

Lab: Understanding Open vs. Closed-Loop Systems without Controllers

****Objective:****

To illustrate the distinction between open-loop and closed-loop systems without incorporating controllers using MATLAB and Simulink.

****Equipment:****

- MATLAB software with Simulink
- Computer with adequate processing capabilities

****Setup:****

****Part 1: Open-Loop System****

1. **Modeling:**

- Create a Simulink model representing a simple system (e.g., an integrator, transfer function).
- Introduce an input signal (e.g., step, ramp) directly connected to the system.

2. **Simulation:**

- Run the simulation and observe the system's response without any feedback or corrective mechanisms.
- Analyze the behavior of the system concerning input changes.

3. **Observation:**

- Record and analyze the system's response in the absence of feedback.
- Note any delays, errors, or inability to adapt to changes.

****Part 2: Closed-Loop System (Open-loop with Feedback)****

1. **Modeling:**

- Replicate the initial Simulink model representing the same system.
- Introduce a feedback loop by connecting the system's output to a scope or display block.

2. **Simulation:**

- Run the simulation with the closed-loop system configuration (though without introducing any controller or corrective mechanisms).
- Observe how the system behaves with feedback.

3. **Observation:**

- Analyze the system's response in the "closed-loop" system without controllers.
- Compare the responses between the open and closed-loop setups, despite not utilizing controllers.

****Analysis:****

- Compare the responses between the open and closed-loop systems without controllers.
- Note any improvements or differences observed in the closed-loop setup, even without explicit corrective mechanisms.

****Conclusion:****

- Summarize and present the observed differences between open and "feedback-introduced" closed-loop systems without controllers.
- Discuss the inherent advantages of systems with feedback, even when not explicitly using controllers, emphasizing stability or adaptability to changes.

This lab will showcase the inherent disparity between open-loop and "feedback-introduced" closed-loop systems, even without incorporating controllers, emphasizing the role of feedback in system performance.