

تفاصيل المفردات	اسم المادة	ت
<p><b>1. System Modes and Modes Decomposition:</b> Eigen-values and Eigen-vectors, Diagonalization of (<math>n \times n</math>) Matrix, Diagonal Jordan, Controllable Canonical Form, Observable Canonical Form, Decomposition of Transfer Function.</p> <p><b>2. Solution of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous System:</b> State transition matrix, Solution of time-invariant state-space equation, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Sylvester Expansion theorem, Solution of time-varying state equation.</p> <p><b>3. Controllability and Observability of Continuous System.</b></p> <p><b>4. Stability in Sense of Liapynov.</b></p> <p><b>5. Pole-Placement Using State Feedback Design.</b></p>	<p>Advanced Control Theory (المرحلة الرابعة)</p>	1
<p><b>1. Sampled Data Control Systems :</b> Sampling and reconstruction, properties of sampled signal, ideal Sampler, Z.O.H.</p> <p><b>2. Analysis of Discrete Control System:</b> Open-loop system, closed-loop system, system time-response, steady state error analysis, mapping S-plane /Z-plane.</p> <p><b>3. Stability Analysis:</b> Bilinear transformation, Z into W, the Routh-Hurwitz criterion, and Jury's stability test.</p> <p><b>4. Design of Digital Controllers:</b> Direct design controller, dead-beat controller, PID controller, Design and realization, response between sampling instants, discrete Time equivalent controller, Root locus, Modified Z- transform.</p> <p><b>5. Time -Domain Analysis:</b> Impulse Response and step response for LTI processors (systems). Digital convolution. Difference equations.</p> <p><b>6. Frequency-Domain Analysis (I):</b> Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), DFT for periodic sequences, DFT for aperiodic digital sequence, DFT properties. Fast Fourier Transform (FFT). Frequency Response of LTI processor.</p> <p><b>7. Frequency –Domain Analysis the Z-transform:</b> Definition and properties of the Z-transform. Z-plane poles and Zeros.</p> <p><b>8. Design of Recursive digital filter (IIR):</b> Simple design based on Z-plane poles and zeros. Filters derived from analog designs. Frequency sampling filters.</p>	<p>Computer Control (المرحلة الرابعة)</p>	2

<p><b>1. Model Reference Adaptive Control.</b>  <b>2. Self-Tuning Regulator.</b>  <b>3. Gain Scheduling.</b></p>	<p>Adaptive Control (المرحلة الرابعة)</p>	<p>3</p>
<p><b>1. Neural networks (NNs):</b>          -Artificial Neuron Types of Activation functions types of NNs (Feed-forward, Feedback, Supervised and Unsupervised), and types of recall.          -Learning Algorithms: Hebbian, perceptron and delta learning rules.          -Generalized delta learning rule (Error back propagation algorithm for single and multiple layers.  <b>2. Fuzzy Logic (FL):</b>          - Fuzzy concepts, Fuzzy sets, and Fuzzy operations.          -Fuzzification, Inference Engine, Rule-Base, and defuzzification          -Fuzzy Logic Control (FCL).  <b>3. Binary Genetic Algorithm (GA).</b>          -Elements of GA, Genetic Operators, Initialization, Coding, Fitness Function, Selection, Crossover (Mating), and Mutation</p>	<p>Intelligent Control Systems (المرحلة الرابعة)</p>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>1. Introduction to Industrial Robot Manipulator</b>          Robotics, Classification of robots, advantages and disadvantages of robots, robot components, anatomy of a robot, robot degrees of freedom, robot Coordinates, robot Reference Frames, robot languages, world Reference Frame, Joint Reference Frame, Tool Reference Frame.  <b>2. Robot Kinematics</b>          a) Matrix representation of a Point in space, Representation a Vector in space, Representation of the reference frame at the origin, Representation of a Frame in space relative to the reference frame, Representation of a Rigid Body, Homogeneous Transformation matrices, Representation of Transformations: pure translation, pure rotation combined transformations,          b) Robot Arm Kinematics, Manipulator parameters, The Denavit-Hartenberg (D-H) Representation, Arm Matrix.  <b>3. Robot Inverse Kinematics</b>          Inverse Kinematics (Geometric Approach), Two-Link Planar Robot, Articulated Configuration  <b>4. Robot Trajectory planning</b>          Path Vs Trajectory planning, Joint-Space Vs. Cartesian-space Descriptions, Basics of Trajectory planning, Joint-space Trajectory planning methods, third-order polynomial Trajectory planning.</p>	<p>Robotics المرحلة الرابعة</p>	<p>5</p>

<p><b>1. Linear algebra and Matrices:</b> Vector, Solution of linear equations, Matrices.</p> <p><b>2. Ordinary differential equations:</b> Series solution to ODE (power series solution, Legendre polynomial, Frobenius solution and Bessel's function) and Partial differential Equations.</p> <p><b>3. Complex Analysis.</b></p> <p><b>4. Numerical Analysis.</b></p>	<p>Mathematics (II) (المرحلة الثالثة)</p>	<p>6</p>
<p><b>1. Signal flow graph and Mason's formula.</b></p> <p><b>2. Transient Response Analysis.</b></p> <p><b>3. Routh – stability criterion.</b></p> <p><b>4. Root locus design of lead, lag, and lag-lead compensator.</b></p> <p><b>5. PID controller design.</b></p> <p><b>6. Bode plot.</b></p> <p><b>7. Nyquist stability.</b></p> <p><b>8. Describing function techniques.</b></p> <p><b>9. Phase plane method.</b></p>	<p>Control (المرحلة الثالثة)</p>	<p>7</p>
<p><b>1. Introduction to OP–Amp:</b> Analysis of Typical 741 OP–Amp with Negative Feedback, Partial OP–Amp, Circuit, Offset Voltages, Compensation, Drift, I/P Bias Current, CMRR, Data Sheets and Characteristics, Frequency Response, Slew Rate.</p> <p><b>2. Linear Application:</b> DC and AC Amplifiers, Inverting &amp; Non-inverting Amplifiers, Summer, Integrator, Differentiator, Instrumentation Amplifier Voltage to Current &amp; Current to Voltage Converters, Dual Phase Amplifiers, Electronic Analog Computation.</p> <p><b>3. Microprocessors:</b></p> <p>a) Internal Architecture of the 8086 Mp.</p> <p>b) External Architecture of the 8086 Mp.</p> <p>c) Addressing Modes.</p> <p>d) Instruction Set.</p> <p>e) Stack.</p> <p>f) Interfacing with 8255</p>	<p>Electronics (II) and Microprocessors (المرحلة الثالثة)</p>	<p>8</p>
<p><b>1. Calculus</b> limit and continuity, Differentiation, Integration, Series and sequence.</p> <p><b>2. Partial derivative.</b></p> <p><b>3. Vector valued function.</b></p> <p><b>4. Double integral.</b></p> <p><b>5. Fourier series and Laplace transform.</b></p> <p><b>6. Ordinary differential equations:</b></p>	<p>Mathematics (I) (المرحلة الأولى) (المرحلة الثانية)</p>	<p>9</p>

first order, linear set of equations		
<p><b>1. Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT):</b> Construction, Operation, Characteristics, Configuration (C.E, C.B, C.C), Ratings.</p> <p><b>2. D.C. Biasing and Thermal Stability:</b> Biasing Techniques, Stability Factors, Effect of Temperature.</p> <p><b>3. Small Signal Analysis of BJT and FET Amplifiers:</b> H-parameters Mode, re-model, Equivalent Circuit, Voltage Gain, Current Gain, Input Impedance, Output Impedance.</p> <p><b>4. Field Effect Transistor (FET):</b> Construction, Types, Characteristics, Biasing and D.C. Analysis.</p> <p><b>5. FET Amplifiers:</b> A.C. Analysis of Common Source, Common Drain, Common Gate Amplifiers.</p>	Electronics (I) (المرحلة الثانية)	10