

UNIT 5 Applied System Thinking





TEACHER RESOURCE

Introduction

In this lesson students be introduced to the concepts of systems: open systems, closed systems, inputs, outputs system boundaries and interdependence. Students will then demonstrate understanding of the concepts of a system.

Concepts

- 1. Systems are all around us, they are within us, and they make up everything we see (or don't see) in the physical universe
- 2. Any system may be thought of as containing subsystems, and as being a subsystem of a larger system
- 3. Systems have boundaries, that are sometimes hard to define, depending on the level being observed
- 4. Systems have inputs and outputs, Systems can be open or closed
- 5. Components within a system rely on "interdependent" relationships
- 6. Systems break down when the relationships between components becomes unbalanced or broken
- 7. Systems contain constraints, often they are the limiting factor on the performance as a whole
- 8. Optimization is the goal of all natural systems, man made systems have to be studied to learn what to change to be better optimized.

Materials

- PowerPoint, What is a System, System Inputs, Outputs & Constraints
- MINDS-i Design Journal
- Worksheet, "What is a system?"

Procedure

Time: 3 Day(s)

Day 1: What is a System

Prep:

Before students arrive in class access the powerpoint presentation What is a System?

Presentation:

As the class follows through the presentation have the students take notes in their Journals. Discuss the various aspects of a system with the class. Ask students for examples of things they think are systems and why.

Exercise:

After discussion, hand out worksheet "What is a system?" and have the students (individually or as a group) complete the sheet. Allow the students access to internet and any relevant research materials.

Day 2: System Inputs, Outputs & Constraints

Prep:

Before students arrive in class access the powerpoint presentation <u>System Inputs, Outputs & Constraints</u>.

Presentation:

With the class follow through the presentation having the students take notes in their Journals. Discuss the





various aspects of inputs & outputs in a system with the class, ask students for examples of an input or an output of a system.

Background

Vocabulary

• System:

Two or more parts working together to perfom a task or function. Matter and Energy flow through it.

• Inputs:

Are inserted into the system and which activate or modify a process. Both Matter and Energy can be inputs to the system.

• Outputs:

Are what can be measured from the system. Both Matter and Energy can be outputs of the system.

• Boundaries:

The outside border of a system. We can change boundaries when we want to study a smaller or larger aspect of the system.

• Interdependence:

A relationship in which each member is mutually dependent on the others.

• Goal / Objective:

A desired result a person or a system envisions, plans and commits to achieve—a personal or organizational desired end-point in some sort of assumed development.

• Optimization:

The Alignment of all components within a system toward the goal / objective of the system.

• Constraints:

A limitation or restriction.

Videos

 Systerms Thinking - Animated https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lhbLNBqhQkc

Resources

http://en.wikipedia.org/, www.google.com



Lesson 5.1 - Systems Thinking





What is a System?

Name:_____

Date:

Using the picture below,

- Circle the sub-systems below
- Label sub-systems describing its core function
- Use dashed circles to identify boundaries within or around the system

Notes:





Introduction

Students will be attempting to analyze and determine how the multitude of drone components and sub-systems interdependently work to enable the drone to achieve mission functionality.

Concepts

- 1. Identify, Understand and Label the interrelating Inputs and Outputs between components in a system
- 2. Identify, Understand and Label the Constraints between components in a system
- 3. Understand how the components work together as a system, making the whole greater than the sum of the parts.

Materials

- Worksheet, "Interrelationship Diagram"
- MINDS-i Design Journal

Procedure Time: 1 Day(s)

Day 1: Interrelationship Diagram

Exercise:

Hand out worksheet "Interrelationship Diagram" and have the students complete the sheet. Allow the students access to internet and any relevant research materials.

Discussion:

Discuss the worksheet with the class, asking for answers for several of the examples.







Lesson 5.2 - Interrelationship Diagram

TEACHER RESOURCE

Instructions

1. Use the included words and phrases to best describe the inputs, outputs, relationships and constraints in the system below.

Inputs, Outputs and Relationships

- Latitude & Longitude Data
- Rotational Orientation
- Linear & Angular Orientation
- Altitude / Barometric Pressure Data
- Magnetic Heading

Constraints

- Signal to Noise Ratio X2
- Localized Air Variations
- Localized Magnetic Interferance
- Transmitter Range
- Satellite Availability & Interference











Symbol Guide

1. Use the definitions and symbols below to help you fill in the inputs, outputs, relationships and constraints on the following worksheets.





Lesson 5.2 - Interrelationship Diagram



Instructions

1. Use the included words and phrases to best describe the inputs, outputs, relationships and constraints in the system below.

Inputs, Outputs and Relationships

- Latitude & Longitude Data
- Rotational Orientation
- Linear & Angular Orientation
- Altitude / Barometric Pressure Data
- Magnetic Heading
- Serial Communication

Constraints

- Signal to Noise Ratio X2
- Localized Air Variations
- Localized Magnetic Interferance
- Transmitter Range
- Satellite Availability & Interference





Lesson 5.2 - Interrelationship Diagram



Instructions

1. Use the included words and phrases to best describe the inputs, outputs, relationships and constraints in the system below.

Inputs, Outputs and Relationships

- Directs Rotational Force
- Rotational Torque X2
- Variable Voltage
- Amps and Volts

Constraints

- Max Range of Motion
- Obstacles and Terrain
- Max RPM X2
- Wind Speed and Turbulence
- Load Capacity (amps)
- Max Amps = Flight Time Max Volts = RPM
- Min Charge Time Max Storage Capacity

