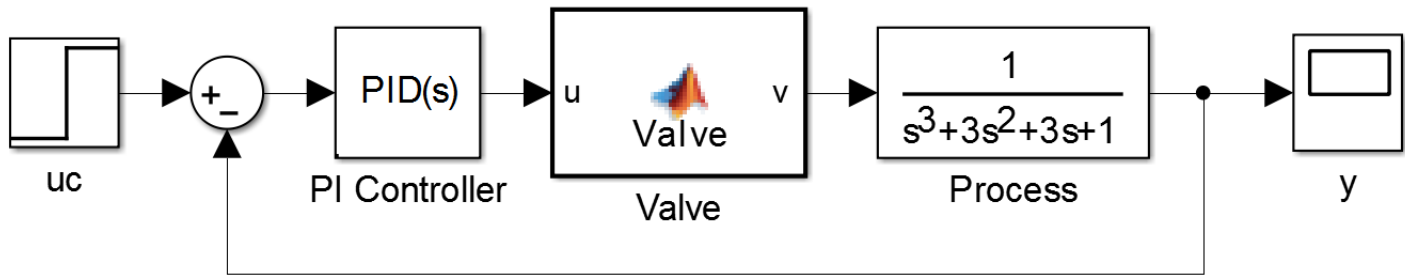
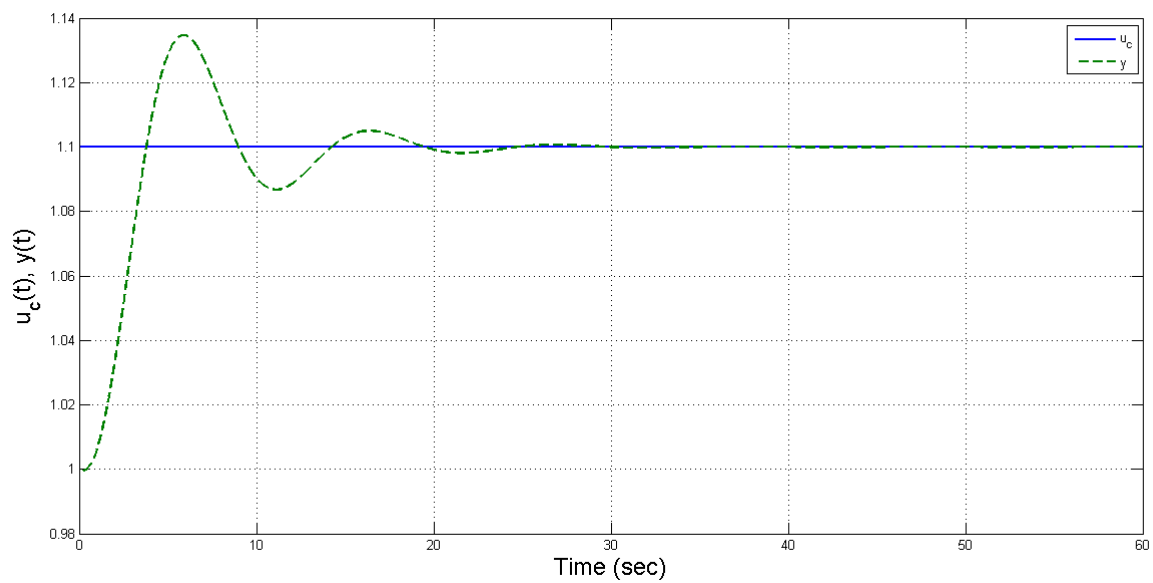
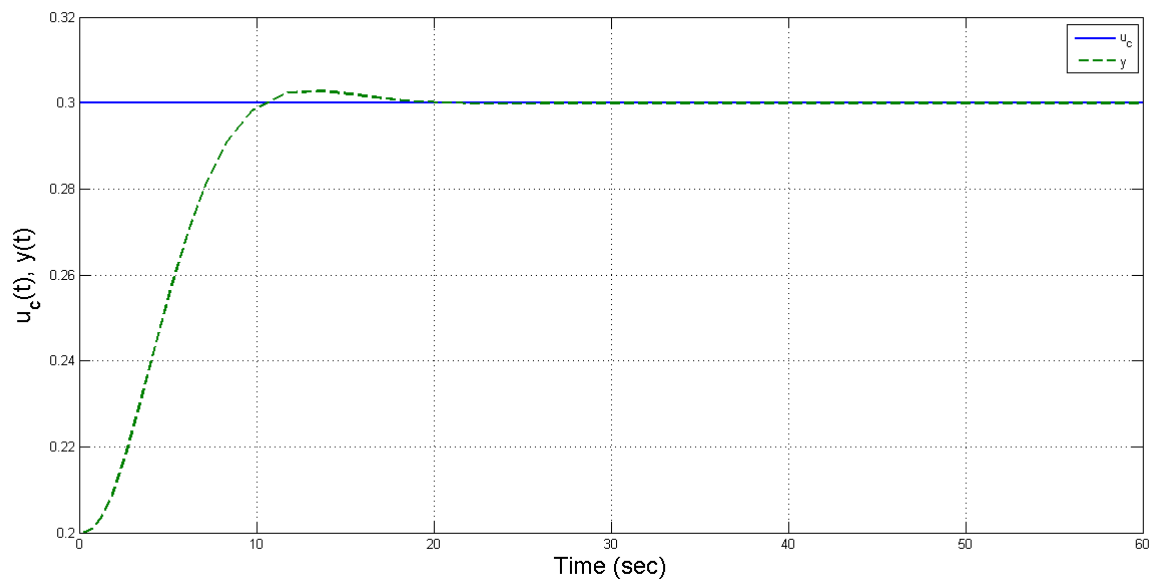


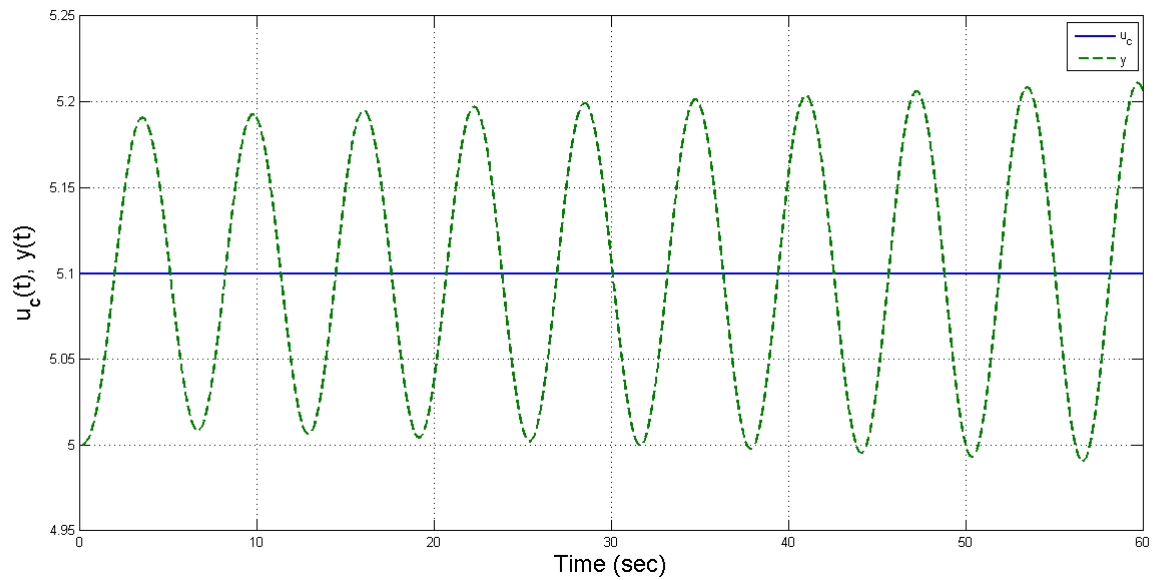
Non-linear Valve:

The figure below shows a process $\left(G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^3}\right)$ with non-linear valve $v = f(u) = u^4$, controlled by PI controller $G_c(s) = k \left(1 + \frac{1}{T_i s}\right)$



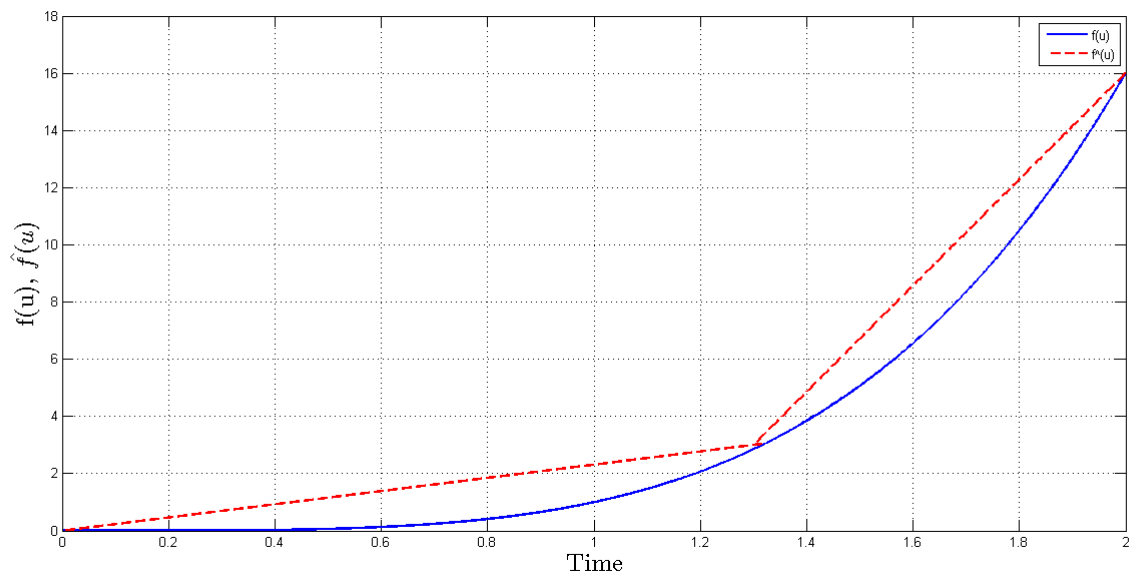
if $k = 0.15$, $T_i = 1$ we get the following results





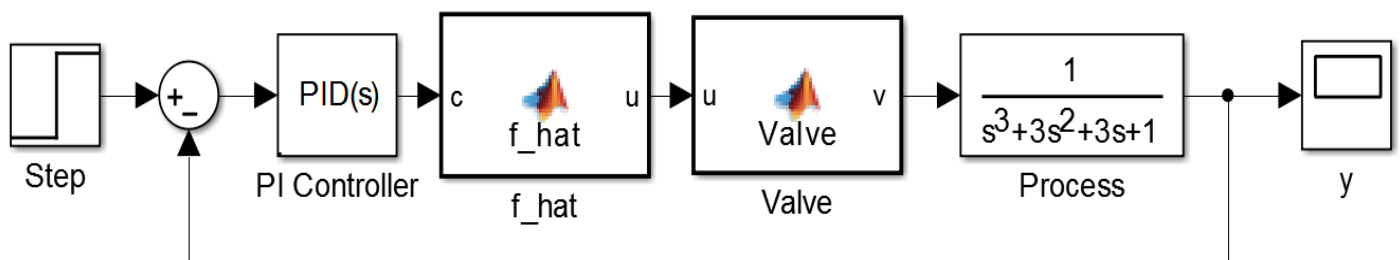
Valve Approximation:

Because of non-linearity of the valve, so we split the valve characteristic line to two regions as shown,

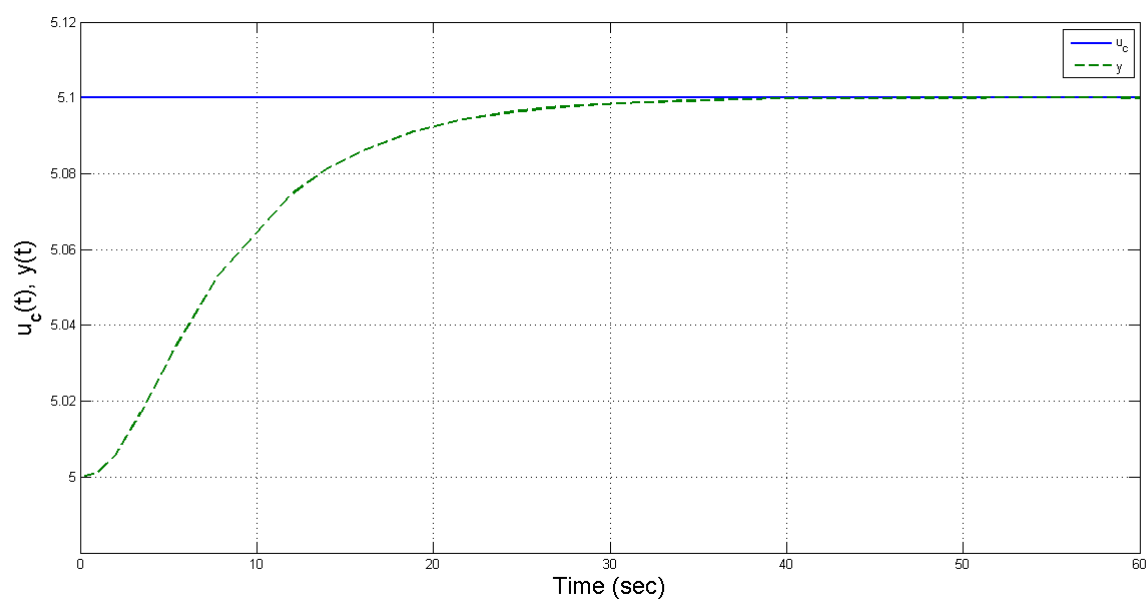
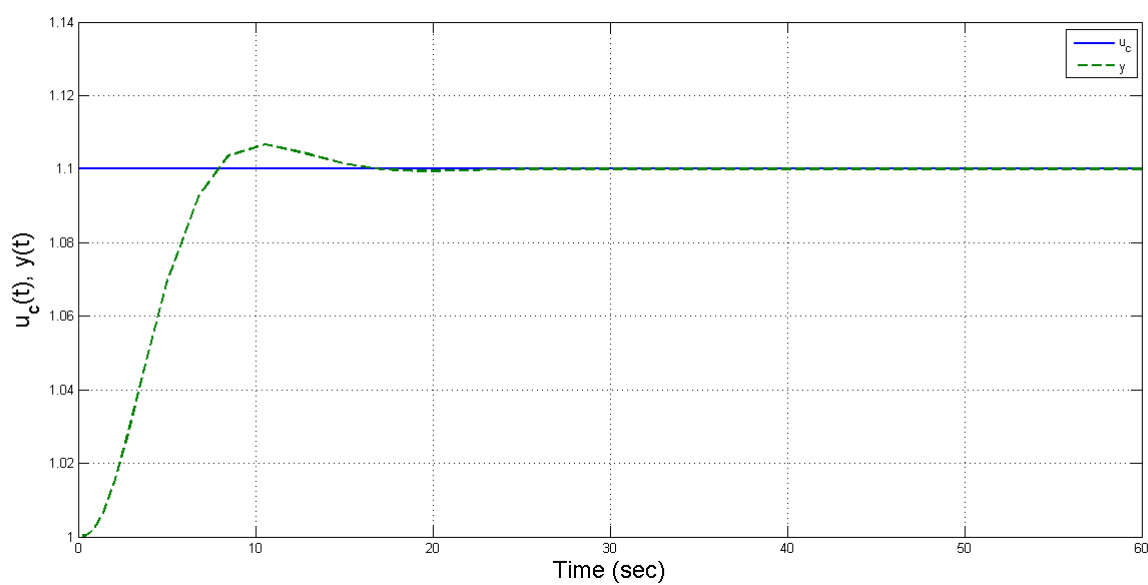
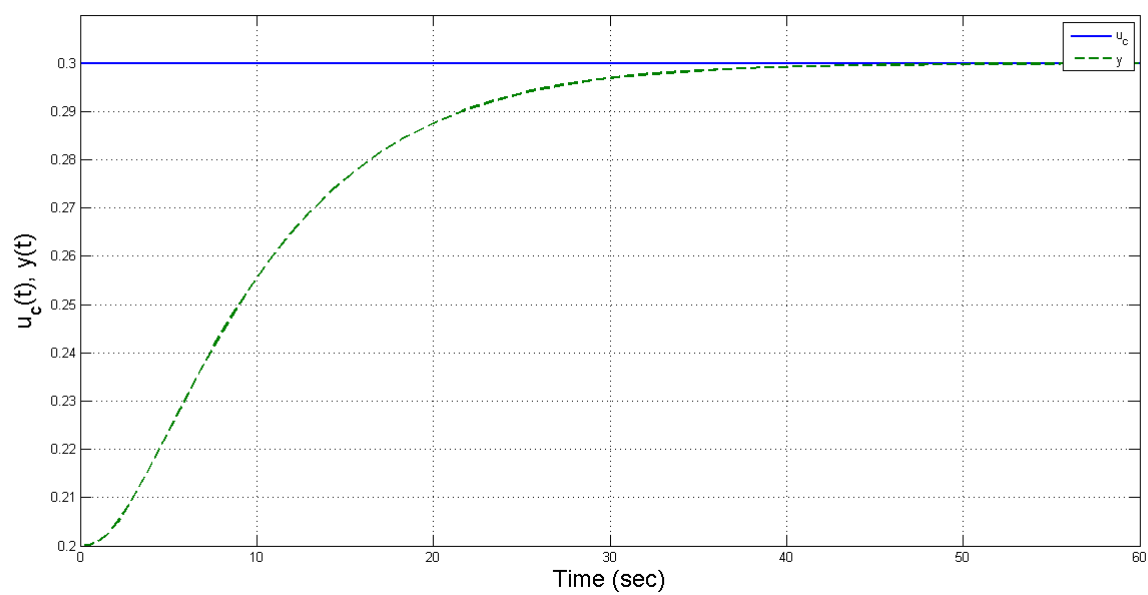


$$\text{as } \hat{f}^{-1}(c) = \begin{cases} 0.433 c & 0 \leq c \leq 3 \\ 0.0538 c + 1.139 & 3 \leq c \leq 16 \end{cases}$$

Finally we get,



For the same values of k and T_i and same inputs we get,

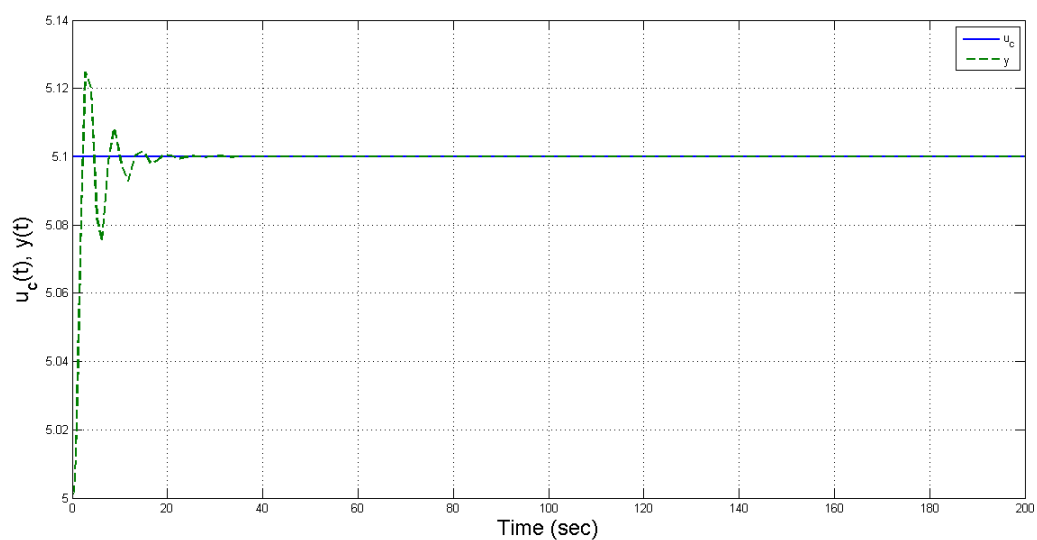
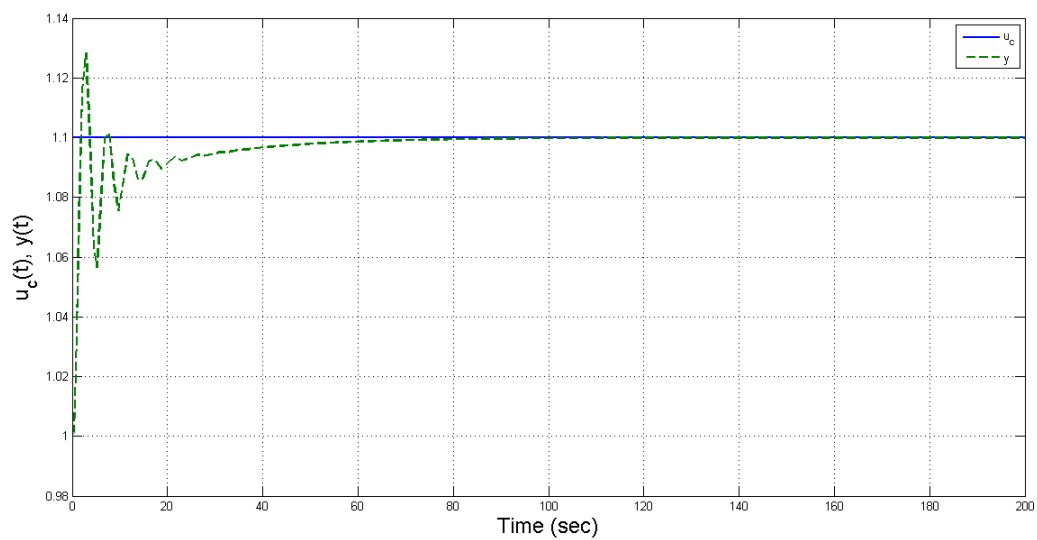
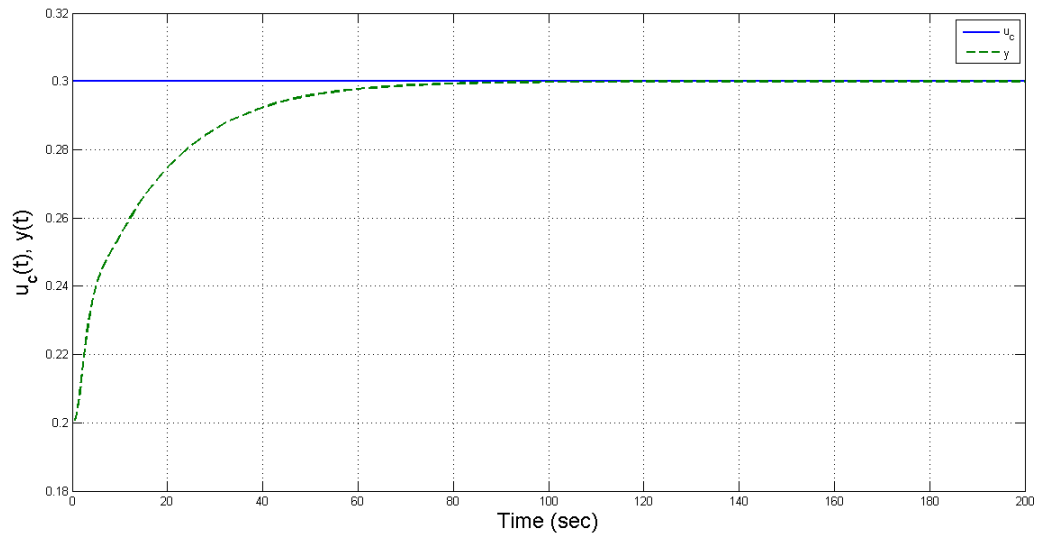


Controller Gain Change:

Another solution of the problem is to change the controller parameter as I choose,

$$T_i = 0.05, \quad k = \begin{cases} u_c & \text{if } u_c \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{u_c} & \text{if } u_c \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

For the same inputs we get,



Controller Parameter Change:

Another solution of the problem is to change the controller parameter as I choose,

$$T_i = \begin{cases} 0.05 & \text{if } u_c < 1 \\ \frac{1}{4u_c} & \text{if } u_c \geq 1 \end{cases}, \quad k = \begin{cases} u_c & \text{if } u_c \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{u_c} & \text{if } u_c \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

For the same inputs we get,

