

# Feedback principles

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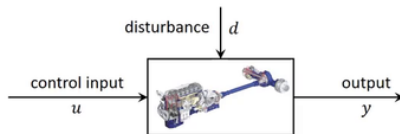
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Lo primero es definir el tipo de control a hacer

## Feedback principles – model based design

Control objectives (specification)

- Qualitative – minimize energy *Ej de minimizar: consumo de energía, respuesta de un actuador para que no sea violenta, pico de tensión*
- Quantitative – response time *Que cumpla ciertos tiempos mínimos o cierto sobrepico.*

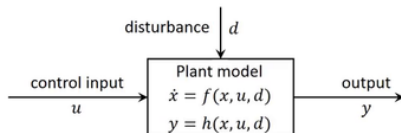


Lo siguiente es conocer la planta->Modelo matemático (en espacio de estados por ej)

## Feedback principles – model based design

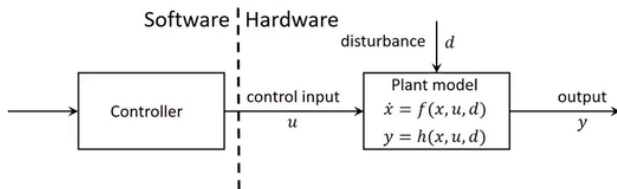
Description of the system/plant

- Level of abstraction
- Modeling – physical modeling or from measured data



## Feedback principles – model based design

Design controller



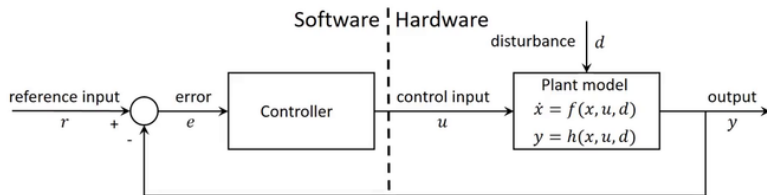
## Feedback principles – model based design

### Design controller

- Select technique – Open loop or closed loop

No siempre puedo medir la salida.

A veces hago circuito abierto a costa de mala rta a perturbaciones o cambios de sus parámetros



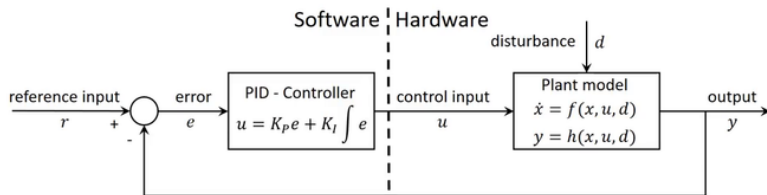
## Feedback principles – model based design

### Design controller

- Select technique – Open loop or closed loop
- Classical methods or state-space methods

PID

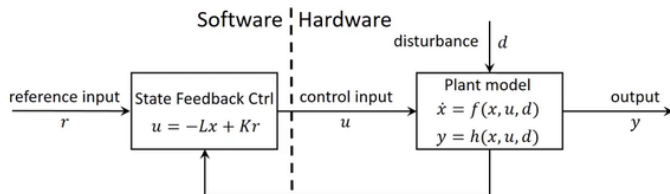
Más nuevos



## Feedback principles – model based design

### Design controller

- Select technique – Open loop or closed loop
- Classical methods or state-space methods
- Choose parameters (trial-and-error, design method, optimization)



## Control design methods

### Classical control methods

- works well for simple systems,
  - can be tuned based on trial-and-error or engineering intuition,
  - do not require a mathematical model of the system
- but Podrías cambiar radicalmente parámetros de la planta y el PID va a seguir funcionando mas o menos. Siendo estable al menos
- are typical iterative, Probando para ajustar, y rehacer al cambiar parámetros
  - are difficult to use for larger-scale systems (complex systems) with multiple inputs and outputs (MIMO),



## Control design methods

### State-space methods

- can easily handle larger-scale systems (complex systems) with multiple inputs and outputs (MIMO),
- tuning can be formed as an optimization problem, Sin iteraciones, es matemático
- are easy to implement

but

- require a mathematical model of the system,

Cambios en parámetros del modelo alteran el controlador. No es tan estable como el PID en eso

- Karl J. Astrom and Richard M. Murray *Feedback Systems*. Version v3.0i. Princeton University Press. September 2018. Chapter 11.
- Ogata, Katsuhiko. *Modern Control Engineering*. Fifth Edition. Prentice Hall. 2009. Chapter 8.