

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Preface | vii |
| 1 Introduction | 1 |
| 1.1 <i>Flexible</i> Models – An Opportunity for Control Theory | 1 |
| 1.2 <i>Flexible</i> Models and their Identification | 2 |
| 1.2.1 Expert Knowledge and Parameters Tuning | 3 |
| 1.2.2 Data-driven Techniques | 4 |
| 1.2.3 Precision and Transparency | 5 |
| 1.2.4 The Need for <i>On-line</i> Algorithms | 6 |
| 1.3 <i>Intelligent</i> Adaptive Systems – A Higher Level of Control | 7 |
| 1.4 Structure of the Book | 7 |
| | |
| Part I System Modelling: Basic Principles. | 11 |
| | |
| 2 Conventional Models | 13 |
| 2.1 First Principles Models | 13 |
| 2.1.1 Heating/cooling Coil Model | 14 |
| 2.1.2 Fermentation Process Model | 15 |
| 2.2 <i>Black-box</i> Models | 17 |
| 2.2.1 Linear <i>Black-box</i> Models | 17 |
| 2.2.2 Polynomial Models | 18 |
| 2.2.3 Regression Models | 19 |
| 2.2.4 Neural Networks | 20 |
| 2.2.4.1 Radial-basis Functions (RBF) Neural Networks | 21 |
| 2.2.4.2 Hybrid NN-First Principles Model of a | |
| Fermentation Process | 22 |
| 2.3 Conclusion | 22 |
| | |
| 3 Flexible Models | 25 |
| 3.1 <i>Fuzzy Set</i> Theory: Basic Introduction | 26 |

| | | |
|---|--|--------|
| 3.1.1 | <i>Fuzzy Set Definition</i> | 27 |
| 3.1.2 | Basic Operations over <i>Fuzzy Sets</i> | 28 |
| 3.1.2.1 | T-norms | 28 |
| 3.1.2.2 | S-norms | 29 |
| 3.1.2.3 | Negation | 29 |
| 3.1.2.4 | De-fuzzification | 30 |
| 3.1.2.5 | Degree of Similarity Between <i>Fuzzy Sets</i> | 31 |
| 3.2 | Models with <i>Flexible</i> Parameters or (In)equalities | 31 |
| 3.2.1 | Models with <i>Flexible</i> Parameters | 31 |
| 3.2.2 | Models with <i>Flexible</i> (In)equalities | 32 |
| 3.3 | <i>Flexible</i> Rule-based Models | 34 |
| 3.3.1 | <i>Flexible</i> Relational Models | 35 |
| 3.3.2 | <i>Mamdani</i> type Models | 36 |
| 3.3.3 | <i>Takagi-Sugeno</i> type Models | 37 |
| 3.4 | Conclusion | 41 |
| Part II FLEXIBLE MODELS IDENTIFICATION | | 43 |
| 4 | Non-linear Approach to (<i>Off-line</i>) Identification of <i>Flexible</i> Models | 47 |
| 4.1 | Identification Problem Formulation | 47 |
| 4.1.1 | Identification Criteria | 48 |
| 4.2 | GA -Brief Introduction | 49 |
| 4.3 | Centre-of-Gravity-based Crossover Operator | 52 |
| 4.3.1 | CoG-based Cross-over Operator - How It Works | 54 |
| 4.3.2 | CoG-based Operator - Why It Works | 54 |
| 4.3.3 | Test Examples | 57 |
| 4.4 | Encoding and Decoding Indices of <i>Flexible</i> Rules and Linguistic Terms | 57 |
| 4.4.1 | Encoding Procedure | 59 |
| 4.4.2 | Decoding a <i>Flexible</i> Rule | 59 |
| 4.5 | Algorithm of the Non-linear Approach | 62 |
| 4.6 | Conclusion | 63 |
| 5 | Quasi-linear Approach to FRB Models (<i>Off-line</i>) Identification | 67 |
| 5.1 | Data Space Clustering | 67 |
| 5.2 | <i>Subtractive</i> Clustering | 71 |
| 5.3 | Parameters (of the Consequent Part) Estimation | 72 |
| 5.4 | <i>Flexible</i> Rule-based Model Refinements | 73 |

- 5.4.1 Model Structure Simplification 73
- 5.4.2 Model Parameter’s Refinement/Optimisation 74
- 5.5 Algorithm for (*Off-line*) *Quasi-linear* Identification of FRB 75
- Models 75
- 5.6 Conclusion 75

- 6 Intelligent and Smart Adaptive Systems 79**
- 6.1 *Intelligent* Systems 79
- 6.1.1 Loose Definition 79
- 6.1.2 Problems 80
- 6.1.3 Importance 80
- 6.1.4 Specifics 81
- 6.2 *Smart* Adaptive Systems 81
- 6.2.1 The Issue of *Smart* Adaptive Systems 81
- 6.2.2 Features of a *Smart* Adaptive System 82
- 6.2.3 Practical Implications 82
- 6.2.4 *Intelligent* Indoor Climate Control System 83
- 6.3 Conclusion 84

- 7 On-line Identification of Flexible TSK-type Models 87**
- 7.1 The Concept 87
- 7.2 Basic Phases of the Procedure 88
- 7.3 Potentials Up-date in *On-line* Mode 89
- 7.4 Rule-base *Innovation* and Modification Mechanism 92
- 7.5 Parameters Up-date 96
- 7.6 FRB Model Up-grade; ‘*Learning trough Experience*’ 99
- 7.7 Rule Structure and Parameters Tuning and Refinement 99
- 7.7.1 Similarity-based Simplification of Linguistic Terms 100
- 7.7.2 Parameters Refinement (Tuning) by Non-linear
Optimisation 101
- 7.8 Flow-chart of the Algorithm 102
- 7.9 *eR* Control Algorithm 104
- 7.10 Conclusion 108

- Part III Engineering Applications 111**

- 8 Modelling Indoor Climate Control Systems 115**
- 8.1 Modelling Components of HVAC Systems 116

| | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 8.1.1 | Heating/cooling Coil Modelling | 117 |
| 8.1.1.1 | Modelling Outlet (from the Coil) Air Temperature | 119 |
| 8.1.1.2 | Modelling Heat Transfer in a Heating/Cooling Coil | 123 |
| 8.1.2 | Ducted Fan Modelling | 124 |
| 8.1.3 | Modelling Efficiency of Boilers: Hybrid Model | 130 |
| | Approach | 130 |
| 8.2 | Modelling the Thermal Load of a Building | 131 |
| 8.3 | <i>Learning trough Experience</i> (VL Strategy) | 138 |
| 8.4 | <i>On-line</i> Modelling Dynamical Signals | 142 |
| 8.5 | Model Simplification by Linguistic Term's Reduction | 147 |
| 8.6 | Refinement of Linguistic Terms' Parameters | 151 |
| 8.7 | Testing the New CoG-based Crossover Operator | 154 |
| 8.7.1 | Numerical Test Functions (NF1-NF5) | 154 |
| 8.7.1.1 | DeJong's Function (NF1) | 155 |
| 8.7.1.2 | Rastrigin's Function (NF2) | 156 |
| 8.7.1.3 | Sum of Different Powers (NF3) | 157 |
| 8.7.1.4 | Schwefel's Function (NF4) | 158 |
| 8.7.1.5 | Griewangk's Function (NF5) | 159 |
| 8.7.2 | Optimal Scheduling of a Hollow Core Ventilated | 160 |
| | Slabs (AC) | 160 |
| 8.8 | ICC System - Open or Closed Loop? A System Approach | 164 |
| 8.9 | Conclusion | 166 |
| 9 | <i>On-line</i> Modelling of Fermentation Processes | 169 |
| 9.1 | Bio-processes – Specifics of their Modelling | 169 |
| 9.2 | <i>eR</i> Model of a Fermentation Process | 171 |
| 9.2.1 | <i>Lactose</i> Oxidation - Process Specifics | 171 |
| 9.2.2 | Experimental Data | 172 |
| 9.2.3 | Modelling the Process | 173 |
| | 9.2.3.1 First Principles-based Model | 173 |
| | 9.2.3.2 <i>eR</i> Model | 174 |
| | 9.2.3.3 Analysis of the Results | 178 |
| 9.3 | Conclusion | 178 |
| 10 | <i>Intelligent</i> Risk Assessment | 181 |
| 10.1 | Application of <i>eR</i> Models in Creditworthiness Assessment | 181 |
| 10.1.1 | Creditworthiness Assessment: Problem Specifics | 182 |
| 10.1.2 | <i>Flexible</i> Rule-based System | 182 |
| 10.1.3 | Credit Risk Assessment by a <i>Flexible</i> Rule-based System | 182 |
| 10.2 | <i>Intelligent</i> Evolving System for Risk Assessment in Civil | 187 |
| | Aviation | 187 |

| | |
|--|------|
| CONTENTS | xiii |
| 10.2.1 Specifics and Importance of the Problem | 187 |
| 10.2.2 <i>Intelligent</i> Technologies for Risk Assessment | 188 |
| in Civil Aviation | 188 |
| 10.3 INTEND : Evolving Distributed <i>Intelligence</i> System | 190 |
| for Evaluation of TEND ering | 190 |
| 10.4 Conclusion | 191 |
| | |
| 11 Conclusions | 193 |
| | |
| References | 199 |
| | |
| Index | 209 |