

Course Specification Document

Title	Analog Control
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Credits	3.5 ECTS
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Aims	This course aims to provide the student with knowledge and skills related to modeling linear continuous-time single-input single-output systems. This includes studying their behavior and control, with the aim of making the system follow a reference input with a desired behavior.
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Intended learning outcomes

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

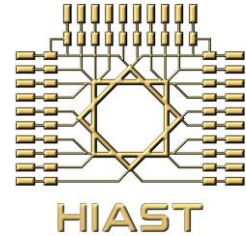
- Understand the modeling of linear systems by a transfer function and link it to time response characteristics.
- Recognize the temporal and frequency approaches in modeling linear systems.
- Understand the closed-loop control strategy and its characteristics.
- Know the types of controllers and their design methods.
- Apply theoretical concepts in the field of specialization to industrial practices.
- Implement mathematical models using computers.
- Design and implement controllers to obtain a specific response.
- Use mathematical and physical methods in analyzing and modeling linear systems.

Syllabus

- **General introduction:** Open loop systems, closed loop systems, types of automatic control systems.
- **Linear system modeling:** A reminder of Laplace transform, transfer function, block diagrams, signal graphs.
- **Closed-loop control system characteristics:** Parameter sensitivity, disturbance rejection, noise attenuation, steady state error, transient response, performance indicators, simplification of higher-order systems.
- **Time response:** Standard test signals, time response of first-order system, time response of second-order system.
- **Stability:** The principle of stability, the Routh-Hurwitz criterion, the effect of pole placement in the complex plane on the system's performance.

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- **Methods of designing correctors in the time domain:** PID controllers, Ziegler-Nichols, loop shaping, pole placement.
- **Frequency response characteristics:** Frequency analysis of linear systems using Nyquist and Bode diagrams.
- **Methods of designing correctors in the frequency domain:** Lead/Lag phase controller, loop shaping.