

INTRODUCTION TO THE PID CONTROLLER AND ITS SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION — LECTURE GOALS

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At the end of the lecture, the students will have learnt:

- (1) What control is
 - (a) The main notions associated with a control loops (system, controlled variable, control action, sensor, set-point, error, disturbance)
 - (b) Examples of control systems in our daily lives
- (2) The P (proportional) controller
 - (a) The definition of a P controller
 - (b) The effect of the proportional gain (K_p) on the behaviour of the controlled system
 - (c) Some possible limitations of a P controller (motivation of the PD controller)
- (3) The PD (proportional-derivative) controller
 - (a) The definition of a PD controller
 - (b) The effect of the differential (K_d) and proportional (K_p) gains on the behaviour of the controlled system
 - (c) The notions of under-damping, over-damping and critical damping
- (4) The PID (proportional-integral-derivative) controller
 - (a) The fact that all models are wrong
 - (b) The definition of offset
 - (c) What the integral of the error can tell us
 - (d) The definition of a PID controller
 - (e) The effect of the integral gain (K_i) on the behaviour of the controlled system
- (5) Digital control systems
 - (a) Why digital systems are special (the concept of sampling)
 - (b) Simple digital approximations of the derivative and the integral
 - (c) A discrete-time version of the PID controller
 - (d) Software implementation of a PID controller

At the end of the lecture, we will do a short quiz on kahoot at <https://kahoot.it/>.