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# ECE 100: Introduction to Engineering Design

## Engineering Library Resources Project No. 1 (Continued)

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# Seating Arrangement

Team 1 / Team 3

Team 4 / Team 5

Team 2 / Team 3

Team 4 / Team 6

Team 7

Team 8 / Team 9

Team 11

Team 8 / Team 10

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- A revised version of the Project No. 1 description has been posted on the course website - specifically, it features updated tables for the IMC and ACME policies.

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- A revised version of the Project No. 1 description has been posted on the course website - specifically, it features updated tables for the IMC and ACME policies.
- Be careful regarding what you can and cannot do with the Graphical Spreadsheet that has been made available for the Project.
  - Generate multiple versions of the Excel file, as opposed to creating/eliminating worksheets

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# Occam's Razor

*“...Non sunt multiplicanda entia praeter necessitatem.”*

William of Occam  
14th Century Philosopher

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Translation:

Things should not be multiplied without good reason.



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## Occam's Razor (Continued)

- A modeling *heuristic* (involving or serving as an aid to learning, discovery, or problem-solving by experimental and especially trial-and-error methods <heuristic techniques> <a heuristic assumption>)
- In modeling, eliminate all unnecessary information relating to the problem that is being analyzed.

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# Model-Based Controller Tuning

- A model-based tuning rule simplifies the choice of controller tuning parameters.
- We will consider a tuning rule for an “integrating” system which relies on the concept of Internal Model Control (IMC).
- User supplies the order fulfillment time ( $\theta$ ) and only one adjustable parameter ( $\lambda$ ), which is inversely proportional to the closed-loop speed of response
  - Increasing  $\lambda$  makes the system sluggish; decreasing  $\lambda$  speeds it up.
  - Be careful about going too fast - it may introduce instability and/or bullwhip...

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# Controller/Decision Policy Example

(From Penn State Presentation)

$$O(k) = O(k-1) + K_1 e(k) + K_2 e(k-1) + K_3 e(k-2) + K_4 \Delta O(k-1)$$

Current Decision (“Dosage”) = Previous Decision (“Dosage”)  
+ Scaled Corrections from Current  
and Prior Control Errors  
+ Scaled Controller “Move”

$K_1$ ,  $K_2$ ,  $K_3$ , and  $K_4$  are *tuning constants* in the controller /  
decision policy

The character and tuning of the decision policy can be  
adjusted using *tailoring* variables

# IMC, Inc. Tuning Rules (Revised)

$$u(t) = K_c e(t) + \frac{K_c}{\tau_I} \int_0^t e(t') dt' + K_c \tau_D \frac{de}{dt} - \tau_F \frac{du}{dt}$$

| Model                   |   | $K_c$   | $\tau_I$                  | $\tau_D$   | $\tau_F$  |
|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|--|---|
| BRONZE                  | $\beta = \theta/2$                      | $\frac{2\lambda + \beta}{(\lambda + \beta)^2}$                    | $2\lambda + \beta$        | -  | -   |
| SILVER (Level I)        | $\tau = \theta/2$                       | $\frac{2\lambda + \tau}{\lambda^2}$                               | $2\lambda + \tau$         | $\frac{2\lambda\tau}{2\lambda + \tau}$                   | -   |
| SILVER (Level II)       | $\beta = \theta/2$<br>$\tau = \theta/2$ | $\frac{\beta + 2\lambda + \tau}{(\beta + \lambda)^2}$             | $\beta + 2\lambda + \tau$ | $\frac{\tau(\beta + 2\lambda)}{\beta + 2\lambda + \tau}$ | -   |
| GOLD                    | $\beta = \theta/2$                      | $\frac{2(\beta + \lambda)}{2\beta^2 + 4\beta\lambda + \lambda^2}$ | $2(\beta + \lambda)$      | -  | $\frac{\beta\lambda^2}{2\beta^2 + 4\beta\lambda + \lambda^2}$   |
| PLATINUM<br>(Level Two) | $\beta = \theta/2$                      | $\frac{2(\beta + \lambda)}{2\beta^2 + \lambda^2}$                 | $2(\beta + \lambda)$      | $\frac{2\beta\lambda}{\beta + \lambda}$                  | $\frac{\beta\lambda^2 + 4\beta^2\lambda}{2\beta^2 + \lambda^2}$ |

Table 1: IMC, Inc. PID Controller Tuning Rules.  $\theta$  represents the order fulfillment time. The IMC Platinum Level I policy corresponds to the one evaluated in Modeling Assignment No. 3.

# ACME, Inc. Tuning Rules (Revised)

$$u(t) = K_c e(t) + \frac{K_c}{\tau_I} \int_0^t e(t') dt' + K_c \tau_D \frac{de}{dt}$$

| Model             | $K_c$               | $\tau_I$      | $\tau_D$                 | $\tau_F$ |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------|
| BRONZE            | 0.2                 | 20            | -                        | -        |
| SILVER (Level I)  | $0.9/\theta$        | $3.3\theta$   | -                        | -        |
| SILVER (Level II) | $0.67/\theta$       | $6.0\theta$   | -                        | -        |
| GOLD              | $(10 + \theta)/100$ | $10 + \theta$ | $10\theta/(10 + \theta)$ | -        |
| PLATINUM          | $1.2/\theta$        | $3.3\theta$   | $0.5\theta$              | -        |

Table 2: ACME® PID Controller Tuning Rules

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# Project No. 1 Point Breakdown

- Total Number of Points: 245:
  - 50 pts for Modeling Assignment No. 4; i.e. spreadsheets associated with
    - IMC, Inc. and ACME-brand decision policy implementations
    - Enhanced policies using demand forecasts (and demonstration of their effectiveness)
  - 125 pts for Project Report and Group Summary
  - 50 pts for Project Presentation
  - 20 pts for Team Process Check

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# Upcoming Class Sessions

- Thursday, March 27.
  - Presentation on Presentations; class will dismiss no later than 12 noon.
- Thursday, April 3.
  - Project No. 1 Reports are due
- Tuesday, April 8.
  - Team Project Presentations.