COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

T. GEI EIUIE				
SCHOOL	School of Agricultural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	BAE_830 SEMESTER 8 th			
COURSE TITLE	AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures		3		
Laboratory		2		
TOTAL		5	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	General bac	kground		
general background, special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE	There are no prerequisite courses.			
COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF	Greek, and in English for Erasmus students.			
INSTRUCTION and				
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE	Yes			
OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course is an introduction to classical Automatic Control Theory. It introduces the description of control systems in time and frequency domain, as well as basic methods of systems analysis and design.

Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to:

- Model and analyze simple systems
- To compute the transfer function of simple control systems
- To determine the response of control systems both in time and frequency domains
- To determine the stability of systems
- To design block diagrams for controller synthesis
- To design basic types of controllers (PID, lead/lag compensators) for simple systems

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary

Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

In general, upon completion of this course the student will have further developed the following general skills (from the list above):

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

Decision making

Autonomous work

Team work

3. SYLLABUS

Lectures:

- 1) Introduction to Automatic Control Systems through simple 1st and 2nd order systems.
- 2) Basic signal types and Laplace transform.
- 3) Linear system analysis in frequency domain and transfer functions.
- 4) Block diagrams and system interconnection.
- 5) Feedback and its effect on system response.
- 6) Steady-state errors and error types.
- 7) System stability and classical stability tests
- 8) Root locus.
- 9) Bode diagrams, gain and phase margins.
- 10) Nyquist diagrams.
- 11) PID controller design.
- 12) Lead compensator design.
- 13) Lag compensator design.

Labs:

- 1) Review of basic Matlab commands for Linear Algebra, polynomials and graphs.
- 2) Introduction to Matlab Control Toolbox I (Control system representation).
- 3) Introduction to Matlab Control Toolbox II (System response in time and frequency domains).
- 4) System interconnections and feedback.
- 5) Root locus.
- 6) Bode diagrams.
- 7) Nyquist diagrams.
- 8) PID controller design and tuning.
- 9) Lead compensator design.
- 10) Lag compensator design.

of bibliography, tutorials, placements,

4. TEACHING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face to face Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION** Use of Google Jamboard and Matlab in Teaching AND Use of Matlab in Labs **COMMUNICATIONS** Learning process support through an e-class platform. TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with TEACHING METHODS Semester workload Activity The manner and methods of teaching Lectures are described in detail. Laboratory 26 Lectures, seminars, laboratory Writing short reports on 13 practice, fieldwork, study and analysis

clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

laboratory exercises	
Studying and preparation for the	47
final exam	
Course total	125

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- 1. The laboratories participate by 30% in the final grade. In order to be examined in theory, the student must have completed all the laboratories and have been successfully examined in them.
- 2. The main assessment criteria focus on understanding and correlating the knowledge that students gain from the course with other knowledge. Particular emphasis is placed on whether they have developed the ability to apply this knowledge to crop selection and to assess the impact of these changes on the environment. Emphasis is also placed on demonstrating critical ability and justifying the choices they make in each problem.
- 3. Evaluation is dynamic. It mainly involves problem solving. is done orally or in writing or with a combination of the two, with or without pre-examination on the basic principles of the course, with or without exculpatory advances and with other test or inventive methods, depending on the composition of the dynamics and the needs of the audience.
- 4. The above are done in the Greek language. For foreign language students (eg Erasmus students) conducted in English

5. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

- Βιβλίο [68369734]: Συστήματα Αυτομάτου Ελέγχου, 2η Έκδοση, Μαλατέστας Παντελής <u>Λεπτομέρειες</u>
- Βιβλίο [68369669]: Συστήματα Αυτομάτου Ελέγχου, Βελώνη Αναστασία, Κανδρής
 Ξενοφών-Διονύσιος <u>Λεπτομέρειες</u>
- Βιβλίο [59380555]: ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑΤΑ ΑΥΤΟΜΑΤΟΥ ΕΛΕΓΧΟΥ, Norman S. Nise <u>Λεπτομέρειες</u>
- Βιβλίο [22688051]: Συστήματα Αυτόματου Ελέγχου, Shahian B., Savant J.C. JR., Hostetter G.H., Steafani T.R. <u>Λεπτομέρειες</u>
- Βιβλίο [22722697]: Ελεγχος Διεργασιών, Νταουντίδης Π., Μαστρογεωργόπουλος Σπ., Παπαδοπούλου Σημ. <u>Λεπτομέρειες</u>
- Βιβλίο [59396181]: Σύγχρονα Συστήματα Αυτομάτου Ελέγχου, 13η Έκδοση, Dorf Richard
 C., Bishop Robert H. Λεπτομέρειες
- Συστήματα Αυτομάτου Ελέγχου, Β.Κυο και F. Golnaraghi, Εκδόσεις Στέλλα Παρίκου και Σία Ο.Ε., 2010.
- Συστήματα Αυτομάτου Ελέγγου, Κ. Ogata, Εκδόσεις Φούντας, 5η έκδοση 2011.