Feedback Control For Computer Systems

This book presents the state-of-the-art and breakthrough innovations in design automation for cyber-physical systems.The authors discuss various aspects of cyber-physical systems design, including modeling, co-design, optimization, tools, formal methods, validation, verification, and case studies. Coverage includes a survey of the various existing cyber-physical systems functional design methodologies and related tools will provide the reader unique insights into the conceptual design of cyber-physical systems.

The essential introduction to the principles and applications of feedback systems—now fully revised and expanded This textbook covers the mathematics needed to model, analyze, and design feedback systems. Now more user-friendly than ever, this revised and expanded edition of Feedback Systems is a one-volume resource for students and researchers in mathematics and engineering. It has applications across a range of disciplines that utilize feedback in physical, biological, information, and economic systems. Karl Åström and Richard Murray use techniques from physics, computer science, and operations research to introduce control-oriented modeling. They begin with state space tools for analysis and design, including stability of solutions, Lyapunov functions, reachability, state feedback observability, and estimators. The matrix exponential plays a central role in the analysis of linear control systems, allowing a concise development of many of the key concepts for this class of models. Åström and Murray then develop and explain tools in the frequency domain, including transfer functions, Nyquist analysis, PID control, frequency domain design, and robustness. Features a new chapter on design principles and tools, illustrating the types of problems that can be solved using feedback Includes a new chapter on fundamental limits and new material on the Routh-Hurwitz criterion and root locus plots Provides exercises at the end of every chapter Comes with an electronic solutions manual An ideal textbook for undergraduate and graduate students Indispensable for researchers seeking a self-contained resource on control theory

This is the eBook of the printed book and may not include any media, website access codes, or print supplements that may come packaged with the bound book. For senior-level or first-year graduate-level courses in control analysis and design, and related courses within engineering, science, and management. Feedback Control of Dynamic Systems, Sixth Edition is perfect for practicing control engineers who wish to maintain their skills. This revision of a top-selling textbook on feedback control with the associated web site, FPE6e.com, provides greater instructor flexibility and student readability. Chapter 4 on A First Analysis of Feedback has been substantially rewritten to present the material in a more logical and effective manner. A new case study on biological control introduces an important new area to the students, and each chapter now includes a historical perspective to illustrate the origins of the field. As in earlier editions, the book

has been updated so that solutions are based on the latest versions of MATLAB and SIMULINK. Finally, some of the more exotic topics have been moved to the web site.

"In contextualizing the theory of cybernetics, Mindell gives engineering back forgotten parts of its history, and shows how important historical circumstances are to technological change." -- Networker

This is the first practical treatment of the design and application of feedback control of computing systems. MATLAB files for the solution of problems and case studies accompany the text throughout. The book discusses information technology examples, such as maximizing the efficiency of Lotus Notes. This book results from the authors' research into the use of control theory to model and control computing systems. This has important implications to the way engineers and researchers approach different resource management problems. This guide is well suited for professionals and researchers in information technology and computer science.

This book and its companion volumes, LNCS volumes 9140, 9141 and 9142, constitute the proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Swarm Intelligence, ICSI 2015 held in conjunction with the Second BRICS Congress on Computational Intelligence, CCI 2015, held in Beijing, China in June 2015. The 161 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 294 submissions. The papers are organized in 28 cohesive sections covering all major topics of swarm intelligence and computational intelligence research and development, such as novel swarm-based optimization algorithms and applications; particle swarm opt8imization; ant colony optimization; artificial bee colony algorithms; evolutionary and genetic algorithms; differential evolution; brain storm optimization algorithm; biogeography based optimization; cuckoo search; hybrid methods; multi-objective optimization; multi-agent systems and swarm robotics; Neural networks and fuzzy methods; data mining approaches; information security; automation control; combinatorial optimization algorithms; scheduling and path planning; machine learning; blind sources separation; swarm interaction behavior; parameters and system optimization; neural networks; evolutionary and genetic algorithms; fuzzy systems; forecasting algorithms; classification; tracking analysis; simulation; image and texture analysis; dimension reduction; system optimization; segmentation and detection system; machine translation; virtual management and disaster analysis.

With the fast development of networking and software technologies, information processing infrastructure and applications have been growing at an impressive rate in both size and complexity, to such a degree that the design and development of high performance and scalable data processing systems and networks have become an ever-challenging issue. As a result, the use of performance modeling and m- surementtechniquesas a critical step in designand developmenthas becomea c- mon practice. Research and developmenton methodologyand tools of performance

modeling and performance engineering have gained further importance in order to improve the performance and scalability of these systems. Since the seminal work of A. K. Erlang almost a century ago on the mod- ing of telephone traf c, performance modeling and measurement have grown into a discipline and have been evolving both in their methodologies and in the areas in which they are applied. It is noteworthy that various mathematical techniques were brought into this eld, including in particular probability theory, stochastic processes, statistics, complex analysis, stochastic calculus, stochastic comparison, optimization, control theory, machine learning and information theory. The app- cation areas extended from telephone networks to Internet and Web applications, from computer systems to computer software, from manufacturing systems to s- ply chain, from call centers to workforce management.

Feedback Control Systems, 5/e This text offers a thorough analysis of the principles of classical and modern feedback control. Organizing topic coverage into three sections--linear analog control systems, linear digital control systems, and nonlinear analog control systems--helps students understand the difference between mathematical models and the physical systems that the models represent.

What is often referred to as industrial mathematics is becoming a more important focus of applied mathematics. An increased interest in undergraduate control theory courses for mathematics students is part of this trend. This is due to the fact that control theory is both quite mathematical and very important in applications. Introduction to Feedback Control provides a rigorous introduction to input/output, controller design for linear systems to junior/senior level engineering and mathematics students. All explanations and most examples are single-input, single-output for ease of exposition. The student is assumed to have knowledge of linear ordinary differential equations and complex variables. Written specifically for the applied mathematics student and beginning graduate engineering student Covers practical stability and controller design in a rigorous way, and focused on frequency domain methods Elementary but careful introduction to state-space methods, including H-infinity control

Control Systems Design Guide has helped thousands of engineers to improve machine performance. This fourth edition of the practical guide has been updated with cutting-edge control design scenarios, models and simulations enabling apps from battlebots to solar collectors. This useful reference enhances coverage of practical applications via the inclusion of new control system models, troubleshooting tips, and expanded coverage of complex systems requirements, such as increased speed, precision and remote capabilities, bridging the gap between the complex, math-heavy control theory taught in formal courses, and the efficient implementation required in real industry settings. George Ellis is Director of Technology Planning and Chief Engineer of Servo Systems at Kollmorgen Corporation, a leading provider of motion systems and components for original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) around the globe. He has designed an applied motion control systems professionally for over 30 years He has written two well-respected books with Academic Press, Observers in Control Systems and Control System Design Guide, now in its fourth edition. He has contributed articles on the application of controls to numerous magazines, including Machine Design,

Control Engineering, Motion Systems Design, Power Control and Intelligent Motion, and Electronic Design News. Explains how to model machines and processes, including how to measure working equipment, with an intuitive approach that avoids complex math Includes coverage on the interface between control systems and digital processors, reflecting the reality that most motion systems are now designed with PC software Of particular interest to the practicing engineer is the addition of new material on real-time, remote and networked control systems Teaches how control systems work at an intuitive level, including how to measure, model, and diagnose problems, all without the unnecessary math so common in this field Principles are taught in plain language and then demonstrated with dozens of software models so the reader fully comprehend the material (The models and software to replicate all material in the book is provided without charge by the author at www.QxDesign.com) New material includes practical uses of Rapid Control Prototypes (RCP) including extensive examples using National Instruments LabVIEW

A compact exploration of the behavior of dynamic systems and how this behaviour may be changed by the use of feedback. *explains concepts in the simplest possible mathematical framework and develops concepts of design in parallel with those of analysis. *includes extensive coverage of modeling of physical systems. *features two chapters on state space analysis and design. *provides two chapters on digital computer control. *expands coverage of the classical root locus and frequency response design techniques, provides stepwise procedures for each, with examples for each case, treats phase-lag, phase-lead, and PID control design in separate sections *provides an expanded and formalized treatment of block diagram reduction, following the derivation of such diagrams for physical systems, and a discussion of signal flow graphs and Masons Gain Formula. *introduces the s-plane in Chapter 1, permitting early coverage of transient response calculation. *discusses controller tuning. *provides introductory-level coverage of advanced topics such as multivariable (ch. 13) and nonlinear controls (ch. 14)

Feedback Control Systems: A Fast Track Guide for Scientists and Engineers is an essential reference tool for: Electrical, mechanical and aerospace engineers who are developing or improving products, with a need to use feedback control systems. Faculty and graduate students in the fields of engineering and experimental science (e.g., physics) who are building their own high-performance measuring/test arrangements. Faculties teaching laboratory courses in engineering and measurement techniques, and the students taking those courses. Practising engineers, scientists, and students who need a quick intuitive education in the issues related to feedback control systems. Key features of Feedback Control Systems: The contents and the layout of the book are structured to ensure satisfactory proficiency for the novice designer. The authors provide the reader with a simple yet powerful method for designing control systems using several sensors or actuators. It offers a comprehensive control system troubleshooting and performance testing guide. From the reviewers: Control systems are ubiquitous and their use would be even more widespread if more people were competent in designing them. This book will play a valuable role in expanding the cadre of competent designers. This is a book that needed to be written, and its presentation is different from any other book on controls intended for a wide community of engineers and scientists. The book breaks the common cliché of style in the control literature that tends toward mathematical formality. Instead, the emphasis is on intuition and practical advice. The book contains a very valuable and novel

heuristic treatment of the subject. .. one of the best examples of a book that describes the design cycle. The book will help satisfy the demand among practising engineers for a good introduction to control systems.

This book contains a derivation of the subset of stabilizing controllers for analog and digital linear time-invariant multivariable feedback control systems that insure stable system errors and stable controller outputs for persistent deterministic reference inputs that are trackable and for persistent deterministic disturbance inputs that are rejectable. For this subset of stabilizing controllers, the Wiener-Hopf methodology is then employed to obtain the optimal controller for which a quadratic performance measure is minimized. This is done for the completely general standard configuration and methods that enable the trading off of optimality for an improved stability margin and/or reduced sensitivity to plant model uncertainty are described. New and novel results on the optimal design of decoupled (non-interacting) systems are also presented. The results are applied in two examples: the one- and three-degree-of-freedom configurations. These demonstrate that the standard configuration is one encompassing all possible feedback configurations. Each chapter is completed by a group of worked examples, which reveal additional insights and extensions of the theory presented in the chapter. Three of the examples illustrate the application of the theory to two physical cases: the depth and pitch control of a submarine and the control of a Rosenbrock process. In the latter case, designs with and without decoupling are compared. This book provides researchers and graduate students working in feedback control with a valuable reference for Wiener–Hopf theory of multivariable design. Basic knowledge of linear systems and matrix theory is required.

How can you take advantage of feedback control for enterprise programming? With this book, author Philipp K. Janert demonstrates how the same principles that govern cruise control in your car also apply to data center management and other enterprise systems. Through case studies and hands-on simulations, you'll learn methods to solve several control issues, including mechanisms to spin up more servers automatically when web traffic spikes. Feedback is ideal for controlling large, complex systems, but its use in software engineering raises unique issues. This book provides basic theory and lots of practical advice for programmers with no previous background in feedback control. Learn feedback concepts and controller design Get practical techniques for implementing and tuning controllers Use feedback "design patterns" for common control scenarios Maintain a cache's "hit rate" by automatically adjusting its size Respond to web traffic by scaling server instances automatically Explore ways to use feedback principles with queueing systems Learn how to control memory consumption in a game engine Take a deep dive into feedback control theory

This intriguing and motivating book presents the basic ideas and understanding of control, signals and systems for readers interested in engineering and science. Through a series of examples, the book explores both the theory and the practice of control.

Quantitative Feedback Design of Linear and Nonlinear Control Systems is a self-contained book dealing with the theory and practice of Quantitative Feedback Theory (QFT). The author presents feedback synthesis techniques for single-input single-output, multi-input multi-output linear time-invariant and nonlinear plants based on the QFT method. Included are design details and

graphs which do not appear in the literature, which will enable engineers and researchers to understand QFT in greater depth. Engineers will be able to apply QFT and the design techniques to many applications, such as flight and chemical plant control, robotics, space, vehicle and military industries, and numerous other uses. All of the examples were implemented using Matlab® Version 5.3; the script file can be found at the author's Web site. QFT results in efficient designs because it synthesizes a controller for the exact amount of plant uncertainty, disturbances and required specifications. Quantitative Feedback Design of Linear and Nonlinear Control Systems is a pioneering work that illuminates QFT, making the theory - and practice - come alive.
Feedback Control for Computer SystemsIntroducing Control Theory to Enterprise Programmers"O'Reilly Media, Inc."
An excellent introduction to feedback control system design, this book offers a theoretical approach that captures the essential issues and can be applied to a wide range of practical problems. Its explorations of recent developments in the field emphasize the relationship of new procedures to classical control theory, with a focus on single input and output systems that keeps concepts accessible to students with limited backgrounds. The text is geared toward a single-semester senior course or a graduate-level class for students of electrical engineering. The opening chapters constitute a basic treatment of feedback design. Topics include a detailed formulation of the control design program, the fundamental issue of performance/stability robustness tradeoff, and the graphical design technique of loopshaping. Subsequent chapters extend the discussion of the loopshaping technique and connect it with notions of optimality. Concluding chapters examine controller design via optimization, offering a mathematical approach that is useful for multivariable systems.
Designing Distributed Control Systems presents 80 patterns for designing distributed machine control system software architecture (forestry machinery, mining drills, elevators, etc.). These patterns originate from state-of-the-art systems from market-leading companies, have been tried and tested, and will address typical challenges in the domain, such as long lifecycle, distribution, real-time and fault tolerance. Each pattern describes a separate design problem that needs to be solved. Solutions are provided, with consequences and trade-offs. Each solution will enable piecemeal growth of the design. Finding a solution is easy, as the patterns are divided into categories based on the problem field the pattern tackles. The design process is guided by different aspects of quality, such as performance and extendibility, which are included in the pattern descriptions. The book also contains an example software architecture designed by leading industry experts using the patterns in the book. The example system introduces the reader to the problem domain and demonstrates how the patterns can be used in a practical system design process. The example architecture shows how useful a toolbox the patterns provide for both novices and experts, guiding the system design process from its beginning to the finest details. Designing distributed machine control systems with patterns ensures high quality in the final product. High-quality systems will improve revenue and guarantee customer satisfaction. As market need changes, the desire to produce a quality machine is not only a primary concern, there is also a need for easy maintenance, to improve efficiency and productivity, as well as the growing importance of environmental values; these all impact machine design. The software of work machines needs to be designed with these new requirements in mind. Designing Distributed Control Systems presents patterns to

help tackle these challenges. With proven methodologies from the expert author team, they show readers how to improve the quality and efficiency of distributed control systems.

There are many feedback control books out there, but none of them capture the essence of robust control as well as Introduction to Feedback Control Theory. Written by Hitay OEzbay, one of the top researchers in robust control in the world, this book fills the gap between introductory feedback control texts and advanced robust control texts. Introd

Like engineering systems, biological systems must also operate effectively in the presence of internal and external uncertainty—such as genetic mutations or temperature changes, for example. It is not surprising, then, that evolution has resulted in the widespread use of feedback, and research in systems biology over the past decade has shown that feedback control systems are widely found in biology. As an increasing number of researchers in the life sciences become interested in control-theoretic ideas such as feedback, stability, noise and disturbance attenuation, and robustness, there is a need for a text that explains feedback control as it applies to biological systems. Written by established researchers in both control engineering and systems biology, Feedback Control in Systems Biology explains how feedback control concepts can be applied to systems biology. Filling the need for a text on control theory for systems biologists, it provides an overview of relevant ideas and methods from control engineering and illustrates their application to the analysis of biological systems with case studies in cellular and molecular biology. Control Theory for Systems Biologists The book focuses on the fundamental concepts used to analyze the effects of feedback in biological control systems, rather than the control system design methods that form the core of most control textbooks. In addition, the authors do not assume that readers are familiar with control theory. They focus on "control applications" such as metabolic and gene-regulatory networks rather than aircraft, robots, or engines, and on mathematical models derived from classical reaction kinetics rather than classical mechanics. Another significant feature of the book is that it discusses nonlinear systems, an understanding of which is crucial for systems biologists because of the highly nonlinear nature of biological systems. The authors cover tools and techniques for the analysis of linear and nonlinear systems; negative and positive feedback; robustness analysis methods; techniques for the reverse-engineering of biological interaction networks; and the analysis of stochastic biological control systems. They also identify new research directions for control theory inspired by the dynamic characteristics of biological systems. A valuable reference for researchers, this text offers a sound starting point for scientists entering this fascinating and rapidly developing field.

To solve performance problems in modern computing infrastructures, often comprising thousands of servers running hundreds of applications, spanning multiple tiers, you need tools that go beyond mere reporting. You need tools that enable performance analysis of application workflow across the entire enterprise. That's what PDQ (Pretty Damn Quick) provides. PDQ is an open-source performance analyzer based on the paradigm of queues. Queues are ubiquitous in every computing environment as buffers, and since any application architecture can be represented as a circuit of queueing delays, PDQ is a natural fit for analyzing system performance. Building on the success of the first edition, this considerably expanded second edition now

comprises four parts. Part I contains the foundational concepts, as well as a new first chapter that explains the central role of queues in successful performance analysis. Part II provides the basics of queueing theory in a highly intelligible style for the non-mathematician; little more than high-school algebra being required. Part III presents many practical examples of how PDQ can be applied. The PDQ manual has been relegated to an appendix in Part IV, along with solutions to the exercises contained in each chapter. Throughout, the Perl code listings have been newly formatted to improve readability. The PDQ code and updates to the PDQ manual are available from the author's web site at www.perfdynamics.com

A comprehensive introduction to hybrid control systems and design Hybrid control systems exhibit both discrete changes, or jumps, and continuous changes, or flow. An example of a hybrid control system is the automatic control of the temperature in a room: the temperature changes continuously, but the control algorithm toggles the heater on or off intermittently, triggering a discrete jump within the algorithm. Hybrid control systems feature widely across disciplines, including biology, computer science, and engineering, and examples range from the control of cellular responses to self-driving cars. Although classical control theory provides powerful tools for analyzing systems that exhibit either flow or jumps, it is ill-equipped to handle hybrid control systems. In Hybrid Feedback Control, Ricardo Sanfelice presents a self-contained introduction to hybrid control systems and develops new tools for their analysis and design. Hybrid behavior can occur in one or more subsystems of a feedback system, and Sanfelice offers a unified control theory framework, filling an important gap in the control theory literature. In addition to the theoretical framework, he includes a plethora of examples and exercises, a Matlab toolbox (as well as two open-source versions), and an insightful overview at the beginning of each chapter. Relevant to dynamical systems theory, applied mathematics, and computer science, Hybrid Feedback Control will be useful to students and researchers working on hybrid systems, cyber-physical systems, control, and automation.

Each topic is preceded by analytical considerations that provide a well-organized parallel treatment of analysis and design. Design is presented in separate chapters devoted to root locus, frequency domain, and state space viewpoints. Treating the use of computers as a means rather than as an end, this student-friendly book contains new "Computer-Aided Learning" sections that demonstrate how MATLAB can be used to verify all figures and tables in the text."--BOOK JACKET.

This book develops the understanding and skills needed to be able to tackle original control problems. The general approach to a given control problem is to try the simplest tentative solution first and, when this is insufficient, to explain why and use a more sophisticated alternative to remedy the deficiency and achieve satisfactory performance. This pattern of working gives readers a full understanding of different controllers and teaches them to make an informed choice between traditional controllers and more advanced modern alternatives in meeting the needs of a particular plant. Attention is focused on the time domain, covering model-based linear and nonlinear forms of control together with robust control based on sliding modes and the use of state observers such as disturbance estimation. Feedback Control is self-contained, paying much attention to explanations of underlying concepts, with detailed mathematical derivations being employed where necessary. Ample use is made of diagrams to aid these conceptual

explanations and the subject matter is enlivened by continual use of examples and problems derived from real control applications. Readers' learning is further enhanced by experimenting with the fully-commented MATLAB®/Simulink® simulation environment made accessible at insert URL here to produce simulations relevant to all of the topics covered in the text. A solutions manual for use by instructors adopting the book can also be downloaded from insert URL here. Feedback Control is suitable as a main textbook for graduate and final-year undergraduate courses containing control modules; knowledge of ordinary linear differential equations, Laplace transforms, transfer functions, poles and zeros, root locus and elementary frequency response analysis, and elementary feedback control is required. It is also a useful reference source on control design methods for engineers practicing in industry and for academic control researchers.

The design of control systems is at the very core of engineering. Feedback controls are ubiquitous, ranging from simple room thermostats to airplane engine control. Helping to make sense of this wide-ranging field, this book provides a new approach by keeping a tight focus on the essentials with a limited, yet consistent set of examples. Analysis and design methods are explained in terms of theory and practice. The book covers classical, linear feedback controls, and linear approximations are used when needed. In parallel, the book covers time-discrete (digital) control systems and juxtaposes time-continuous and time-discrete treatment when needed. One chapter covers the industry-standard PID control, and one chapter provides several design examples with proposed solutions to commonly encountered design problems. The book is ideal for upper level students in electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, biological/biomedical engineering, chemical engineering and agricultural and environmental engineering and provides a helpful refresher or introduction for graduate students and professionals Focuses on the essentials of control fundamentals, system analysis, mathematical description and modeling, and control design to guide the reader Illustrates the theory and practical application for each point using real-world examples Strands weave throughout the book, allowing the reader to understand clearly the use and limits of different analysis and design tools

Principles of Computer System Design is the first textbook to take a principles-based approach to the computer system design. It identifies, examines, and illustrates fundamental concepts in computer system design that are common across operating systems, networks, database systems, distributed systems, programming languages, software engineering, security, fault tolerance, and architecture. Through carefully analyzed case studies from each of these disciplines, it demonstrates how to apply these concepts to tackle practical system design problems. To support the focus on design, the text identifies and explains abstractions that have proven successful in practice such as remote procedure call, client/service organization, file systems, data integrity, consistency, and authenticated messages. Most computer systems are built using a handful of such abstractions. The text describes how these abstractions are implemented, demonstrates how they are used in different systems, and prepares the reader to apply them in future designs. The book is recommended for junior and senior undergraduate students in Operating Systems, Distributed Systems, Distributed Operating Systems and/or Computer Systems Design courses; and professional computer systems designers. Features: Concepts of computer system design guided by fundamental principles. Cross-cutting approach that

identifies abstractions common to networking, operating systems, transaction systems, distributed systems, architecture, and software engineering. Case studies that make the abstractions real: naming (DNS and the URL); file systems (the UNIX file system); clients and services (NFS); virtualization (virtual machines); scheduling (disk arms); security (TLS). Numerous pseudocode fragments that provide concrete examples of abstract concepts. Extensive support. The authors and MIT OpenCourseWare provide on-line, free of charge, open educational resources, including additional chapters, course syllabi, board layouts and slides, lecture videos, and an archive of lecture schedules, class assignments, and design projects.

This self-study book offers optimum clarity and a thorough analysis of the principles of classical and modern feedback control. It emphasizes the difference between mathematical models and the physical systems that the models represent. The authors organize topic coverage into three sections--linear analog control systems, linear digital control systems, and nonlinear analog control systems, using the advanced features of MATLAB throughout the book. For practicing engineers with some experience in linear-system analysis, who want to learn about control systems.

In the current climate of increasing complexity and functional integration in all areas of engineering and technology, stability and control are becoming essential ingredients of engineering knowledge. Many of today’s products contain multiple engineering technologies, and what were once simple mechanical, hydraulic or pneumatic products now contain integrated electronics and sensors. Control theory reduces these widely varied technical components into their important dynamic characteristics, expressed as transfer functions, from which the subtleties of dynamic behaviours can be analyzed and understood. Stability and Control of Aircraft Systems is an easy-to-read and understand text that describes control theory using minimal mathematics. It focuses on simple rules, tools and methods for the analysis and testing of feedback control systems using real systems engineering design and development examples. Clarifies the design and development of feedback control systems Communicates the theory in an accessible manner that does not require the reader to have a strong mathematical background Illustrated throughout with figures and tables Stability and Control of Aircraft Systems provides both the seasoned engineer and the graduate with the know-how necessary to minimize problems with fielded systems in the area of operational performance.

Networked Control Systems (NCSs) are spatially distributed systems for which the communication between sensors, actuators and controllers is realized by a shared (wired or wireless) communication network. NCSs offer several advantages, such as reduced installation and maintenance costs, as well as greater flexibility, over conventional control systems in which parts of control loops exchange information via dedicated point-to-point connections. The principal goal of this book is to present a coherent and versatile framework applicable to various settings investigated by the authors over the last several years. This framework is applicable to nonlinear time-varying dynamic plants and controllers with delayed dynamics; a large class of static, dynamic, probabilistic and priority-oriented scheduling protocols; delayed, noisy, lossy and intermittent information exchange; decentralized control problems of heterogeneous agents with time-varying directed (not necessarily balanced) communication topologies; state- and output-feedback; off-line and on-line intermittent feedback; optimal intermittent feedback through Approximate Dynamic Programming (ADP) and Reinforcement Learning (RL); and control systems with exogenous disturbances and modeling uncertainties.

For undergraduate courses in control theory at the junior or senior level. Introduction to Feedback Control, First Edition updates classical control theory by integrating modern optimal and robust control theory using both classical and modern computational tools. This text is ideal

for anyone looking for an up-to-date book on Feedback Control. Although there are many textbooks on this subject, authors Li Qiu and Kemin Zhou provide a contemporary view of control theory that includes the development of modern optimal and robust control theory over the past 30 years. A significant portion of well-known classical control theory is maintained, but with consideration of recent developments and available modern computational tools.

This book discusses analysis and design techniques for linear feedback control systems using MATLAB® software. By reducing the mathematics, increasing MATLAB working examples, and inserting short scripts and plots within the text, the authors have created a resource suitable for almost any type of user. The book begins with a summary of the properties of linear systems and addresses modeling and model reduction issues. In the subsequent chapters on analysis, the authors introduce time domain, complex plane, and frequency domain techniques. Their coverage of design includes discussions on model-based controller designs, PID controllers, and robust control designs. A unique aspect of the book is its inclusion of a chapter on fractional-order controllers, which are useful in control engineering practice.

"Linear and Nonlinear Multivariable Feedback Control presents a highly original, unified control theory of both linear and nonlinear multivariable (also known as multi-input multi-output (MIMO)) feedback systems as a straightforward extension of classical control theory. It shows how the classical engineering methods look in the multidimensional case and how practising engineers or researchers can apply them to the analysis and design of linear and nonlinear MIMO systems."--BOOK JACKET.