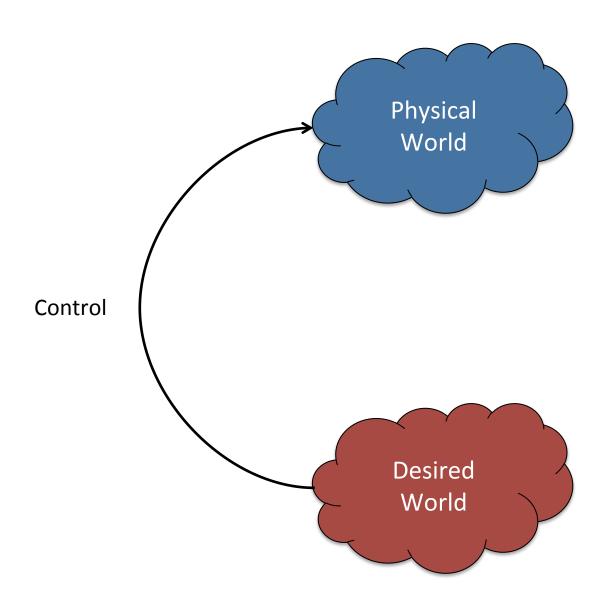
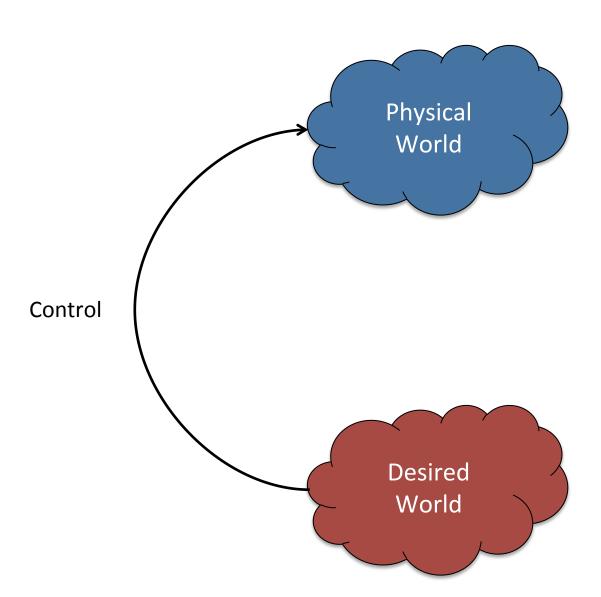
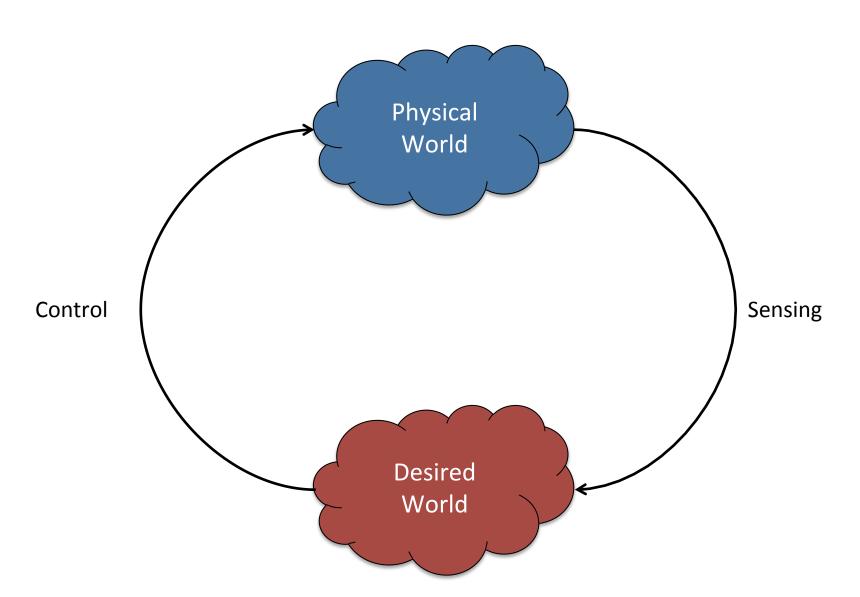
PID

Ara Kourchians

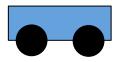


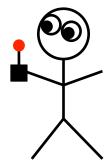
Open Loop

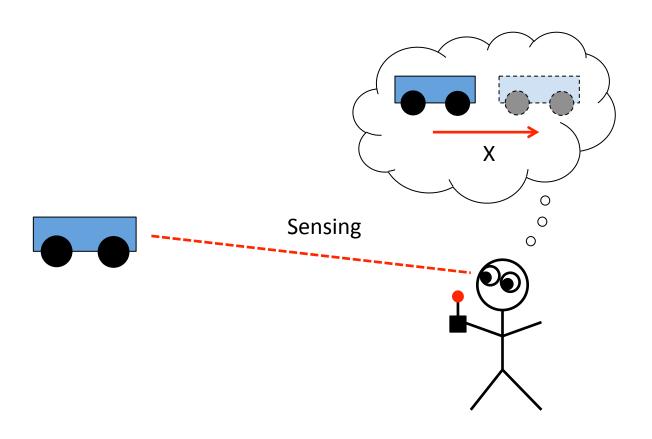


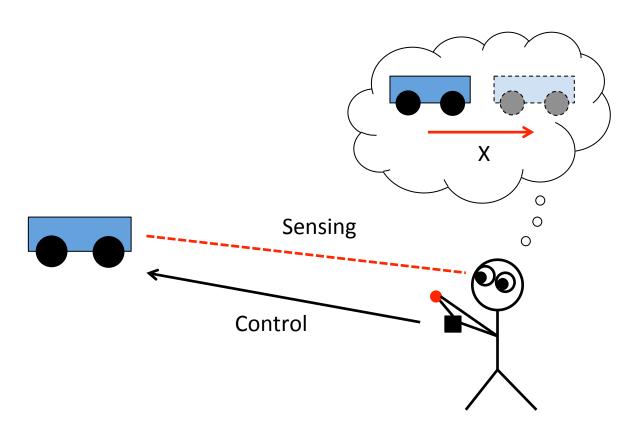


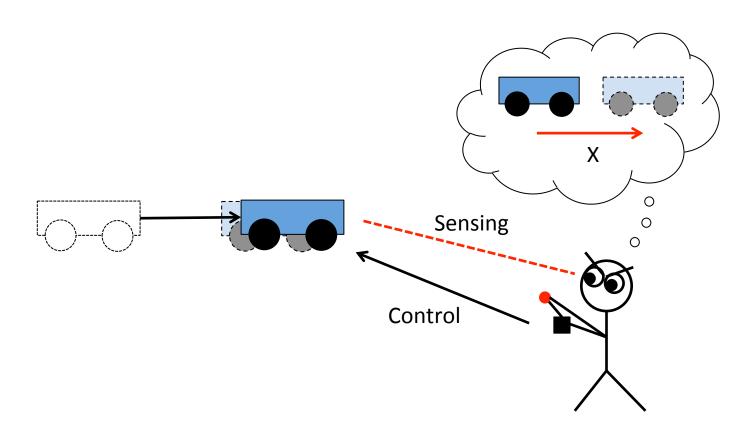
??? Loop



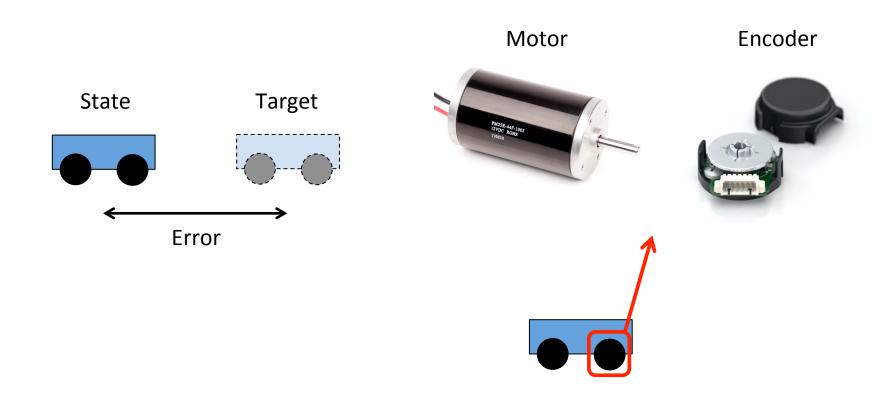


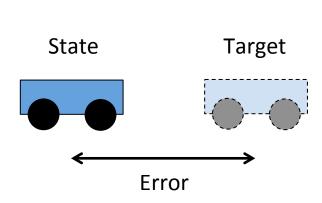


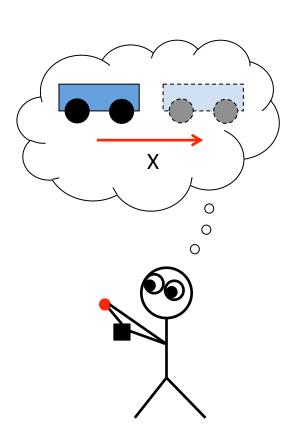


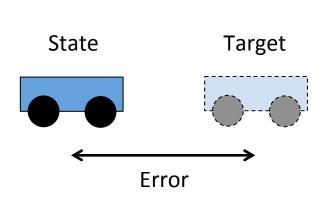


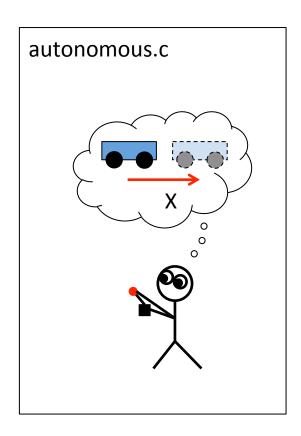
Some terminology

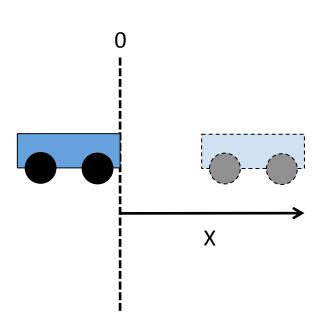




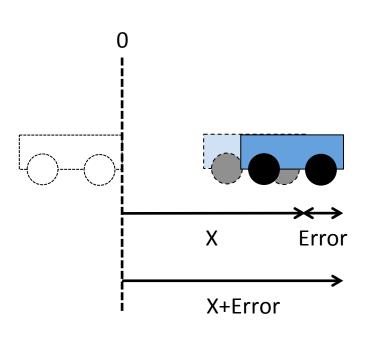




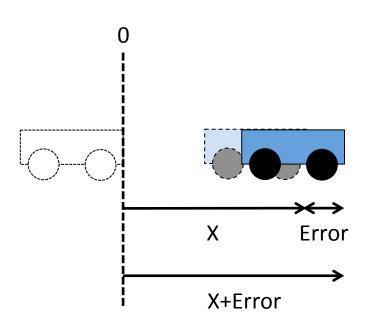




```
autonomous.c
void go()
     robot.drive(X);
```

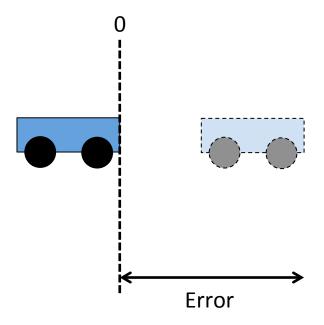


```
autonomous.c
void go()
     robot.motors(100);
     wait(1_SEC);
     robot.motors(0);
```



```
autonomous.c
  void go()
       robot.motors(100);
       while(encoder < 1000)
         encoder = robot.read();
       robot.motors(0);
```

PID Control

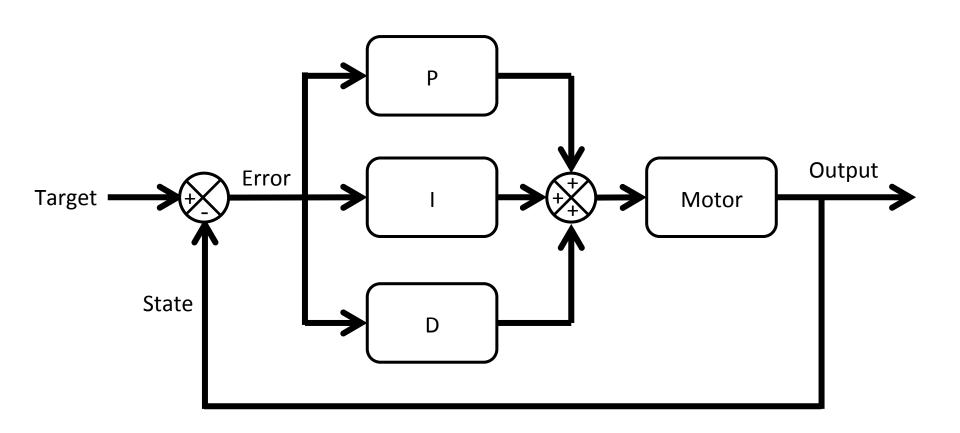


PID Control

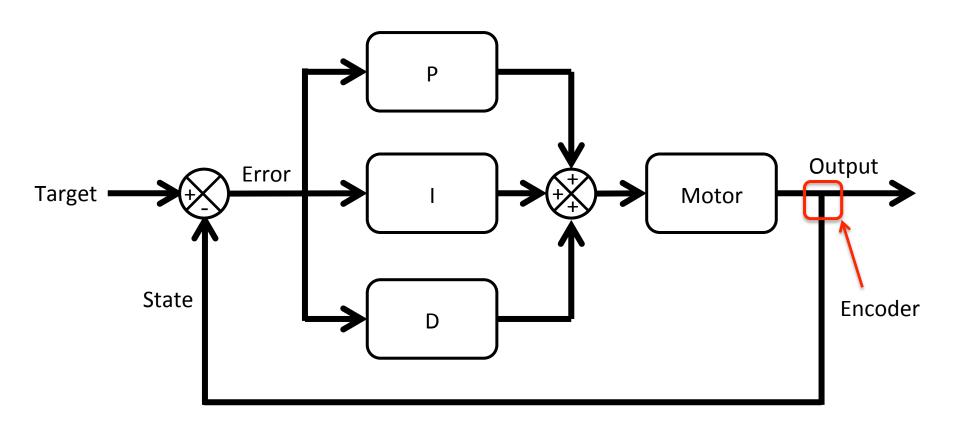
Proportional **Integral D**erivative Present Past **Future P***Error + I*Sum_of_Errors + D*(Error-Last_Error)

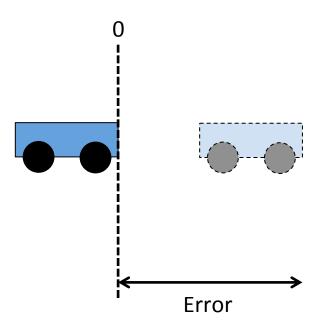
Position Control Using PID

PID Block Diagram

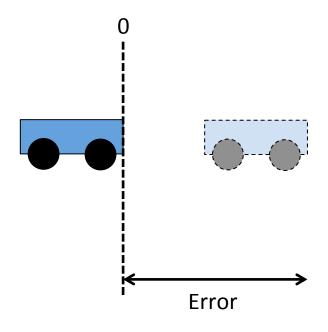


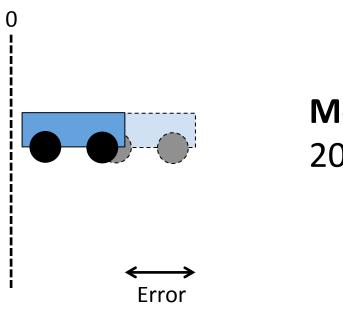
PID Block Diagram

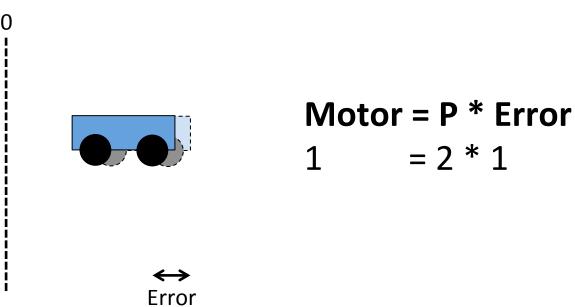


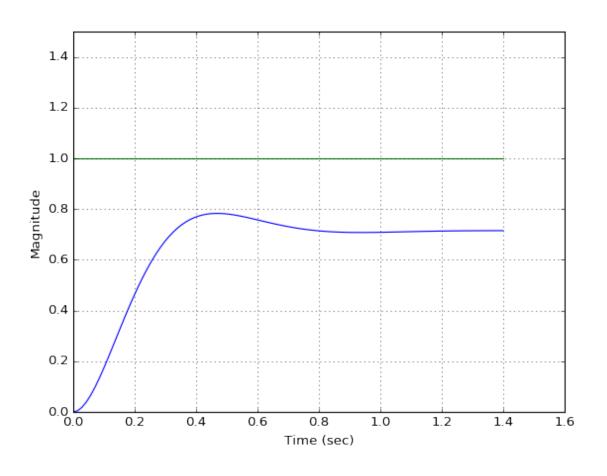


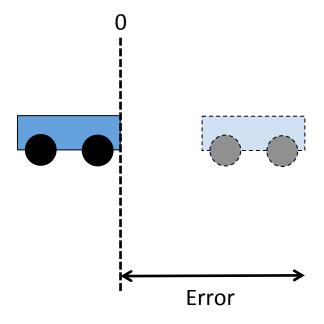
Motor = P * Error

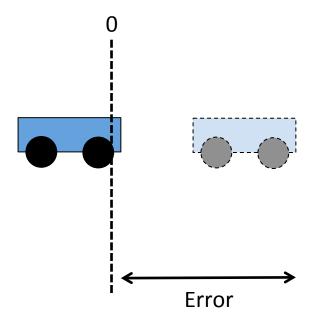


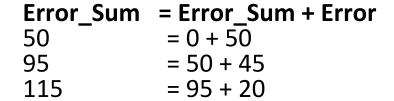


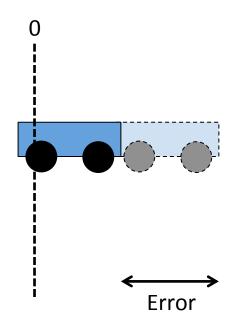






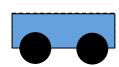






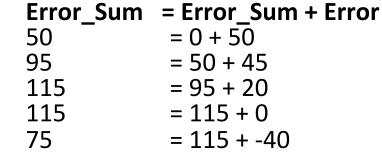
Error_Sum	= Error_Sum + Error
-----------	---------------------

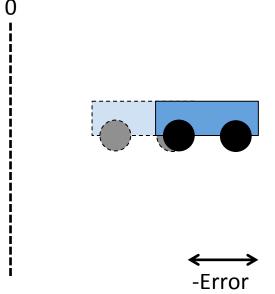
50	= 0 + 50
95	= 50 + 45
115	= 95 + 20
115	= 115 + 0



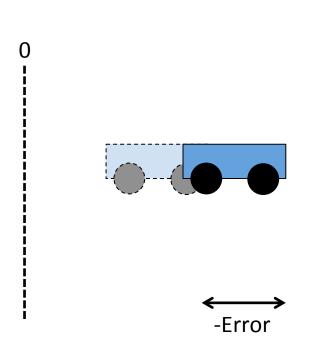
Motor = I * Error_Sum

25	= 0.5 * 50
48	= 0.5 * 95
56	= 0.5 * 115
56	= 0.5 * 115



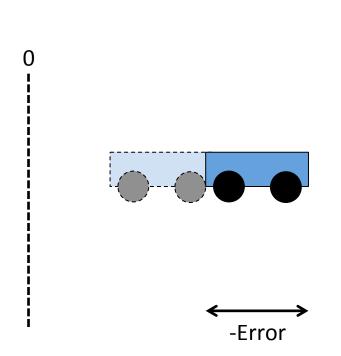


Motor	= I * Error_Sum
25	$= 0.5 \times 50$
48	= 0.5 * 95
56	= 0.5 * 115
56	= 0.5 * 115
38	= 0.5 * 75



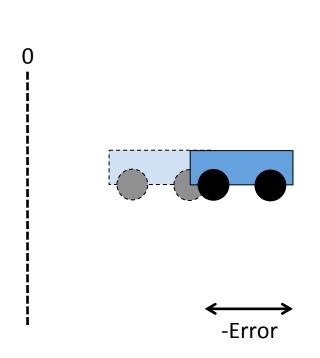
Error_Sum	= Error_Sum + Error
50	$= 0 + \overline{50}$
95	= 50 + 45
115	= 95 + 20
115	= 115 + 0
75	= 115 + -40
25	= 75 + -50

Motor	= I * Error_Sum
25	= 0.5 * 50
48	= 0.5 * 95
56	= 0.5 * 115
56	= 0.5 * 115
38	= 0.5 * 75
13	= 0.5 * 25



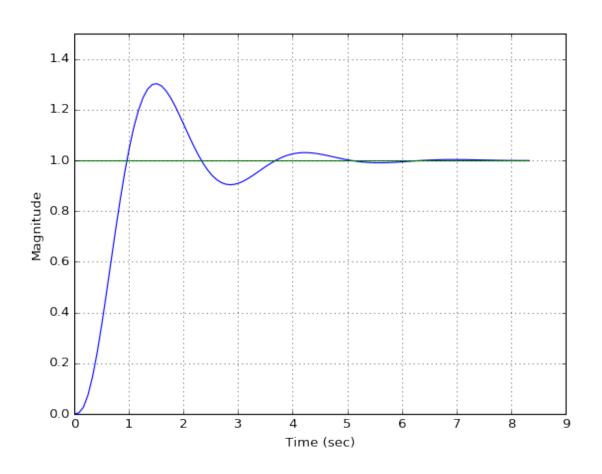
Error_Sum	= Error_Sum + Error
50	$= 0 + \overline{50}$
95	= 50 + 45
115	= 95 + 20
115	= 115 + 0
75	= 115 + -40
25	= 75 + -50
-35	= 25 + -60

Motor	= I * Error_Sum
25	= 0.5 * 50
48	= 0.5 * 95
56	= 0.5 * 115
56	= 0.5 * 115
38	= 0.5 * 75
13	= 0.5 * 25
-17	= 0.5 * -35

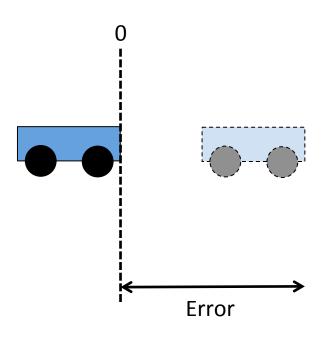


Error_Sum	= Error_Sum + Error
50	$= 0 + \overline{50}$
95	= 50 + 45
115	= 95 + 20
115	= 115 + 0
75	= 115 + -40
25	= 75 + -50
-35	= 25 + -60
-75	= -35 + -40

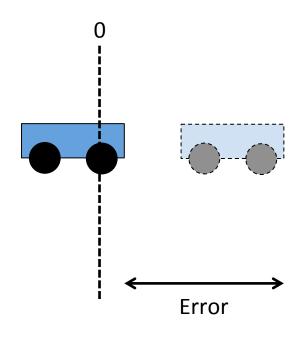
Motor	= I * Error_Sum
25	$= 0.5 \times 50$
48	= 0.5 * 95
56	= 0.5 * 115
56	= 0.5 * 115
38	= 0.5 * 75
13	= 0.5 * 25
-17	= 0.5 * -35
-38	= 0.5 * -75



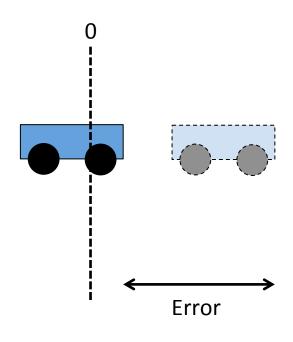
Derivative Control



Motor = D^* (Error – Last_Error) 25 = 0.5 * (50 – 0)



Motor = D^* (Error – Last_Error) 25 = 0.5 * (50 - 0)-5 = 0.5 * (40 - 50)

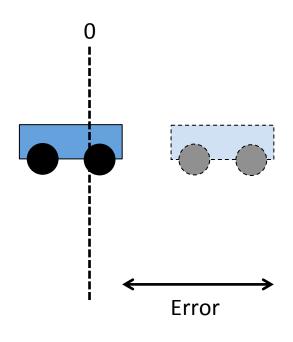


Motor = D* (Error – Last_Error)

25 = 0.5 * (50 - 0)

-5 = 0.5 * (40 - 50)

-2.5 = 0.5 * (35 - 40)



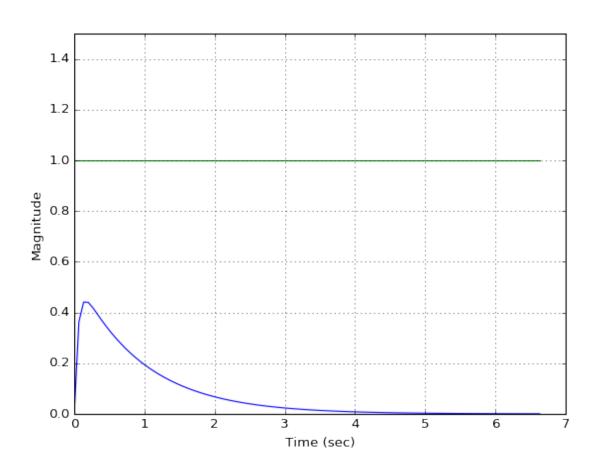
Motor = D* (Error – Last_Error)

25 = 0.5 * (50 - 0)

-5 = 0.5 * (40 - 50)

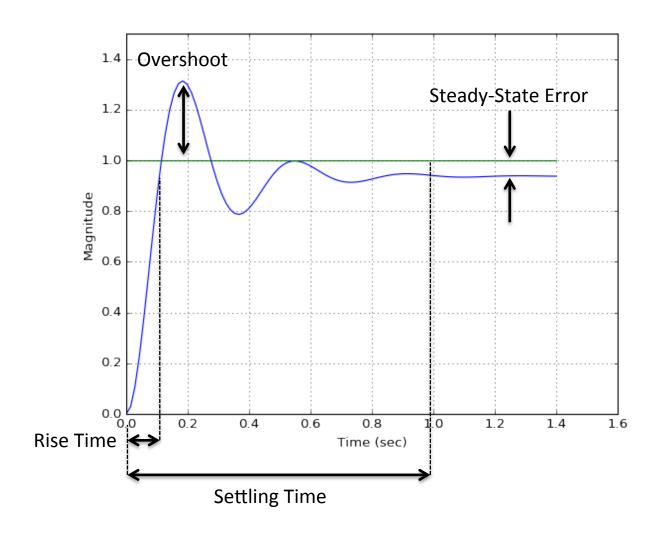
-2.5 = 0.5 * (35 - 40)

= 0.5 * (35 - 35)

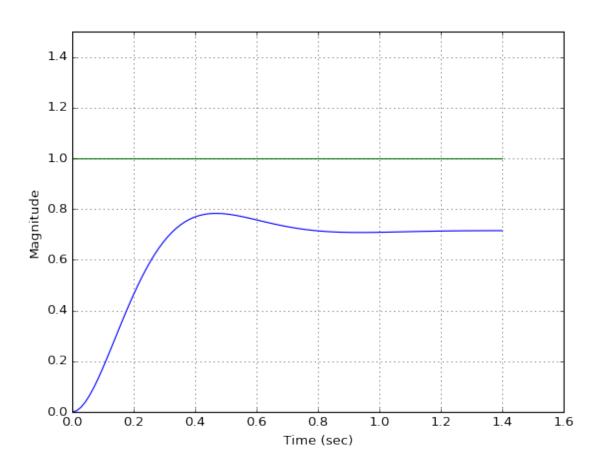


PID Plot Terminology

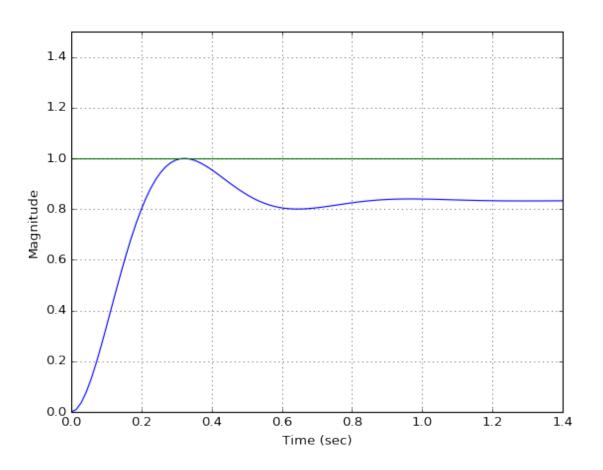
PID Plot Terminology



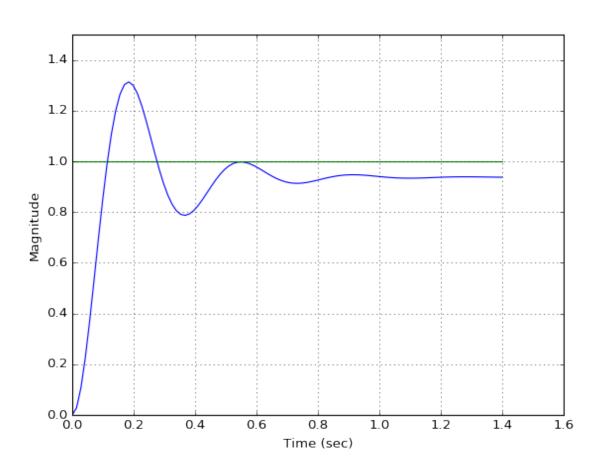
P = 50



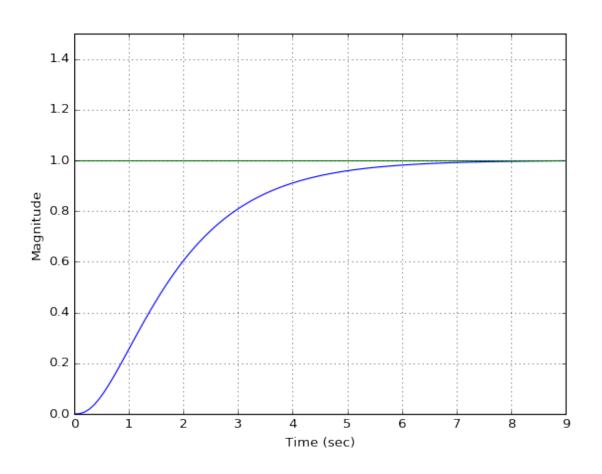
P = 100



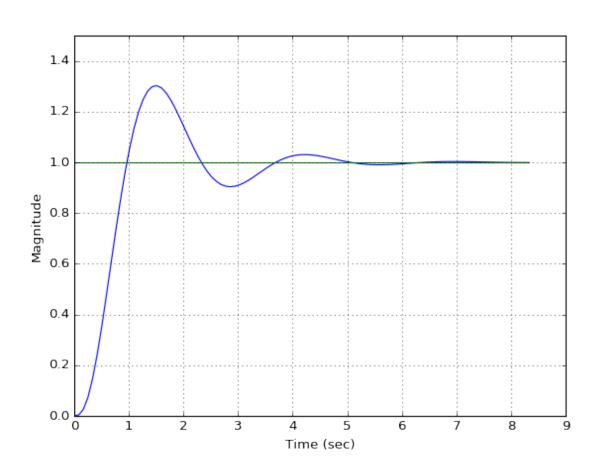
P = 300



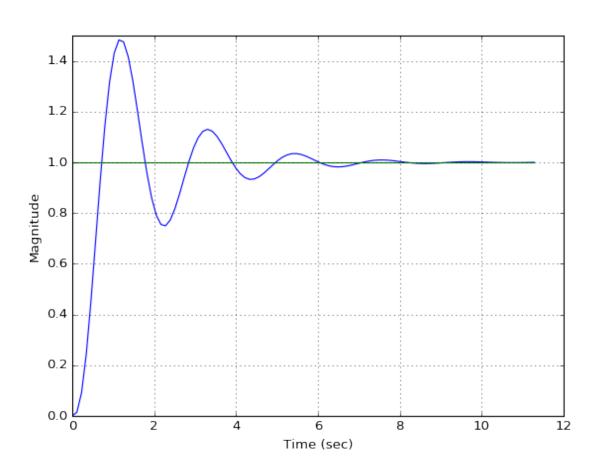
$$I = 10$$



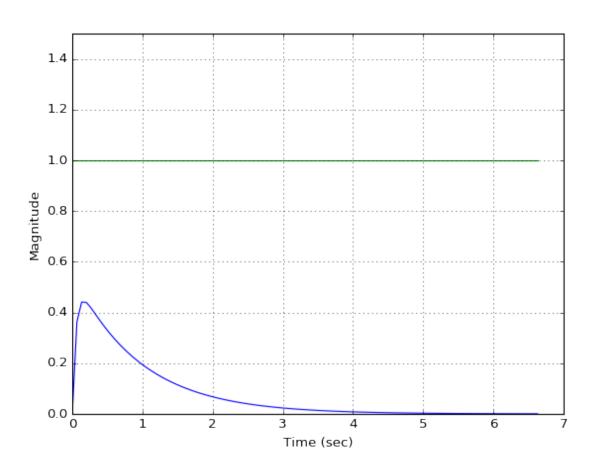
I = 50



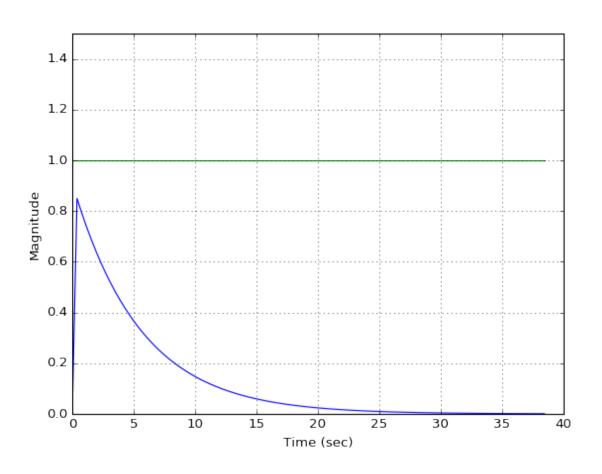
I = 80



D = 10

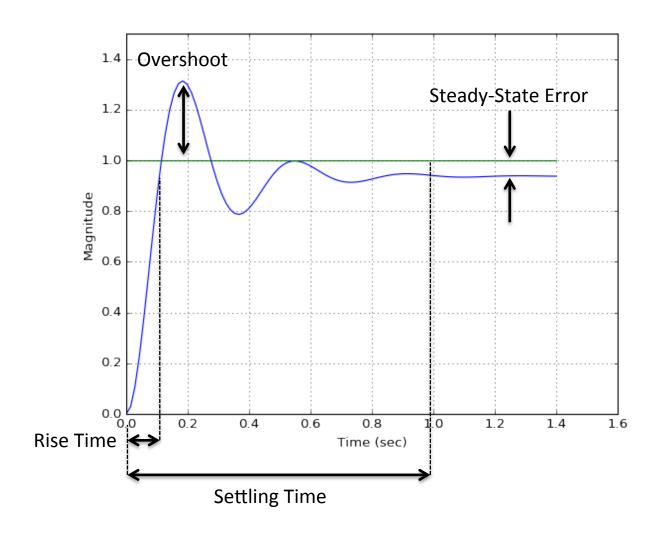


D = 100



PID Tuning Methods

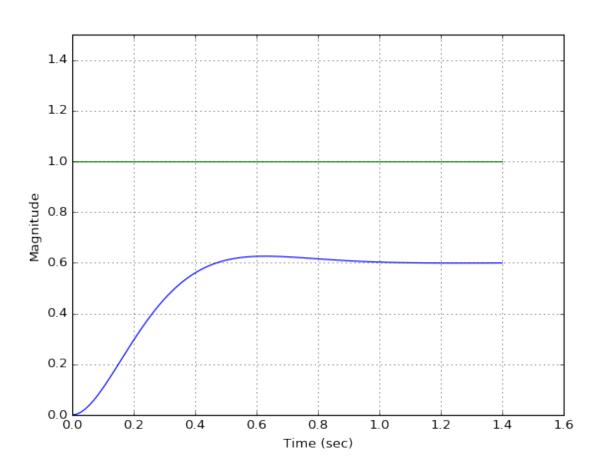
PID Plot Terminology



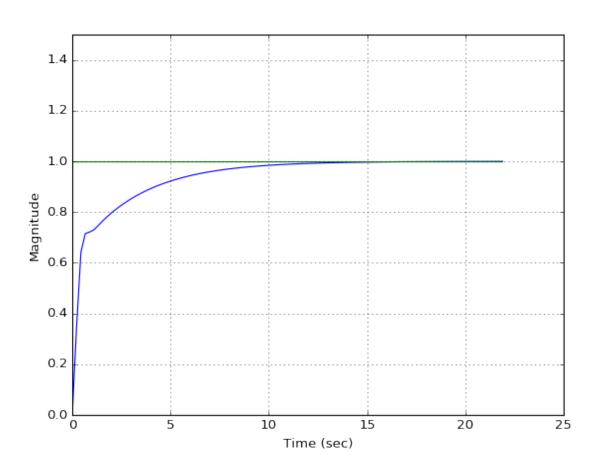
PID Tuning Methods

Parameter Increase	Rise Time	Overshoot	Settling Time	Steady- State Error
Кр	↓	†	Small Change	↓
Ki	↓	†	†	† †
Kd	Small Change	+	↓	Small Change

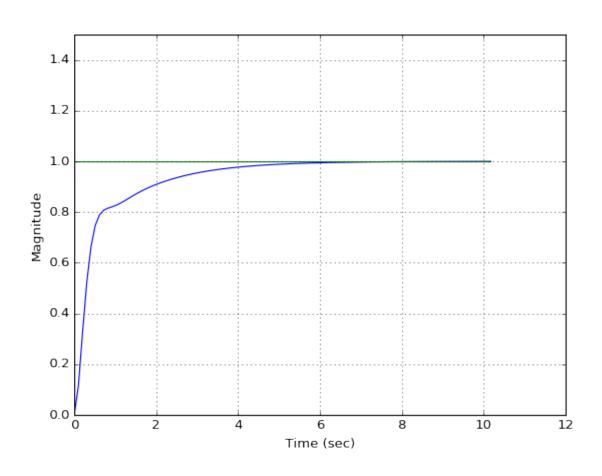
P = 30, I = 0, D = 0



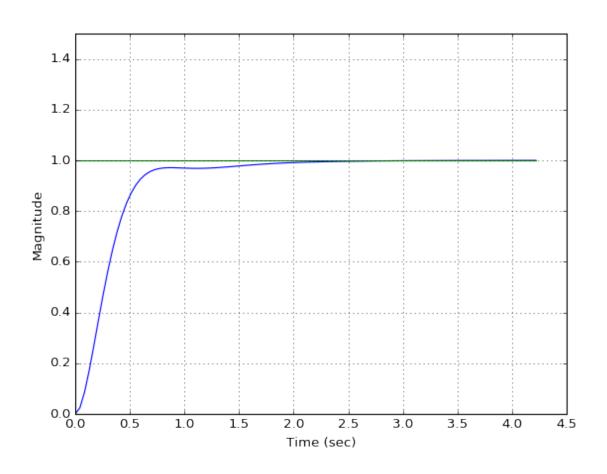
P = 30, I = 15, D = 0



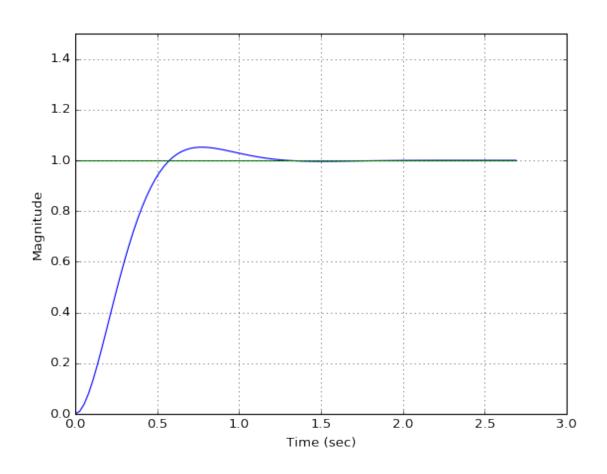
P = 30, I = 30, D = 0



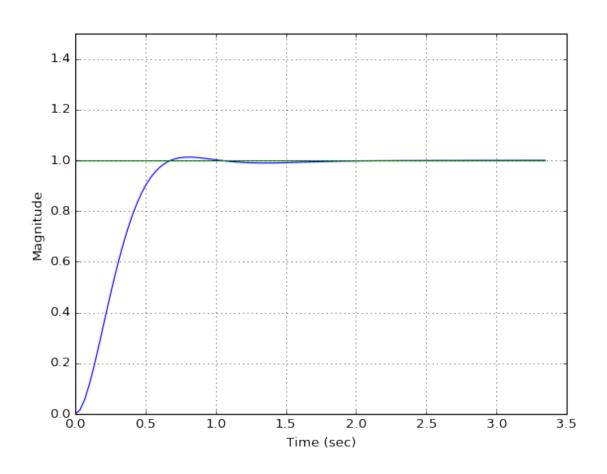
P = 30, I = 60, D = 0



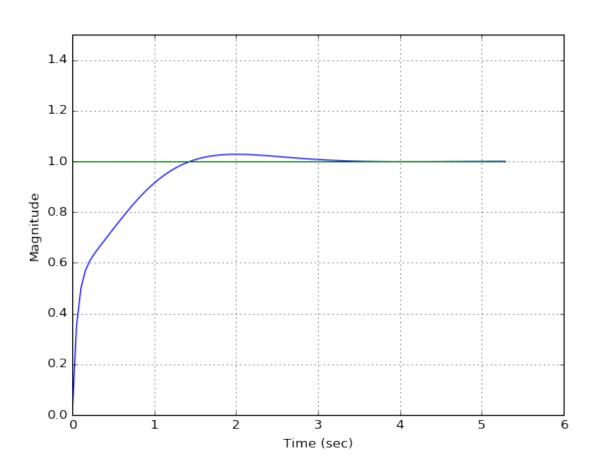
P = 30, I = 80, D = 0



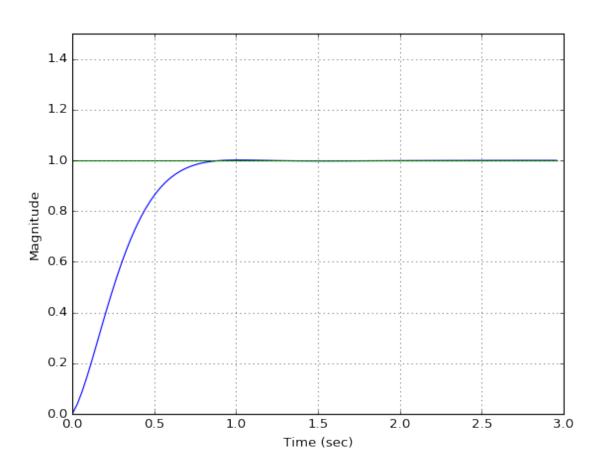
P = 30, I = 70, D = 0



P = 30, I = 70, D = 10



P = 30, I = 70, D = 1



DEMO!

Hardware

