EL1010 Automatic Control, General Course 6.0 credits

Reglerteknik, allmän kurs

This is a translation of the Swedish, legally binding, course syllabus.

If the course is discontinued, students may request to be examined during the following two academic years

Establishment

Course syllabus for EL1010 valid from Spring 2019

Grading scale

A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Education cycle

First cycle

Main field of study

Technology

Specific prerequisites

Basic eligibility

Language of instruction

The language of instruction is specified in the course offering information in the course catalogue.

Intended learning outcomes

After the course the student should be able to describe and explain how feedback mechanisms affect system properties such as stability, speed of response, sensitivity and robustness. Furthermore, the student should be able to analyze and design feedback systems with respect to these properties. In particular, after the course the student should be able to:

- Describe and explain basic concepts and problems within control theory, such as block diagrams, inputs and outputs, transfer functions, poles, zeros, impulse response, step response, frequency response, stability feedback control, and feedforward control.
- Based on a model in terms of nonlinear differential equations, derive linear system descriptions in the form of transfer functions, frequency responses and state space models.
- Analyze a linear system description with respect to dynamic properties, such as stability, damping, speed of response, disturbance sensitivity, robustness.
- Analyze how a given feedback control law affects the above mentioned properties.
- Design a feedback control law that provides desired dynamic properties based on compensation in the frequency domain, pole placement and feedback from observed states.
- Give examples on applications of control systems in society.
- Use control terminology in Swedish and English.

Course contents

Fundamental concepts and problem areas. Representation of dynamic systems: Differential equation models. Transfer
functions. Analysis of feedback control systems: Stability. Root-locus. Nyquist and Bode diagrams. Speed of response.
Robustness and sensitivity. Synthesis of simple control systems: Specifications. PID-controllers. Lead-lag
compensation. State space models. State feedback. Pole placement. Observers. Digitally implemented controllers.

Disposition

Lectures, Exercises, Labs and Computer Project

Course literature

Glad och Ljung, Reglerteknik – grundläggande teori, 4:e upplagan, Studentlitteratur, 2006.

Examination

- LABA - Lab 1, 1.0 credits, grading scale: P, F
- LABB - Lab 2, 2.0 credits, grading scale: P, F

- LABC - Computer Project, 2.0 credits, grading scale: P, F
- TENA - Exam, 1.0 credits, grading scale: A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Based on recommendation from KTH's coordinator for disabilities, the examiner will decide how to adapt an examination for students with documented disability.

The examiner may apply another examination format when re-examining individual students.

Other requirements for final grade

LAB1, LAB2, LAB3, TEN1

Ethical approach

- All members of a group are responsible for the group's work.
- In any assessment, every student shall honestly disclose any help received and sources used.
- In an oral assessment, every student shall be able to present and answer questions about the entire assignment and solution.