

# Automatic Control

Programme course

8 credits

Reglerteknik

TSRT91

Valid from: 2019 Spring semester

**Determined by**

Board of Studies for Computer Science  
and Media Technology

**Date determined**

2018-08-31

**Replaced by**

TSRT19

## Main field of study

Electrical Engineering

## Course level

First cycle

## Advancement level

G2X

## Course offered for

- Information Technology, M Sc in Engineering

## Entry requirements

Note: Admission requirements for non-programme students usually also include admission requirements for the programme and threshold requirements for progression within the programme, or corresponding.

## Prerequisites

Calculus, one variable, Calculus, several variables, Linear algebra, Linear systems for communication

## Intended learning outcomes

After completing this course, students should be able to describe the basic requirements for and limitations of automatic control. Students should also be able to perform analysis and systematic construction of feedback control systems. This means that students will be expected to be able to do the following after completing this course:

- Describe and analyse time and frequency domain properties of discrete-time linear dynamic systems.
- Define basic concepts in the area of automatic control.
- Transform mathematical models of linear dynamic systems between time domain input/output form, transfer function form, and state space form.
- Analyse models of linear dynamic systems that are given in the forms above with respect to stability, pole placement, rise time, damping, controllability and observability.
- Demonstrate the connections between the system properties of stability, rise time and damping in time and frequency domains.
- Derive input/output signal relationships in feedback control systems using block diagram calculations.
- Perform stability analysis of feedback control systems using Bode and Nyquist diagrams.
- Construct regulators in PID-form, lead-lag form, state space form, and feedforward form based on given specifications.
- Perform stability and robustness analysis of feedback control systems using the root locus method and robustness criterion, respectively.
- Formulate the specifications for a feedback control system for a lab process, then model, construct and verify that system. The work should be carried out independently and documented in writing.
- Exemplify the importance of automatic control for a sustainable development in different application areas.

## Course content

- Difference equations, the z transform. Impulse response, step response, stability, and frequency response of discrete-time linear dynamic systems.
- Differential equations. Transfer functions.
- Dynamic systems. Feedback principles.
- Stability. Error coefficients. Correspondence between dynamic properties and pole placement.
- PID control.
- Root loci. The Nyquist criterion.
- Frequency description. Bode plots. Phase and amplitude margins. Specifications in the frequency domain. Lead-lag compensation.
- Sensitivity and robustness.
- State equations. Controllability and observability. State feedback. Observers. Elimination of stationary errors.
- Implementation.
- Examples of how automatic control can contribute to a sustainable development, for example in vignettes concerning a common scenario.

## Teaching and working methods

The course consists of lectures, exercises, laboratory work, and work in PBL groups. Some of the exercises are computer-based. The students work with vignettes in groups and PBL is the general approach used in the course.

## Examination

BAS1	Work in PBL-groups	1 credits	U, G
UPG1	Hand-in assignment	1 credits	U, G
LAB1	Laboratory work	1.5 credits	U, G
TEN1	Written examination	4.5 credits	U, 3, 4, 5

## Grades

Four-grade scale, LiU, U, 3, 4, 5

## Other information

Supplementary courses: Modeling and simulation, Industrial control systems, Control theory, Automatic control project course

## Department

Institutionen för systemteknik

## Director of Studies or equivalent

Johan Löfberg

## Examiner

Martin Enqvist

## Education components

Preliminary scheduled hours: 78 h

Recommended self-study hours: 135 h

## Course literature

### Books

Glad T., Ljung L, *Reglerteknik. Grundläggande teori*

### Other

*Studentlitteratur.*

*Övningsexempel*

## Common rules

### Course syllabus

A syllabus has been established for each course. The syllabus specifies the aim and contents of the course, and the prior knowledge that a student must have in order to be able to benefit from the course.

### Timetabling

Courses are timetabled after a decision has been made for this course concerning its assignment to a timetable module. A central timetable is not drawn up for courses with fewer than five participants. Most project courses do not have a central timetable.

### Interrupting a course

The vice-chancellor's decision concerning regulations for registration, deregistration and reporting results (Dnr LiU-2015-01241) states that interruptions in study are to be recorded in Ladok. Thus, all students who do not participate in a course for which they have registered must record the interruption, such that the registration on the course can be removed. Deregistration from a course is carried out using a web-based form: [www.lith.liu.se/for-studenter/kurskomplettering?l=sv](http://www.lith.liu.se/for-studenter/kurskomplettering?l=sv).

### Cancelled courses

Courses with few participants (fewer than 10) may be cancelled or organised in a manner that differs from that stated in the course syllabus. The board of studies is to deliberate and decide whether a course is to be cancelled or changed from the course syllabus.

### Regulations relating to examinations and examiners

Details are given in a decision in the university's rule book:  
<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622678>.

### Forms of examination

#### Examination

Written and oral examinations are held at least three times a year: once immediately after the end of the course, once in August, and once (usually) in one of the re-examination periods. Examinations held at other times are to follow a decision of the board of studies.

Principles for examination scheduling for courses that follow the study periods:

- courses given in VT1 are examined for the first time in March, with re-

examination in June and August

- courses given in VT2 are examined for the first time in May, with re-examination in August and October
- courses given in HT1 are examined for the first time in October, with re-examination in January and August
- courses given in HT2 are examined for the first time in January, with re-examination at Easter and in August.

The examination schedule is based on the structure of timetable modules, but there may be deviations from this, mainly in the case of courses that are studied and examined for several programmes and in lower grades (i.e. 1 and 2).

- Examinations for courses that the board of studies has decided are to be held in alternate years are held only three times during the year in which the course is given.
- Examinations for courses that are cancelled or rescheduled such that they are not given in one or several years are held three times during the year that immediately follows the course, with examination scheduling that corresponds to the scheduling that was in force before the course was cancelled or rescheduled.
- If teaching is no longer given for a course, three examination occurrences are held during the immediately subsequent year, while examinations are at the same time held for any replacement course that is given, or alternatively in association with other re-examination opportunities. Furthermore, an examination is held on one further occasion during the next subsequent year, unless the board of studies determines otherwise.
- If a course is given during several periods of the year (for programmes, or on different occasions for different programmes) the board or boards of studies determine together the scheduling and frequency of re-examination occasions.

### **Registration for examination**

In order to take an examination, a student must register in advance at the Student Portal during the registration period, which opens 30 days before the date of the examination and closes 10 days before it. Candidates are informed of the location of the examination by email, four days in advance. Students who have not registered for an examination run the risk of being refused admittance to the examination, if space is not available.

Symbols used in the examination registration system:

\*\* denotes that the examination is being given for the penultimate time.

\* denotes that the examination is being given for the last time.

### **Code of conduct for students during examinations**

Details are given in a decision in the university's rule book:  
<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622682>.

### **Retakes for higher grade**

Students at the Institute of Technology at LiU have the right to retake written examinations and computer-based examinations in an attempt to achieve a higher grade. This is valid for all examination components with code "TEN" and "DAT". The same right may not be exercised for other examination components, unless otherwise specified in the course syllabus.

### **Retakes of other forms of examination**

Regulations concerning retakes of other forms of examination than written examinations and computer-based examinations are given in the LiU regulations for examinations and examiners,  
<http://stydokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622678>.

### **Plagiarism**

For examinations that involve the writing of reports, in cases in which it can be assumed that the student has had access to other sources (such as during project work, writing essays, etc.), the material submitted must be prepared in accordance with principles for acceptable practice when referring to sources (references or quotations for which the source is specified) when the text, images, ideas, data, etc. of other people are used. It is also to be made clear whether the author has reused his or her own text, images, ideas, data, etc. from previous examinations.

A failure to specify such sources may be regarded as attempted deception during examination.

### **Attempts to cheat**

In the event of a suspected attempt by a student to cheat during an examination, or when study performance is to be assessed as specified in Chapter 10 of the Higher Education Ordinance, the examiner is to report this to the disciplinary board of the university. Possible consequences for the student are suspension from study and a formal warning. More information is available at  
<https://www.student.liu.se/studenttjanster/lagar-regler-rattigheter?l=sv>.

### **Grades**

The grades that are preferably to be used are Fail (U), Pass (3), Pass not without distinction (4) and Pass with distinction (5). Courses under the auspices of the faculty board of the Faculty of Science and Engineering (Institute of Technology) are to be given special attention in this regard.

1. Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for courses that have written examinations.
2. Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) may be awarded for courses with a large degree of practical components such as laboratory work, project work and group work.

### **Examination components**

1. Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for written examinations (TEN).
2. Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) are to be used for undergraduate projects and other independent work.



3. Examination components for which the grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) may be awarded are laboratory work (LAB), project work (PRA), preparatory written examination (KTR), oral examination (MUN), computer-based examination (DAT), home assignment (HEM), and assignment (UPG).
4. Students receive grades either Fail (U) or Pass (G) for other examination components in which the examination criteria are satisfied principally through active attendance such as other examination (ANN), tutorial group (BAS) or examination item (MOM).

The examination results for a student are reported at the relevant department.

### **Regulations (apply to LiU in its entirety)**

The university is a government agency whose operations are regulated by legislation and ordinances, which include the Higher Education Act and the Higher Education Ordinance. In addition to legislation and ordinances, operations are subject to several policy documents. The Linköping University rule book collects currently valid decisions of a regulatory nature taken by the university board, the vice-chancellor and faculty/department boards.

LiU's rule book for education at first-cycle and second-cycle levels is available at [http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning\\_pa\\_grund-\\_och\\_avancerad\\_niva](http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning_pa_grund-_och_avancerad_niva).