Control System objectives:

- 1) Reject disturbance (ninimize plant response) to disturbances
- 2) Acceptable long-term errors (steady-state)
 Response
- 3) Acceptable short-term behavior (transient Response)
- 4) Minimize sensitivity to plant parameter variations (Robustness)

Methodology:

- O. Choose sensor and actuators.
- -> 1.) Develop models.
 - 2. Design controller s based on models by design contensa
 - 3. Evaluate dasign (simulations, experimento)

 MATLAB
 - 4. ;terate!

Ex: Auto Cruise Control: Reference: 55 mph constant speed * -5 1% change in throttle -5 10 mph change in change in road grade _> 5 mph change Jar 79 mph w (+): % road grade 2. De sign: open-loop y = 10(u - 0.5w) = 10u - 5w = r - 5w

3. Evaluate: steady-state V y= - 5W y= Frmph r=st, w=0 => : 10% error X y = 50 mph => r= ++, w=1 : 20% erne X X Disturbance rejection y= 4+ mph ~=2 => Parameter variations: 15º/o ervor y= 0.9r-4.tw r= TT, w=0 => 9= 49.5 mph: 4. Herate: 1,2. Feedback Control

$$\frac{r(t) + c(t)}{r} = \frac{r(t)}{r} = \frac{r(t)}{$$

Block Diagrams In jetentify signal flows In graphical representation of algebrasc equations (defferentsal) Gusing Laplace transforms Common Blocks 1- 6 am 4 5 = y = Ku J-Differentiation $x_n J_{dt}$ $y = y = J_x$ will be converted to algebraic using laplace

Feedback Control (Divturbance) Take-aff Summation points 70 int

Common Interconnections: (Familiar Forms)

1) Cascade

 $x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

2) parallel

 $\chi = \frac{G_1 \times G_2 \times G_2$ 7 - 61-162 - 7

) y -y = Gr(-) GHy ransfer function 9 (14) 64) = 6+