Approximate PI via Dynamic Compensation

PI control achieves the objective of stabilization and perfect steady-state tracking of constant references; however, just as with PD earlier, we want a *stable controller*.

Here's an idea:

replace
$$K \frac{s+1}{s}$$
 by $K \frac{s+1}{s+p}$, where p is small

More generally, if $z = K_{\rm I}/K_{\rm P}$, then

replace
$$K \frac{s+z}{s}$$
 by $K \frac{s+z}{s+p}$, where $p < z$

This is lag compensation (or lag control)!

We use lag controllers as dynamic compensators for approximate PI control.