

Computer Science

Jerzy Świątek

Systems Modelling and Analysis

Choose yourself and new technologies

L.5. Determination of the plant parameters

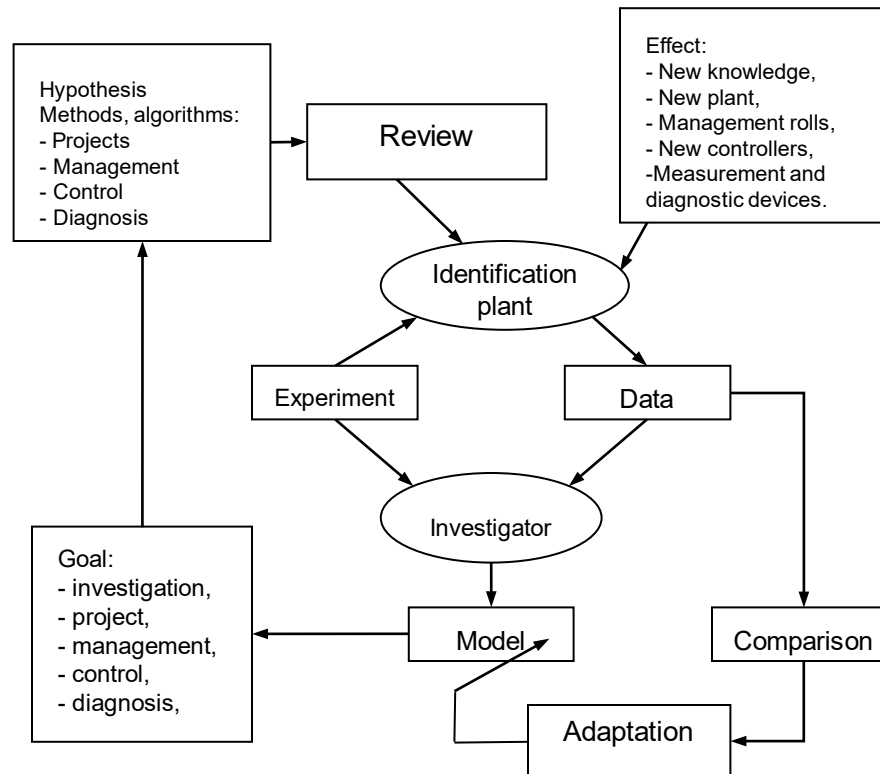


Wrocław University of Technology



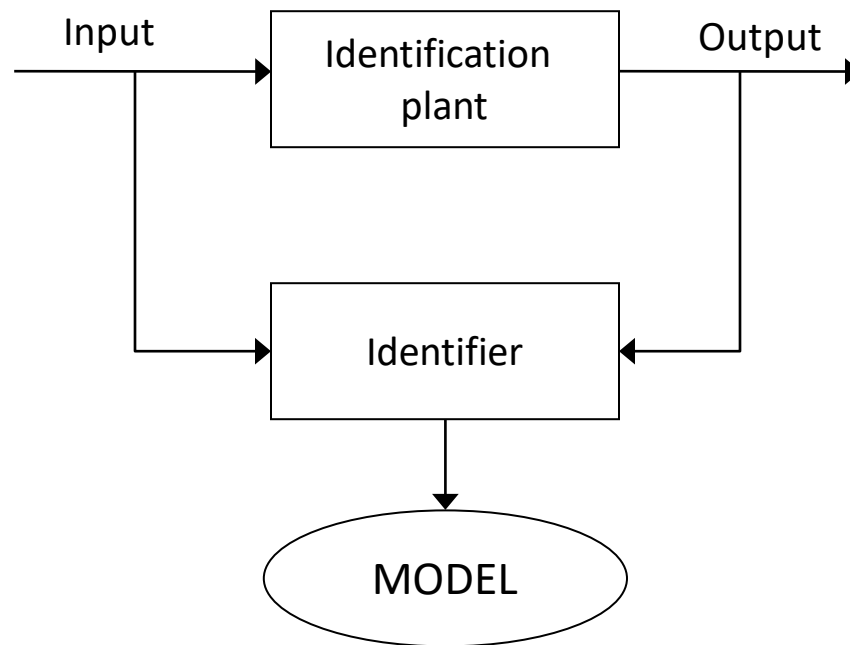
Project co-financed from the EU European Social Fund

Model in the systems research





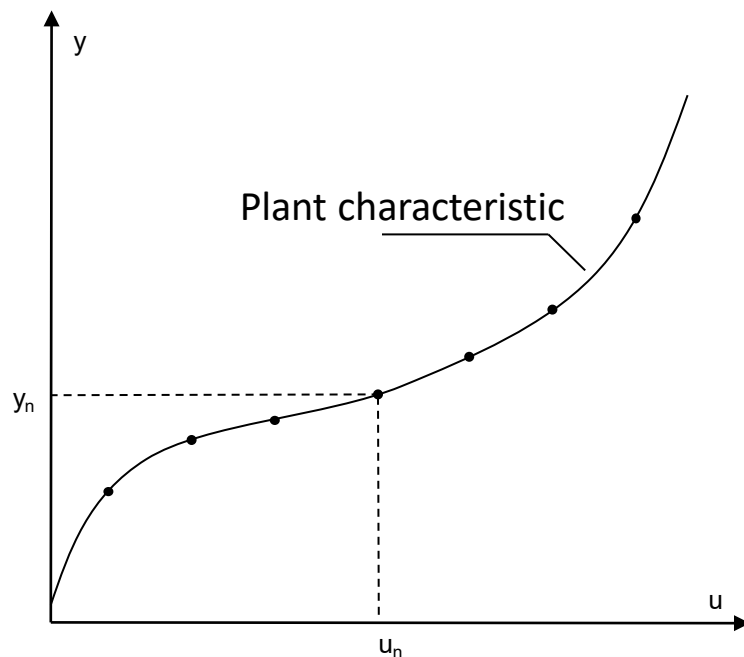
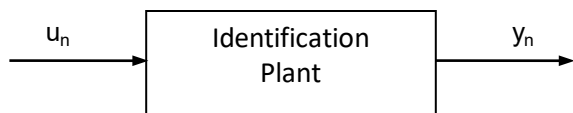
Identification task (1)





Ad.2. Determination of the class of model (2)

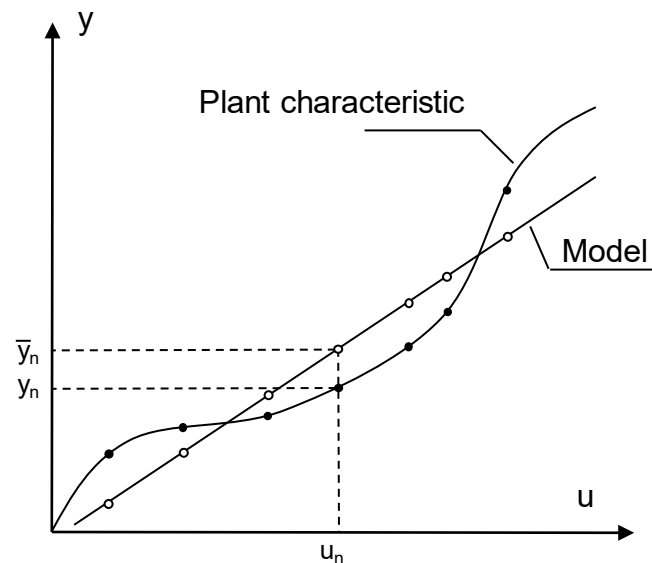
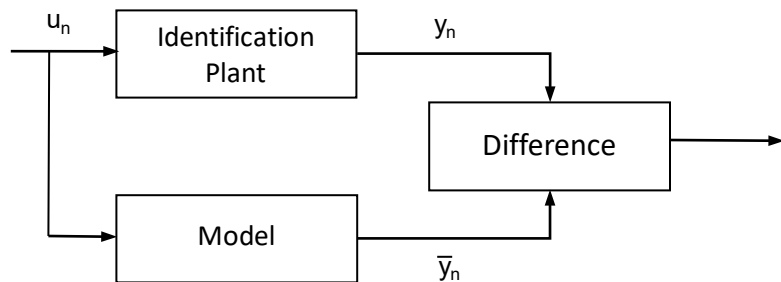
- Plant in the class of model





Ad.2. Determination of the class of model (3)

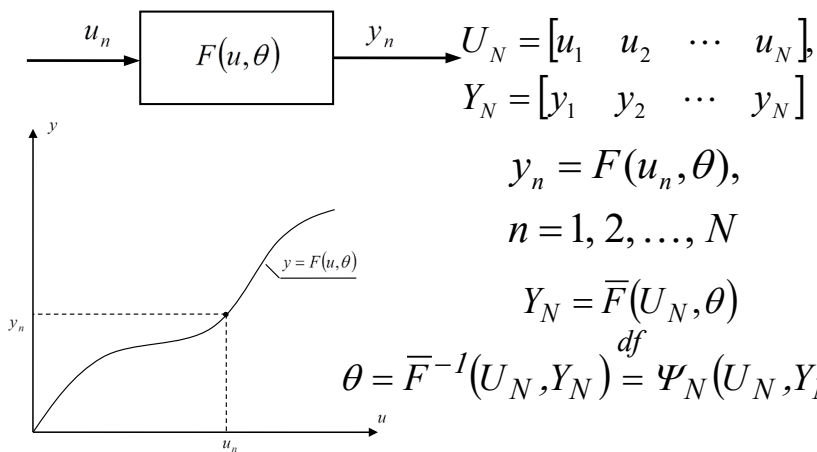
- Choice of the best model



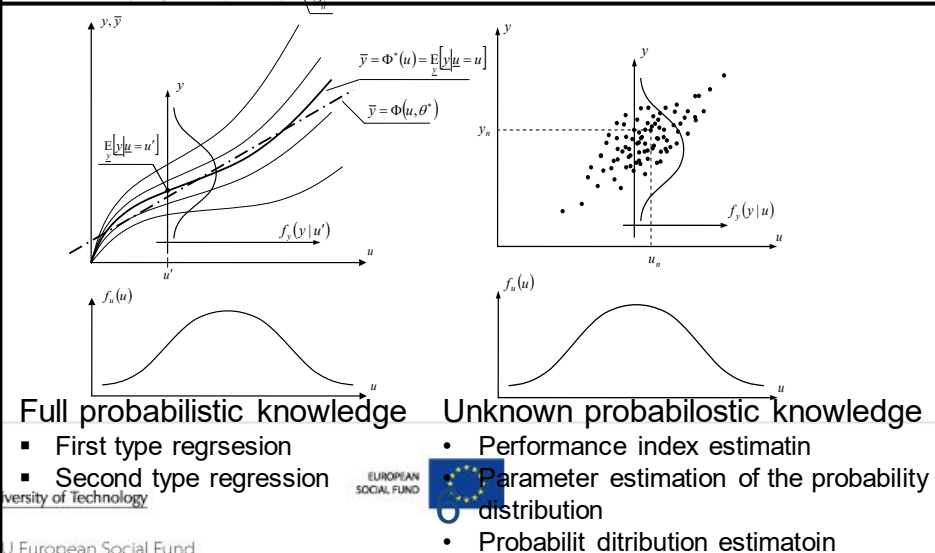
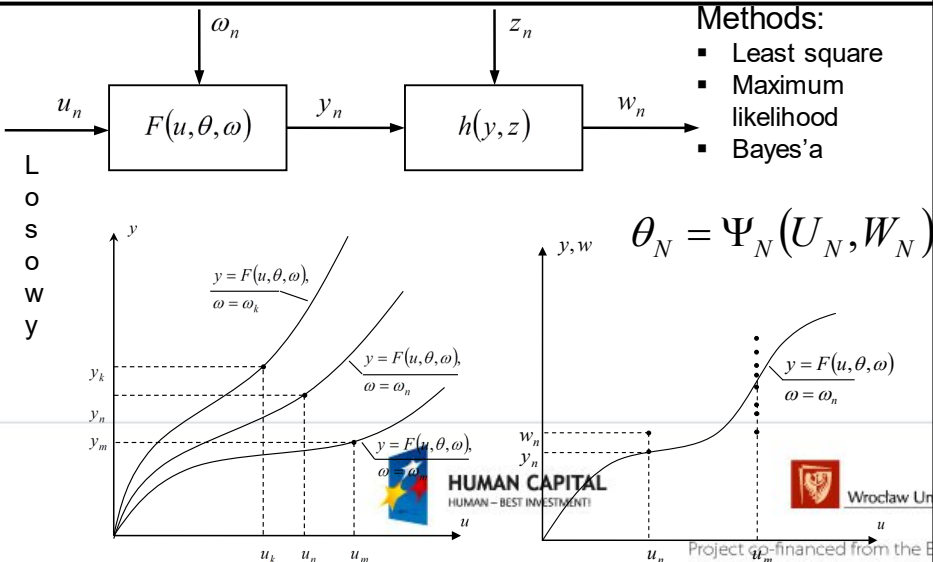
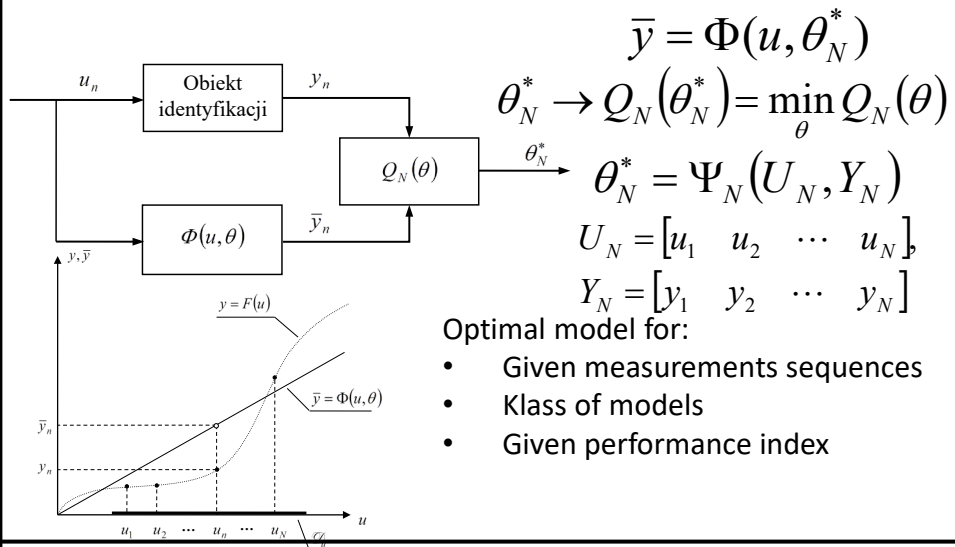


Plant in the class of model

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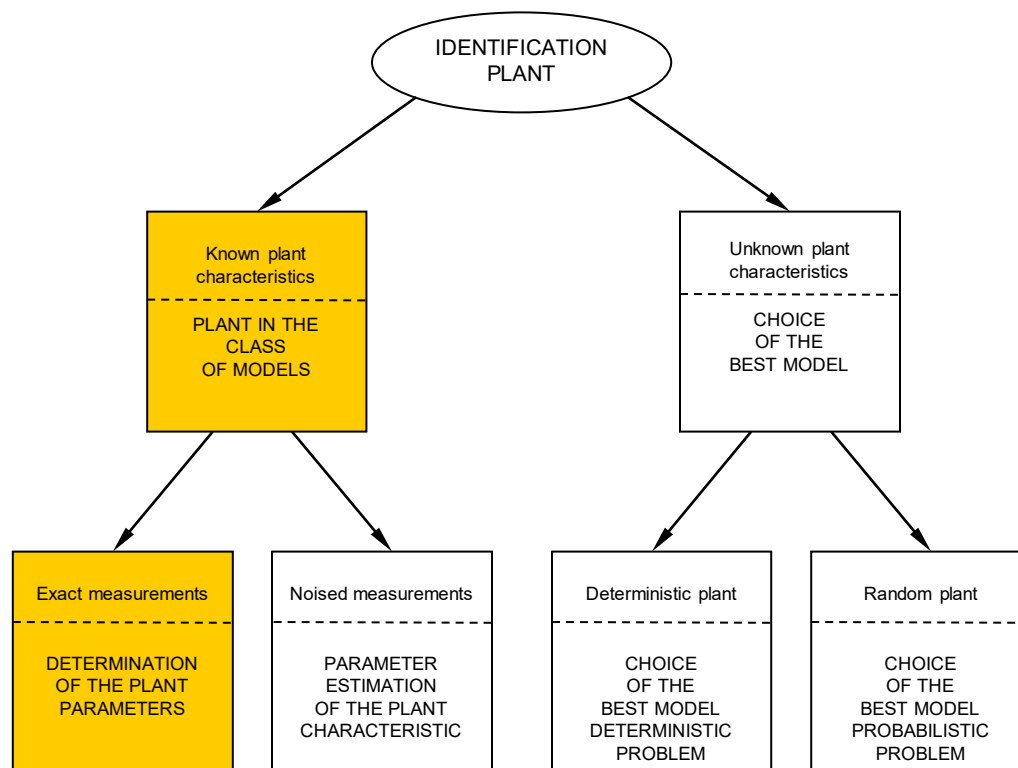


Choice of the best model





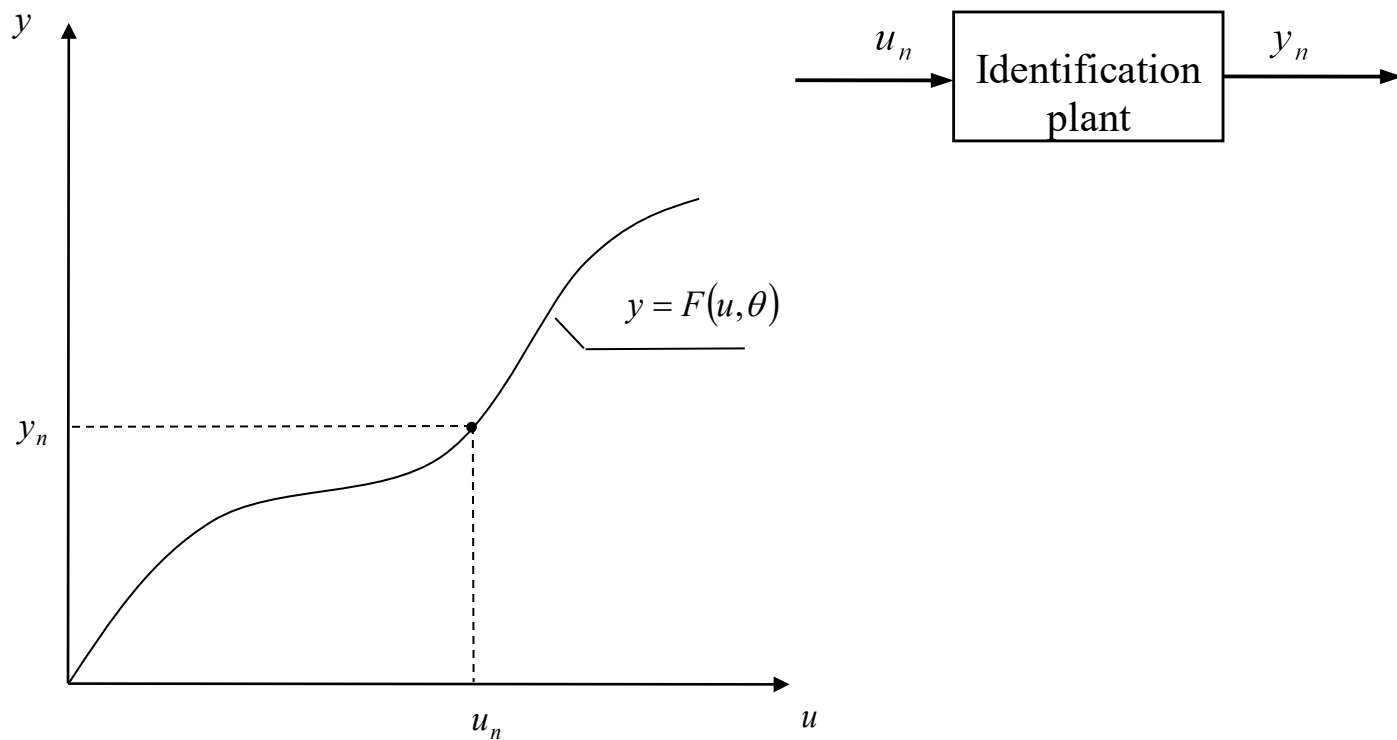
Typical identification tasks





Determination of the plant parameters (1)

Exact Measurements





Determination of the plant parameters (2)

- Problem formulation

Static plant characteristic: $y = F(u, \theta)$

F – known function

u – input vector $u \in \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^S$ $\mathcal{U}$ – input domain

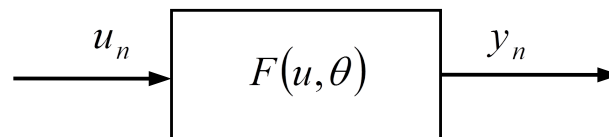
y – output vector $y \in \mathcal{Y} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^L$ $\mathcal{Y}$ – output domain

θ – unknown vector of the plant characteristics parameters, $\theta \in \Theta \subseteq \mathbb{R}^R$

Θ – parameters domain



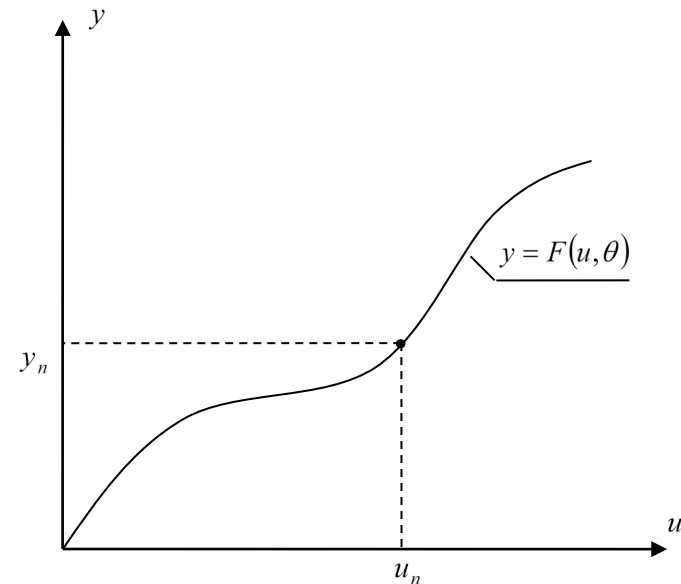
Determination of the plant parameters (3)



Measurements:

$$U_N = [u_1 \quad u_2 \quad \cdots \quad u_N]$$

$$Y_N = [y_1 \quad y_2 \quad \cdots \quad y_N]$$





Determination of the plant parameters (4)

System of equations:

$$y_n = F(u_n, \theta), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

can be written

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & \cdots & y_N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F(u_1, \theta) & F(u_2, \theta) & \cdots & F(u_N, \theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

For

$$\begin{bmatrix} F(u_1, \theta) & F(u_2, \theta) & \cdots & F(u_N, \theta) \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{df}{=} \bar{F}(U_N, \theta)$$

we can rewrite given set of equations:

$$Y_N = \bar{F}(U_N, \theta)$$



Determination of the plant parameters (5)

Solution of $Y_N = \bar{F}(U_N, \theta)$ gives us identification algorithms:

$$\theta = \bar{F}^{-1}(U_N, Y_N) \stackrel{df}{=} \Psi_N(U_N, Y_N)$$

where:

$\bar{F}^{-1}$ - inverse function

Ψ_N - identification algorithm

$$N \times L \geq R$$



Determination of the plant parameters (6)

Example

Model

$$y = F(u, \theta) = \theta^T f(u)$$

where:

$$f(u) = \begin{bmatrix} f^{(1)}(u) \\ f^{(2)}(u) \\ \vdots \\ f^{(R)}(u) \end{bmatrix} \quad \theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta^{(1)} \\ \theta^{(2)} \\ \vdots \\ \theta^{(R)} \end{bmatrix}$$

and condition:

$$N = R$$





Determination of the plant parameters (7)

For given model system of equations has the form:

$$y_n = \theta^T f(u_n), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, R$$

and can be rewritten:

$$Y_R^{df} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & \dots & y_R \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta^T f(u_1) & \theta^T f(u_2) & \dots & \theta^T f(u_R) \end{bmatrix}$$

or

$$Y_R^T = \bar{f}^T(U_R)\theta$$



Determination of the plant parameters (8)

where:

$$\bar{f}(U_R) \stackrel{df}{=} [f(u_1) \quad f(u_2) \quad \cdots \quad f(u_R)]$$

and identification condition:

$$\det[\bar{f}^T(U_R)] \neq 0$$

Identification algorithm has the form:

$$\theta = \Psi_R(U_R, Y_R) = [\bar{f}^T(U_R)]^{-1} Y_R^T$$



Determination of the plant parameters (9)

Special case: $f(u) = u$, linear characteristic.

In this case system of equations has the form:

$$Y_R^T = U_R^T \theta$$

identification algorithm:

$$\theta = \Psi_N(U_R, Y_R) = [U_R^T]^{-1} Y_R^T$$

with condition:

$$\det[U_R] \neq 0$$



Thank you for attention

