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(GA)

GA

GA .

¹ Genetic Algorithm

² John Holland

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() LP

[1].

¹ Linear Programming

² soft computing

³ evolutionary computing

$$D \quad \forall x \in D \quad f(x) \geq 0 \quad) \quad f(x) \quad x \quad (1-2)$$

$$A = \bar{a}_1 \bar{a}_2 \dots \bar{a}_n \quad T \quad T \quad a_i \quad S$$

$$f(x) = g(A) \quad (2-2)$$

$$f(x) \quad g \quad f \quad [0, +\infty) \quad f \quad \phi \quad f(x) \geq 0 \quad \phi \quad \forall x \in D, F(x) \geq 0 \quad F(x)$$

$$f(x) \quad [0, +\infty) \quad f \quad \phi \quad :$$

$$A = \bar{a}_1^i \dots \bar{a}_n^i \quad (3-2)$$

$$i = 1, \dots, 2p \quad g(A_i)$$

C_i

$$[2]. \quad A_i \quad i = 1, \dots, 2p$$

(GA)

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GA

[2].

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GA

GA

GA

[1],[2].

[1]

GA

	Feature , Character	Gene
	Value	Allele
	String	Chromosome
	Position	Locus
	Population	Population
	Structure	Genotype
	Point in Search Space	Phenotype
	Iteration	Generation

-2

GA : ✓
" 1 " " 0 " X

γ

x " 1 " " 0 "

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$$e(t) \frac{1}{\int |e^2(t)| dt} \frac{1}{\int |e(t)| dt}$$

GA

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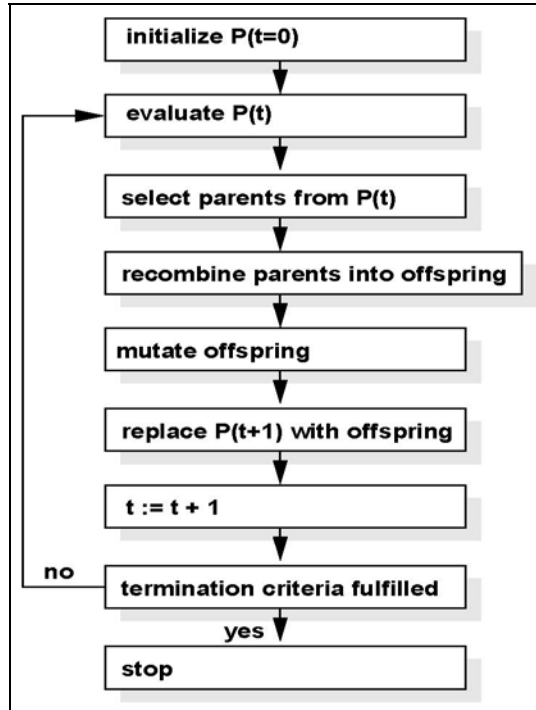
P(t)

P(t+1)

GA

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[1].

[1].

¹ initial generation

GA

$$F(x) = g(f(x)) \quad ()$$

$$F \quad g \quad f()$$

$$F(x_i) \quad f(x_i) \quad x_i$$

¹ fitness function

$$F(x_i) = \frac{f(x_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{ind}} f(x_i)} \quad ()$$

N_{ind}

:

$$F(x) = af(x) + b \quad ()$$

a

b

()

$$F(x_i) = 2 - SP + 2(SP - 1) \frac{x_i - 1}{N_{ind} - 1} \quad (V-2)$$

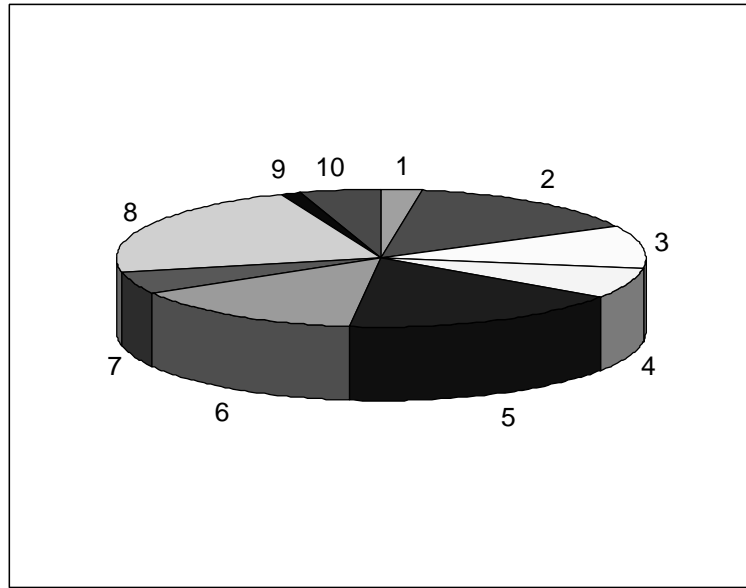
[2]. SP ()

()

(*Sum*)

[0, *Sum*]

[0, *Sum*]



-2

$$\sum f_i \quad i \quad f_i$$

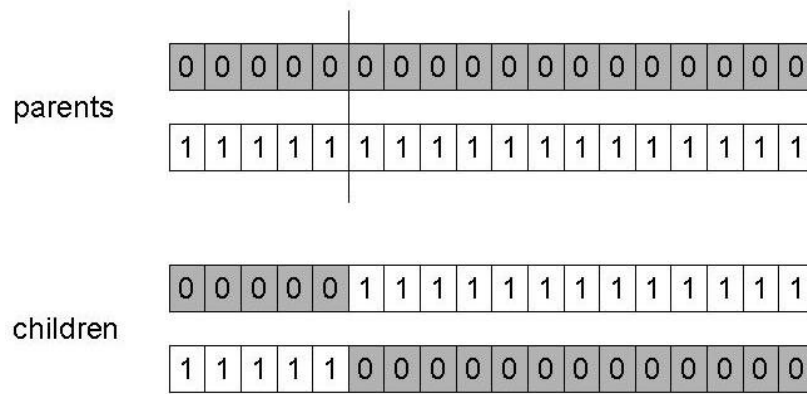
$$\frac{f_i}{\sum f_i}$$

[1].

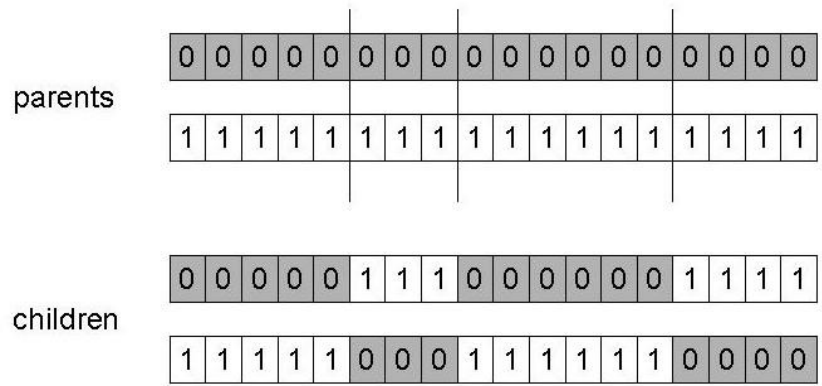
GA

¹ crossover

[1].



-2



-2

$$O_1 = P_1 + \alpha(P_2 - P_1)$$

$$O_2 = P_2 + \alpha(P_1 - P_2)$$

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O_2 O_1

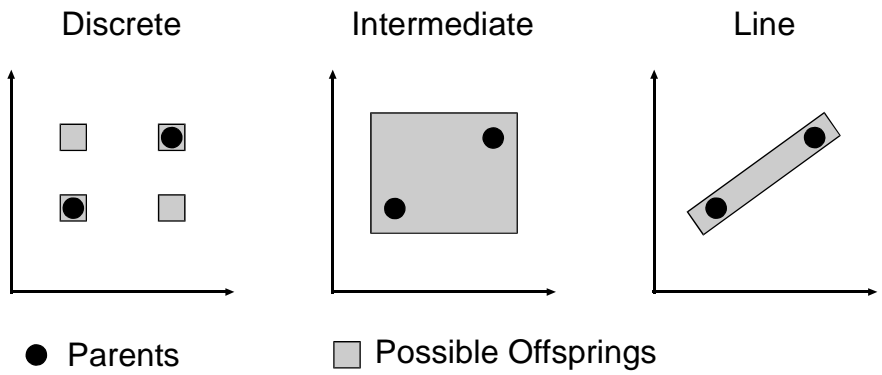
P_2 P_1

$$\alpha_i \quad \mathbf{\alpha} = [\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_L]^T$$

$$[-0.25, 1.25]$$

α_i

α_i



GA .

100011010100111 $\xRightarrow{IF P > P_{mutation}}$ 100011110100111

2-

: ()

$$x'_i = x_i + S \times R \times SF \times \delta \quad ()$$

$$S = \pm \quad x'_i \quad x_i$$

[0, 1] SF R

¹ mutation

$$\delta = \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i 2^{-i} \quad ()$$

m

1/m

α_i

[1]

[0,1]

G

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[1],[2]

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[3].

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: i_a ϕ

$T_m = K_m \phi i_a$ ()

i_a () ϕ () T_m
 K_m ()

emf

: emf

$e_b = K_m \phi \omega_m$ ()

() (rad/s) ω_n () emf e_b
 [], DC ()

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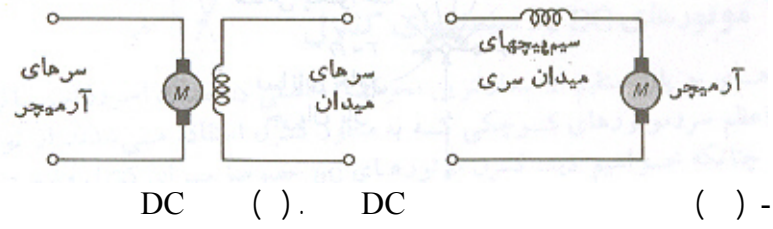
(PM)

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¹ Permanent Magnet



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[5].

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[5] DC

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$$\omega = \frac{E_a}{K_a \phi} \quad ()$$

$$E_a = V_t - I_a r_a \quad ()$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_m = \frac{V_t - I_a r_a}{K_a \phi} \quad ()$$

$I_a r_a$

I_f

V_t

I_a

$(V_t - I_a r_a)$

$I_a r_a$

I_a

ω_{mo}

I_a

() ω_{mo}

I_a

$$\omega_{mo} = \frac{V_t}{K_a \phi} \quad ()$$

()

(AR)

$$[5] \cdot I_a$$

$$I_a \cdot \phi \cdot I_a \cdot T_e = K_a \phi I_a$$

: ()

$$\omega_m = \frac{V_t - I_a r_a}{K_a \phi}$$

$$T_e = K_a \phi I_a$$

$$I_a = \frac{T_e}{K_a \phi}$$

: I_a

$$\omega_m = \frac{1}{K_a \phi} \left(V_t - \frac{T_e r_a}{K_a \phi} \right) \quad ()$$

$$= \frac{V_t}{K_a \phi} - r_a \frac{T_e}{K_a^2 \phi^2} = \omega_m - r_a \frac{T_e}{K_a^2 \phi^2}$$

$$T_e \quad \cdot \quad T_e \quad ()$$

$$\phi \quad I_a$$

$$\frac{T_e}{\phi^2} \quad \phi T_e \quad \cdot$$

$$T_e \quad () \quad (K_a \phi)^2$$

[5].

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$$C \quad \phi = C I_a \quad \cdot \quad I_a$$

$$E_a = K_a \phi \omega_m = V_t - I_a (r_a + r_s) \quad ()$$

$$\omega_m = \frac{V_t}{K_a \phi} - \frac{I_a (r_a + r_s)}{K_a \phi} \quad ()$$

$$\omega_m = \frac{V_t}{K_a C I_a} - \frac{(r_a + r_s)}{K_a C} \quad ()$$

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$$\phi \quad I_a$$

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$$\frac{V_t}{K_a \phi}$$

ϕ

()

$$I_a \quad \frac{I_a (r_a + r_s)}{K_a \phi}$$

V_t

$I_a (r_a + r_s)$

$\omega_{mo} \quad ()$

$$\omega_{mo} = \frac{V_t}{K_a \phi} = \frac{V_t}{K_a C I_a} \quad ()$$

$I_a \quad \omega_{mo}$

[5].

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$$\phi = CI_a \quad ()$$

$$\Rightarrow T_e = K_a \phi I_a = K_a CI_a^2 = C_1 I_a^2 \quad ()$$

$$I_a \quad ()$$

$$I_a \quad -$$

[5]. I_a - .

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$$I_a = \sqrt{\frac{T_e}{K_a C}} \quad ()$$

: I_a

$$\omega_m = \frac{V_t}{\sqrt{K_a C I_a}} - \frac{r_a + r_s}{K_a C} \quad ()$$

ϕ

: $(T_e = K_a I_a \quad) I_a \quad T_e$

$$\omega_m = \frac{V_t}{K_a \phi} - \frac{T_e(r_a + r_s)}{K^2_a \phi} \quad ()$$

ϕ

T_e

[5].

DC

E_a

$$(E_a = K_a \phi \omega_m)$$

$$\frac{V_t}{r_a}$$

$$V_t = 0 + I_a r_a$$

$$\frac{V_t}{r_a + r_s}$$

$$r_a + r_s \quad r_a$$

10Kw

$$\frac{250}{0.2} = 1250A$$

0.2Ω

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E_a

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$I_a \quad I_f$

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I_f

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[5] DC

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$$\omega_m = \frac{V_t - I_a r_a}{K_a \phi}$$

$$\phi \quad K_a = \frac{pZ}{2\pi a}$$

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$\Delta\omega_m$

$\Delta\omega_m$

: ω_m ()

$$= \frac{\Delta\omega_m}{\omega_m} \times 100 \quad ()$$

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emf

e_b

L_a

R_a

$\phi(t)$

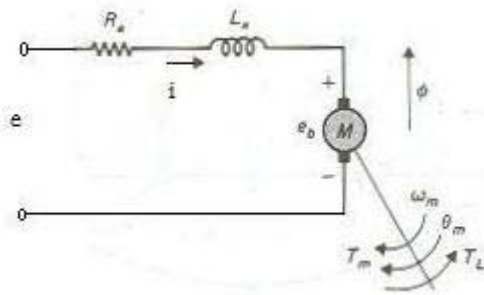
:

	L_a	$i_a(t)$
	$e_a(t)$	R_a
emf	K_b	emf $e_b(t)$
	$\phi(t)$	$T_L(t)$
	$\omega_m(t)$	$T_m(t)$
	J_m	$\theta_m(t)$
f	B_m	K_T

$e_a(t)$

DC

ϕ



DC

$$T_m(t) = K_m \phi i_a(t) = K_T i_a(t) \quad (\quad)$$

Nm/A

K_T

$$e_a(t)$$

$$\frac{di_a}{dt} = \frac{1}{L_a} e_a(t) - \frac{R_a}{L_a} i_a(t) - \frac{1}{L_a} e_b(t) \quad ()$$

$$T_m(t) = K_i i_a(t) \quad ()$$

$$e_b(t) = K_b \frac{d\phi_m(t)}{dt} = K_b \omega_m(t) \quad ()$$

$$\frac{d^2\theta_m(t)}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{J_m} T_m(t) - \frac{1}{J_m} T_m(t) - \frac{B_m}{J_m} \frac{d\theta_m(t)}{dt} \quad ()$$

$T_L(t)$

$$() \quad e_a(t) \quad () \quad ()$$

$$i_a(t) \quad () \quad e_a(t) \quad di_a(t)/dt$$

$$() \quad \text{emf} \quad () \quad T_m(t)$$

$\theta_m(t)$

$\theta_m(t) \quad \omega_m(t) \quad i_a(t)$

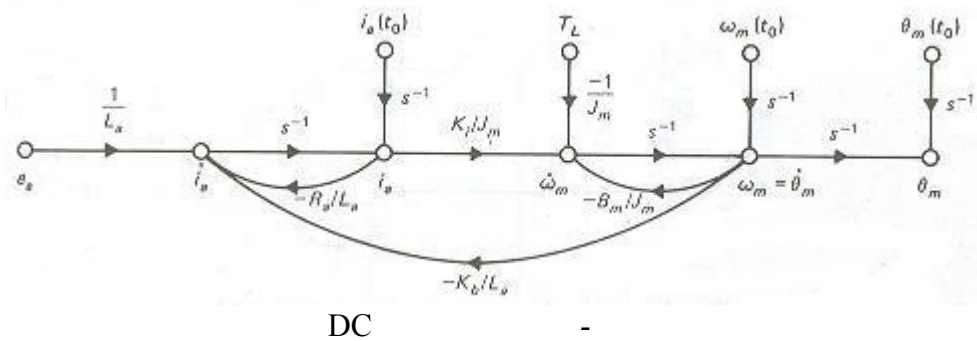
$$() \quad ()$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{di_a(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{d\omega_m(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{d\theta_m(t)}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{R_a}{L_a} & -\frac{K_b}{L_a} & 0 \\ \frac{K_i}{J_m} & -\frac{B_m}{J_m} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_a(t) \\ \omega_m(t) \\ \theta_m(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L_a} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e_a(t) - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{J_m} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} T_L(t) \quad ()$$

$T_L(t)$



()

$$\frac{\Theta_m(s)}{E_a(s)} = \frac{K_i}{L_a J_m S^3 + (R_a J_m + B_m L_a) S^2 + (K_b K_i + R_a B_m) S} \quad ()$$

T_L

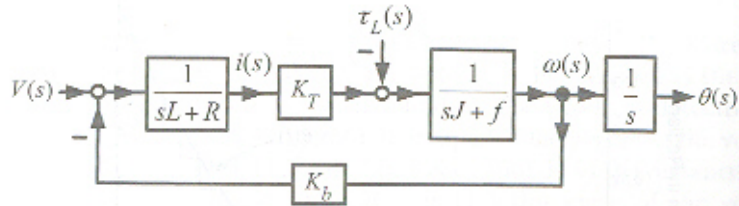
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$$\Theta_m(s) / E_a(s)$$

S ()

DC

e_a



DC

DC

« »

emf

emf

K_b emf

()

emf

B_m

R_a

« »

$$K_b \text{ emf} \quad K_T \quad K_b \quad K_T \quad \delta$$

$$P = e_b(t)i_a(t) \quad ()$$

$$P = T_m(t)\omega_m(t) \quad ()$$

$$() \quad \text{rad/s} \quad \omega_m(t) \quad \text{N-m} \quad T_m(t) \quad () \quad ()$$

$$P = T_m(t)\omega_m(t) = K_b \omega_m(t) \frac{T_m(t)}{K_T} \quad ()$$

$$K_a (\text{V} / \text{rad} / \text{s}) = K_i (N - \text{m} / \text{A}) \quad ()$$

$$\text{N-m/A} \quad K_i \quad \text{V/rad/s} \quad K_b \quad \text{SI} \quad K_i \quad K_b$$

$$: \quad ()$$

$$LSi(s) = -Ri(s) - K_b \omega(s) + V(s)$$

$$JS\omega(s) = K_T i(s) - B_m \omega(s) - Z_L(s) \quad ()$$

$$S\theta(s) = \omega(s)$$

:

$$i(s) = \frac{-K_b \omega(s) + V(s)}{SL + R}$$

$$\omega(s) = \frac{K_T i(s) - Z_L(s)}{SJ + f} \quad (\quad)$$

$$\theta(s) = \frac{1}{S} \omega(s)$$

[5],[4]

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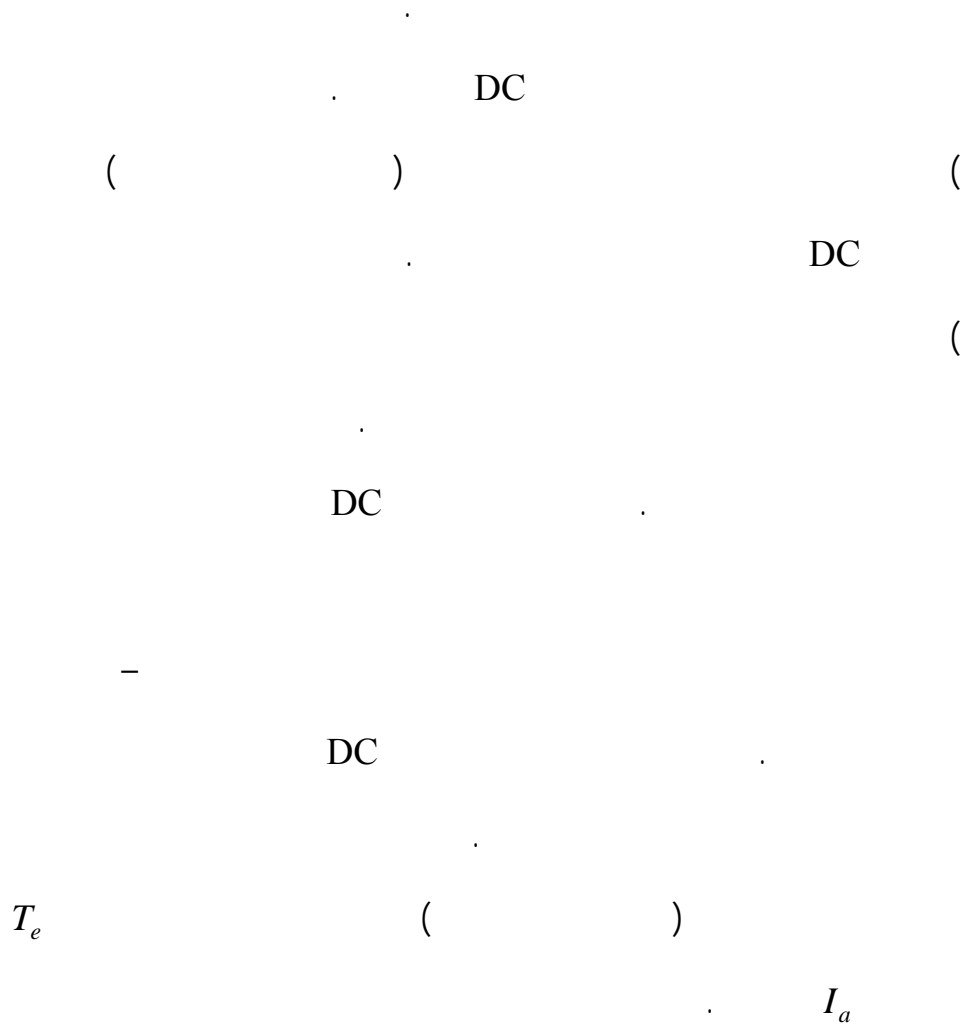
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DC



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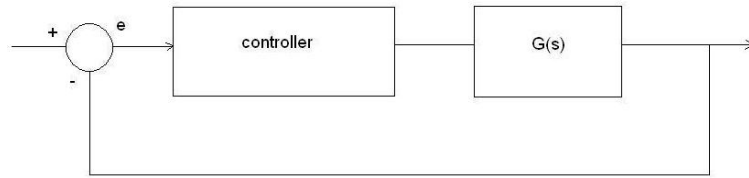
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PID



(PID)

PID

$$U(t) = K \left\{ c(t) + \frac{1}{T_i} \int_0^t e(c) dc + T_d \frac{de(t)}{dt} \right\} \quad ()$$

e u

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T_i K K, T_i, T_d : PID

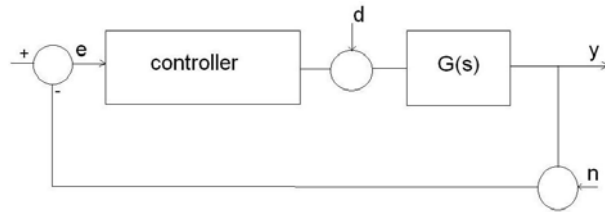
T_d

[7].

PID

$$u(t) = K \cdot e(t)$$

()



:

n

d

$$y = \frac{G(s)k}{1 + G(s)k} y_d + \frac{G(s)}{1 + kG(s)} d - \frac{G(s)k}{1 + G(s)k} n \quad ()$$

L(s)

(Loop Gain)

KG(s)

y_d

y

$$\frac{y}{y_d} = \frac{G(s)k}{1+G(s)k} = \frac{L(s)}{1+L(s)} \quad ()$$

L(s) K

() $\frac{y}{y_d} = \frac{L(s)}{1+L(s)}$

: d

$$\frac{y}{d} = \frac{G(s)}{1+G(s)k} = \frac{G(s)}{1+L(s)} \quad ()$$

L(s) K

()

L(s) k .

% .

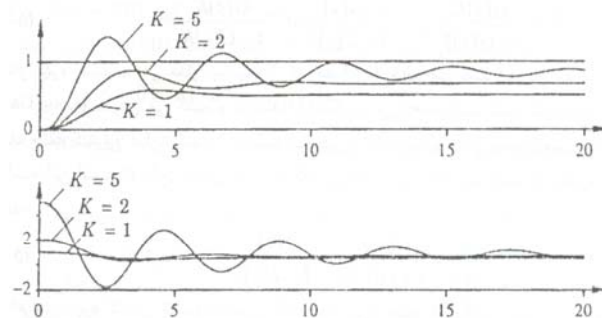
k .

k .

$$\frac{y}{n} = \frac{L(s)}{1+L(s)} \quad ()$$

k

[7].



() () K -

PI

% $(T_i = \infty)$
 (T_i)

[8].

:

¹ steady state error

$$\frac{de(t)}{dt}$$

[8] T_d

PID

:

PID

PI

PI

¹ Signal tracking

PID

PD

PID

PID

PID

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L(s)

$$e(t) = y_d(t) - y(t)$$

()

e_{\max} :

t_{\max} :

t_s :

d :

:

(Integral Absolute Error) : $IAE = \int_0^{\infty} |e(t)| dt : \|e\|_1$ ()

:

(Integral Square Error) : $ISE = \int_0^{\infty} |e(t)|^2 dt : \|e\|_2$ ()

:

(Integral Time Absolute Error) : $ITAE = \int_0^{\infty} t|e(t)| dt$ ()

[6]:

:

: d

: t_s

: t_s

PD PI

¹ rise time

$$T(s) = \frac{\omega_o^2}{s^2 + 2\xi\omega_o s + \omega_o^2} \quad ()$$

:

$$y(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} e^{-\xi\omega_o t} \sin(\omega_o t \sqrt{1-\xi^2} + \varphi) \quad ()$$

$$\varphi = \text{tg}^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}{\xi} \right) \quad ()$$

PD PI

$\zeta \ \omega_o$

:

$$\%O = e^{\frac{-\xi\pi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}} \times 100 \quad ()$$

$$d = e^{\frac{-2\xi\pi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}} \quad ()$$

$$t_{\max} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_o \sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \quad ()$$

$$t_s = \frac{\ln(0.05\sqrt{1-\xi^2})}{\xi\omega_o} \quad ()$$

$$t_r = \frac{1}{\omega_o} e^{\frac{\varphi}{\xi\omega_o}} \quad ()$$

$\zeta \ \omega_o$

PD PI

[7].

ω_o

$$d = \frac{1}{4}$$

%

$$\zeta = 0.2155$$

%

$$\zeta = 0.707$$

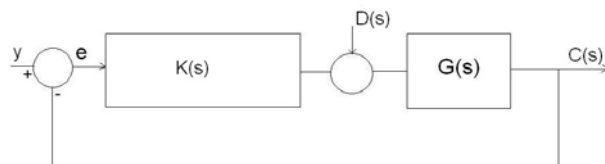
$$d = \frac{1}{4}$$

quarter cycle

[8]

IAE ASE ITAE

:



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PI

$$\frac{K}{1 + \tau s}$$

:

ISE

$$J = \int_0^{\infty} e(t)^2 dt \quad ()$$

$$e(t) = -\frac{T_i}{k} \frac{kK / \tau T_i}{s^2 + (\frac{1+kK}{\tau})s + \frac{kK}{\tau T_i}} \quad ()$$

Ti K

e(t)

Ti K

J

:

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial K} = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial T_i} = 0 \quad ()$$

:

$$G(s) = \frac{Ke^{-\tau s}}{1 + Ts} \quad ()$$

:

θ

$$\theta = \frac{\tau}{T} \quad ()$$

: -

b	a	
,	,	IAE
,	,	ISE
,	,	ITAE

P -

:

$K(s) = k$ ()

$k = \frac{1}{K} a(\theta)^{-b}$ ()

: PI

d	c	b	a	
,	,	,	,	IAE
,	,	,	,	ISE
,	,	,	,	ITAE

PI -

:

$k = \frac{a}{K} \theta^{-b}$ ()

$K(s) = k(1 + \frac{1}{T_i s})$ ()

$$T_i = T.c.\theta^d \quad (\quad)$$

: **PID**

f	e	D	c	b	a	
,	,	,	,	,	,	IAE
	,	,	,	,	,	ISE
	,	,	,	,	,	ITAE

PID

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:

$$k = \frac{1}{K} a(\theta)^{-b} \quad (\quad)$$

$$K(s) = k \left(1 + \frac{1}{T_i s} \right) \quad (\quad)$$

$$T_d = T.e.\theta^f \quad (\quad)$$

$$T_i = T.c.\theta^d \quad (\quad)$$

PID

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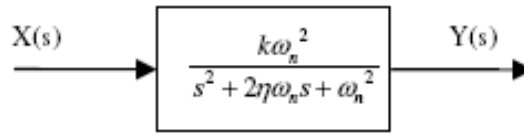
: DC

$$L Si(s) = -Ri(s) - K_b \omega(s) + V(s)$$

$$J S \omega(s) = K_T i(s) - f \omega(s) - Z_L(s) \quad ()$$

$$S \theta(s) = \omega(s)$$

: DC



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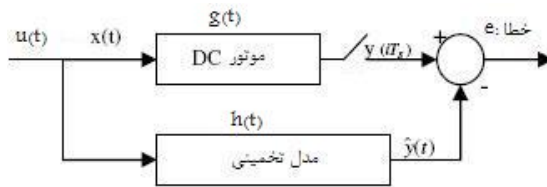
:

$$H(s) = \frac{\Omega(s)}{E(s)} = \frac{k\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\eta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \quad ()$$

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[G(s)] ()

[H(s)] ()

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$$E^2(K) \triangleq \sum_{n=1}^N (y(nT) - \hat{y}(nT)) \quad ()$$

()

[11],[17].

DC

: () DC

$$L \frac{di}{dt} = -R_i i(t) - K_b \omega(t) + v(t)$$

$$J \frac{d\omega}{dt} = -f\omega(t) + K_T i(t) - T_L(t)$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \omega(t) \quad ()$$

DC

f $K_b = K_T, R, L, J$

$\omega(t), i(t), V(t)$

:

$$\begin{bmatrix} di/dt & i(t) & \omega(t) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -i(t) & d\omega/dt & \omega(t) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} L \\ R \\ K_T \\ J \\ f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v(t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad ()$$

f, J, K_T, R, L

$V, \frac{di}{dt}, \frac{d\omega}{dt}, \omega(t), \theta(t)$

$V(t), i(t), \theta(t)$

$\frac{di}{dt}, \frac{d\omega}{dt}, \frac{d\theta}{dt}$

t

$\frac{di(nT)}{dt} \quad nT \quad i(nT) \quad nT \quad \omega(nT)$

:

$$W(nT) \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} \frac{di}{dt}(nT) & i(nT) & \omega(nT) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -i(nT) & \frac{d\omega}{dt}(nT) & \omega(nT) \end{bmatrix} \in R^{2 \times 5}$$

$$y(nT) \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} v(nT) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \in R^2 \quad ()$$

$$K \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} L \\ R \\ K_T \\ J \\ f \end{bmatrix} \in R^5$$

:

$$W(nT)K = y(nT) \quad ()$$

(Regressor matrix)

W

$W^T(nT)$

n

k

:

$$W^T(nT)W(nT)K = W^T(nT)y(nT) \quad ()$$

$$W^T(nT)W(nT) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{di(nT)}{dt} & 0 \\ i(nT) & 0 \\ \omega(nT) & -i(nT) \\ 0 & \frac{d\omega(nT)}{dt} \\ 0 & \omega(nT) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{di(nT)}{dt} & i(nT) & \omega(nT) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -i(nT) & \frac{d\omega(nT)}{dt} & \omega(nT) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (di/dt)^2 & idi/dt & \omega di/dt & 0 & 0 \\ idi/dt & i^2 & \omega i & 0 & 0 \\ \omega di/dt & \omega i & \omega^2 + i^2 & -id\omega/dt & -\omega i \\ 0 & 0 & -id\omega/dt & (d\omega/dt)^2 & \omega d\omega/dt \\ 0 & 0 & -\omega i & \omega d\omega/dt & \omega^2 \end{bmatrix} \Big|_{t=nT}$$

()

$$W^T(nT)y(nT) = \begin{bmatrix} di(nT)dt & 0 \\ i(nT) & 0 \\ \omega(nT) & -i(nT) \\ 0 & d\omega(nT)/dt \\ 0 & \omega(nT) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v(nT) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} v(nT)di(nT)/dt \\ v(nT)i(nT) \\ v(nT)\omega(nT) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

()

$$W^T(nt)W(nt) \in \mathfrak{R}^{5 \times 5}$$

$$(W^T(nt)W(nt))^{-1}$$

$$W^T(nt)W(nt)$$

$$\frac{di(nt)}{dt} \quad -i(n)$$

:

$$[-i(nT) \quad di(nT)/dt \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0] W^T(nT)W(nT) \equiv [0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0] \quad (\quad)$$

$$[-i(nT) \quad di(nT)/dt \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0] W^T(n)W(nT)(W^T(nT)W(nT))^{-1}$$

$$= [0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0] (W^T(n)W(nT))^{-1}$$

$$[-i(nT) \quad di(nT)/dt \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0] = [0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0] \quad (\quad)$$

n

:

N

k

$$\left(\sum_{n=1}^N W^T(nT)W(nT) \right) K = \sum_{n=1}^N W^T(nT)y(nT) \quad (\quad)$$

:

$$R_W \triangleq \sum_{n=1}^N W^T(nT)W(nT) \in R^{5 \times 5} \quad ()$$

$$R_{wy} \triangleq \sum_{n=1}^N W^T(nT)y(nT) \in R^{5 \times 1} \quad ()$$

:

$$R_w K = R_{wy} \quad ()$$

R_w

$$: \quad R_w^{-1} = \left(\sum_{n=1}^N W^T(nt)w(nt) \right)^{-1}$$

$$K = R^{-1} W R_{wy} \quad ()$$

R_w

$$W(nT)=0 \quad n \quad \omega(t)=0 \quad i(t)=0 \quad v(t)=0$$

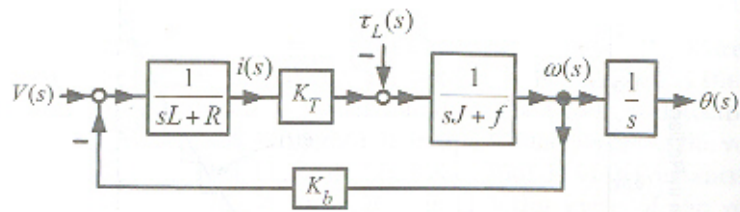
$$R_w = 0$$

$$n \quad W^T(nT)W(nT) \quad i(t) = i_0$$

$$R_w \quad n \quad R_w$$

R_w

:



DC -

$$\frac{di}{dt}, \frac{d\omega}{dt}, \omega(t), i(t)$$

[3],[9].

[10],[19].

DC : a

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DC : b

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:PID

c

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$$\sum_{n=0}^N e_n^2 \quad \int_0^t |e^2(t)| dt$$

(e:)

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(PID

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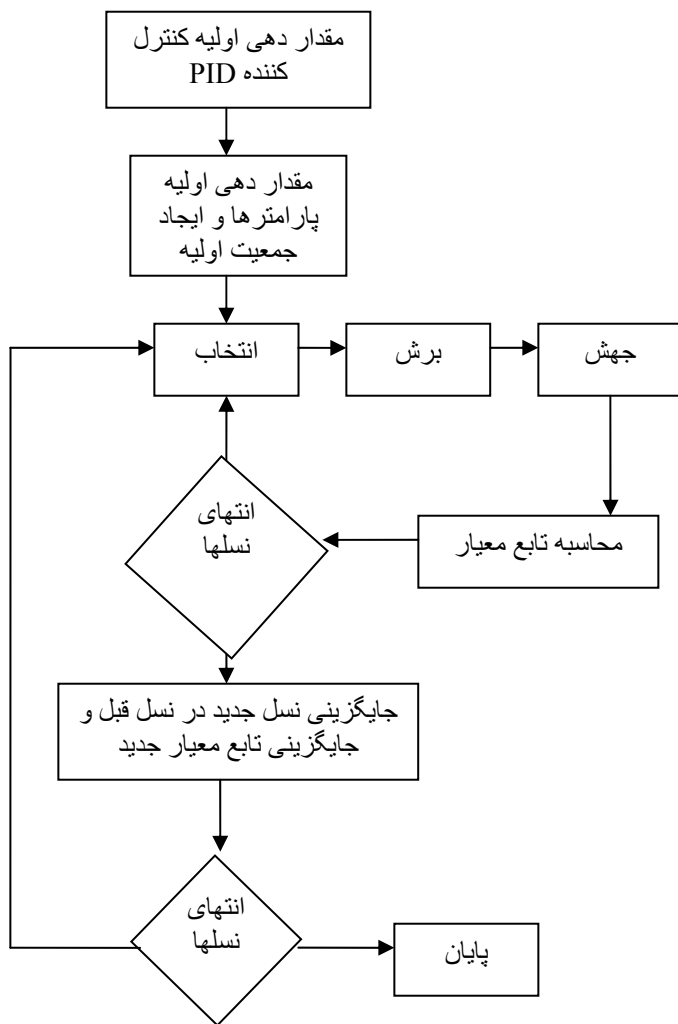
(.

PID

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PID

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ITAE

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DC

MATLAB

m-file

DC

Function

)

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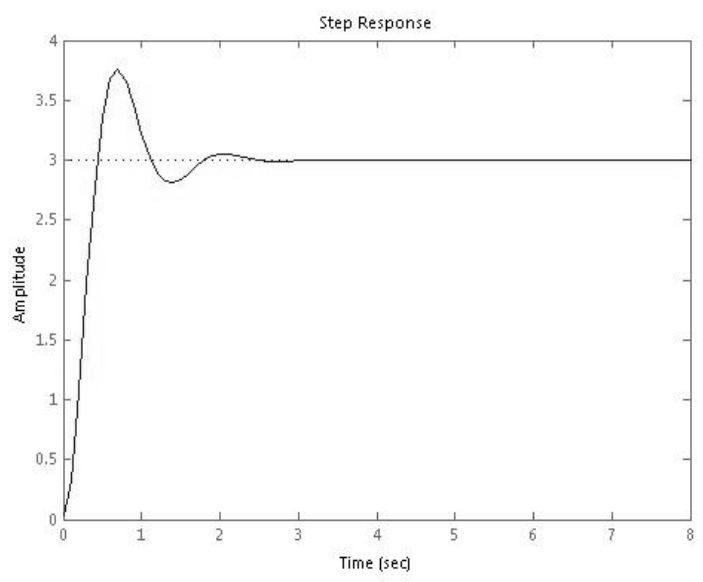
:

DC

$$\frac{v(s)}{E(s)} = \frac{75}{s^2 + 4s + 25}$$

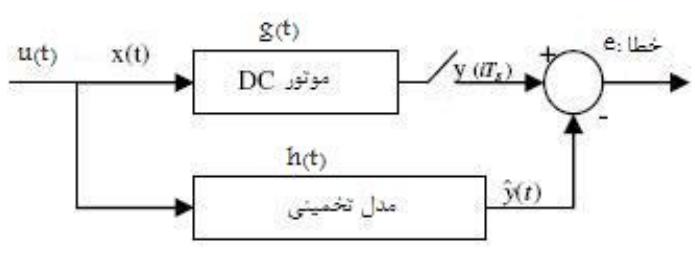
()

:

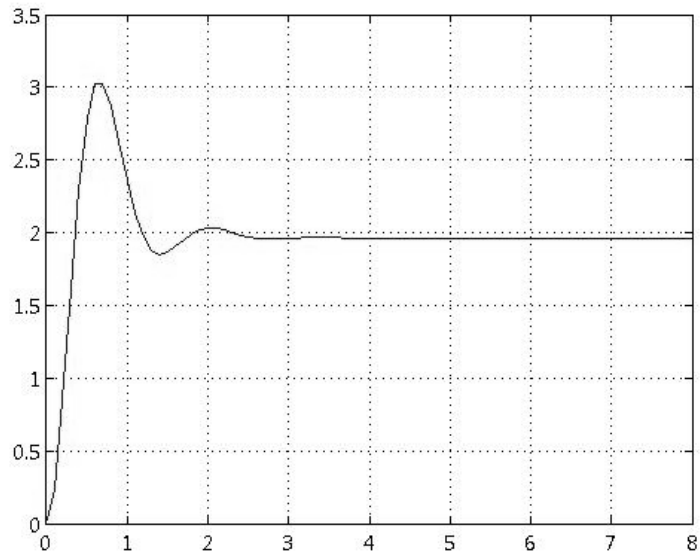


DC -

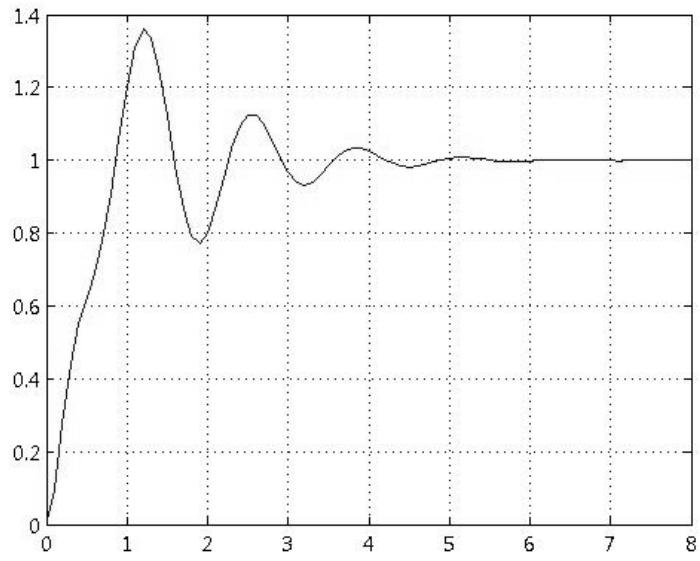
:



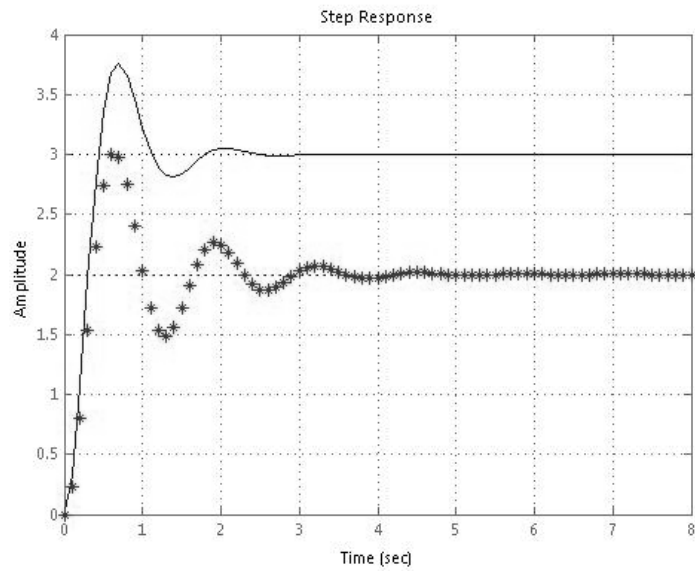
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DC -
 (DC :- :*)

$k=[0,10]$, $\tau=[0,10]$, $\omega_n=[0,10]$

) :

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$$\begin{aligned} O_1 &= P_1 + \alpha(P_2 - P_1) \\ O_2 &= P_2 + \alpha(P_1 - P_2) \end{aligned}$$

:

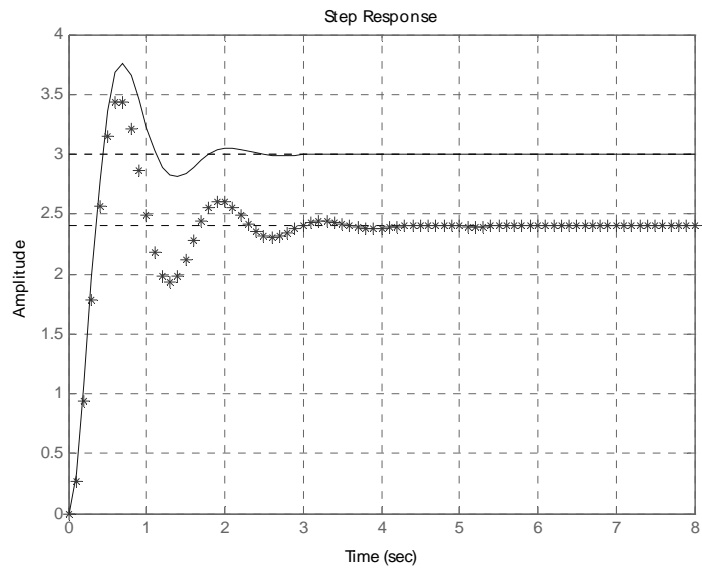
k	η	ω_n
,	,	,

-

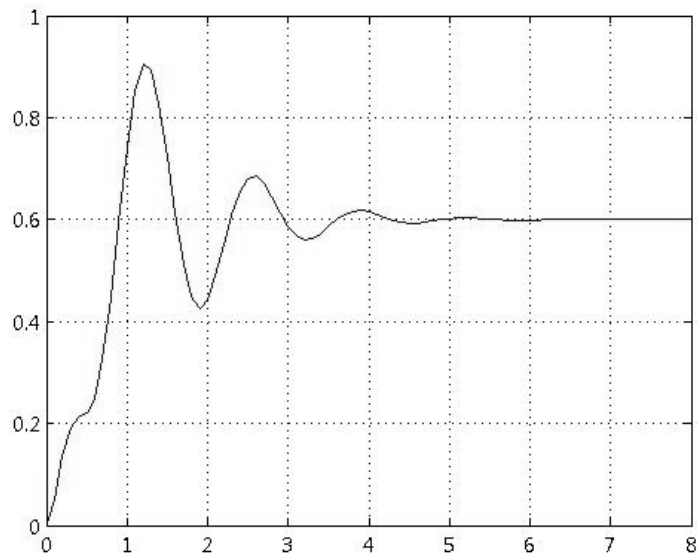
[,]

[,]

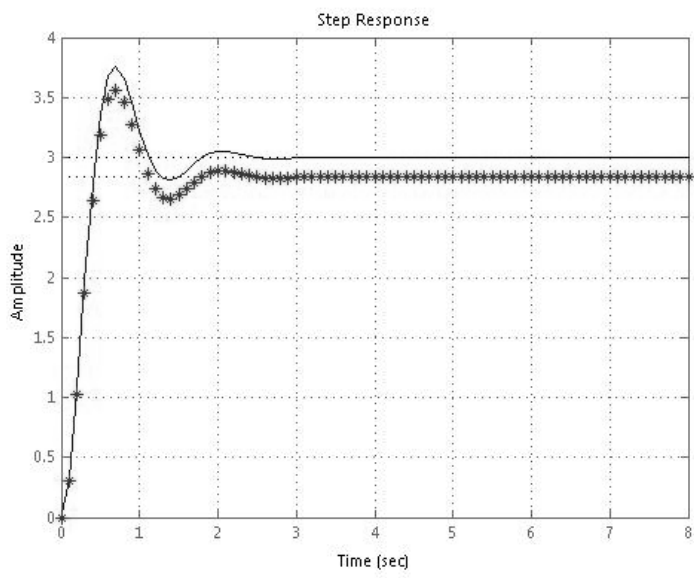
$k=[0,10]$, $\eta=[0,1]$, $\omega_n=[0,10]$:



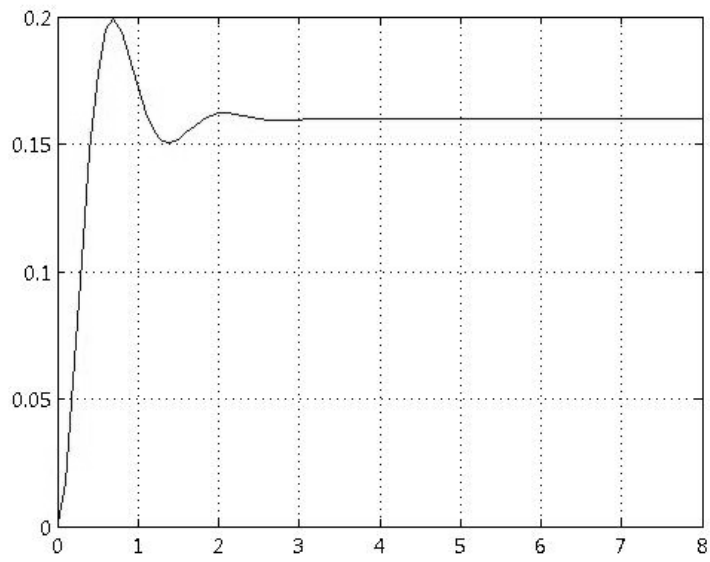
DC



k	η	ω_n
,	,	,

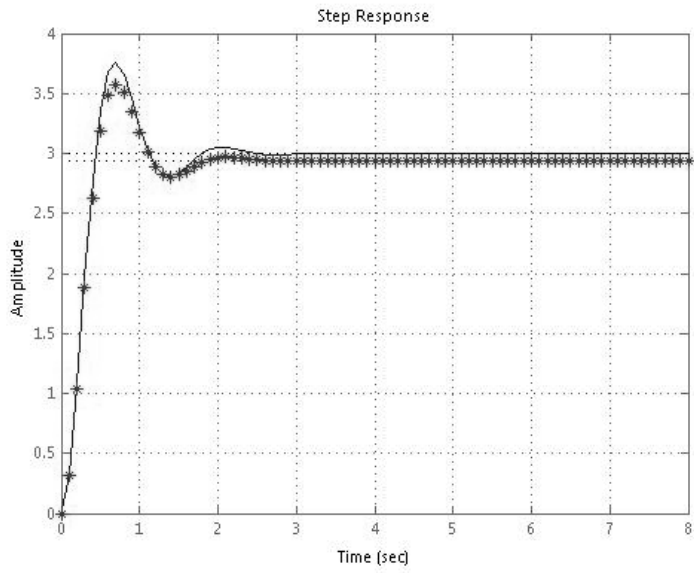


DC

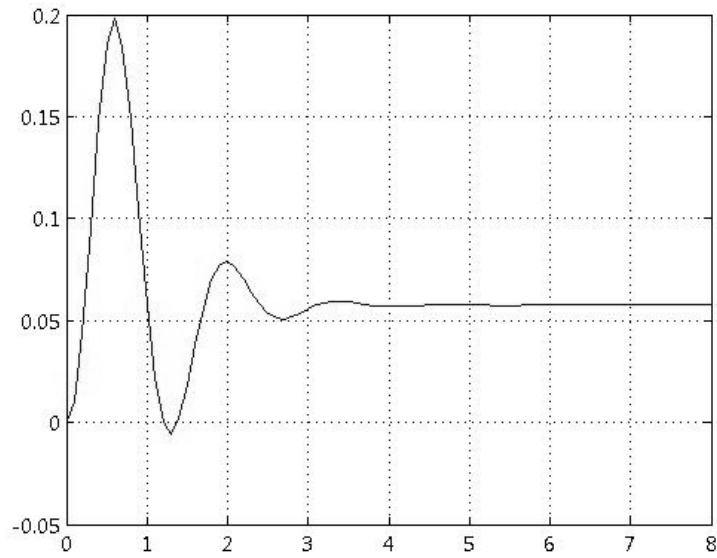


k	η	ω_n
,	,	,

$P_m =$,

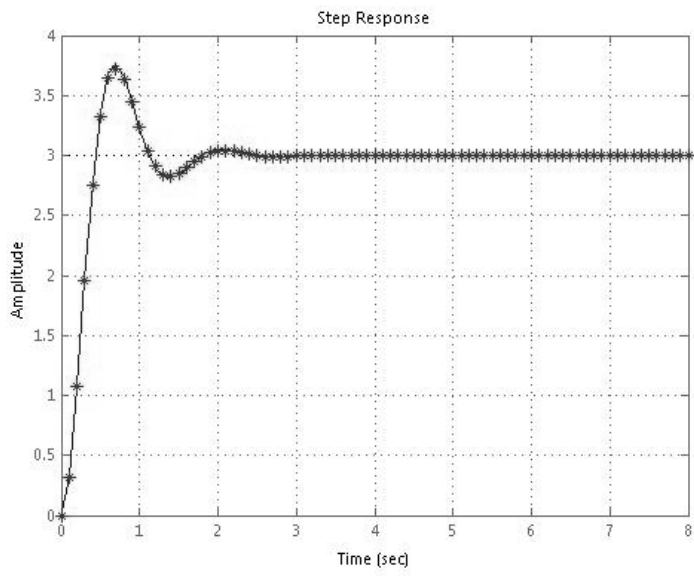


DC

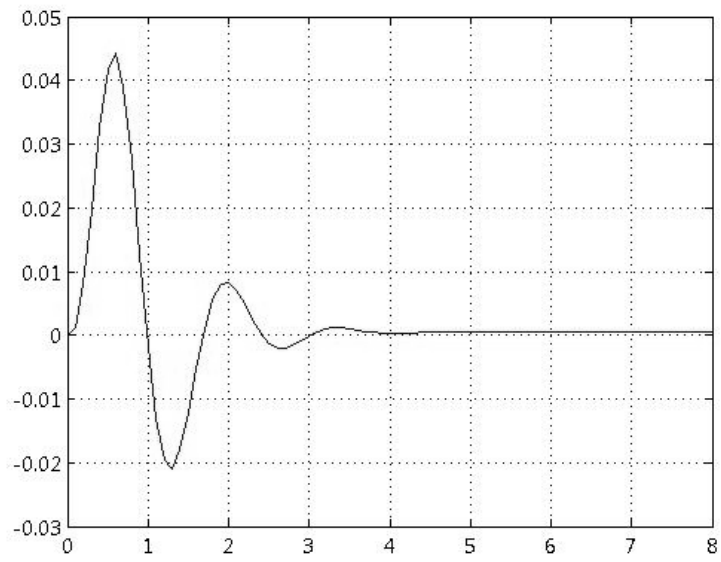


¹ Probability of Mutation

k	η	ω_n
,	,	,



DC



-

k	η	ω_n
,	,	,

-

(,)

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(

().

	k	η	ω_n
1	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
2	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
3	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
4	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
5	1.2378	0.3998	4.9996
6	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
7	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
8	3.0011	0.6624	5.2468
9	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
10	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
11	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
12	0.9534	0.3998	4.9996
13	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
14	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
15	3.0011	0.3998	2.3796
16	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
17	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
18	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
19	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996
20	3.0011	0.3998	4.9996

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DC

Toolbox

DC

(Toolbox) gatool MALAB

Simulink

m-file

Workspace

Save Load

toolbox

gatool

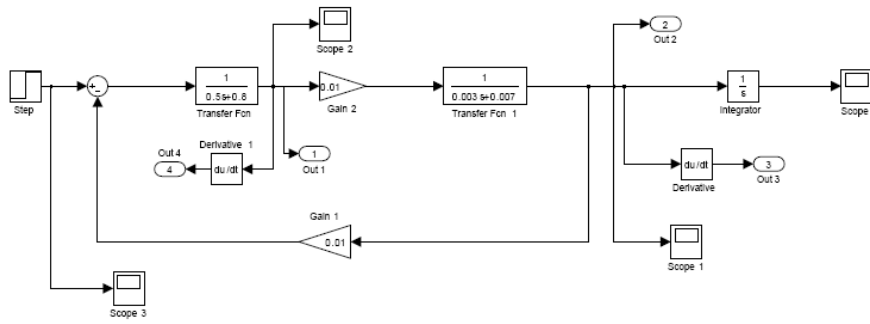
Workspace

(Export)

Workspace

m-file

: ()



DC -

DC

:

L	,
R	,
K_T	,
J	,
f	,

DC

-

:

$$e(nT) \underline{\Delta} y(nT) - W(nT)K = y(nT) - \hat{y}(nT) \in R^2 \quad ()$$

:

$$E^2(K) \triangleq \sum_{n=1}^N (y(nT) - W(nT)K)^T (y(nT) - W(nT)K) \quad ()$$

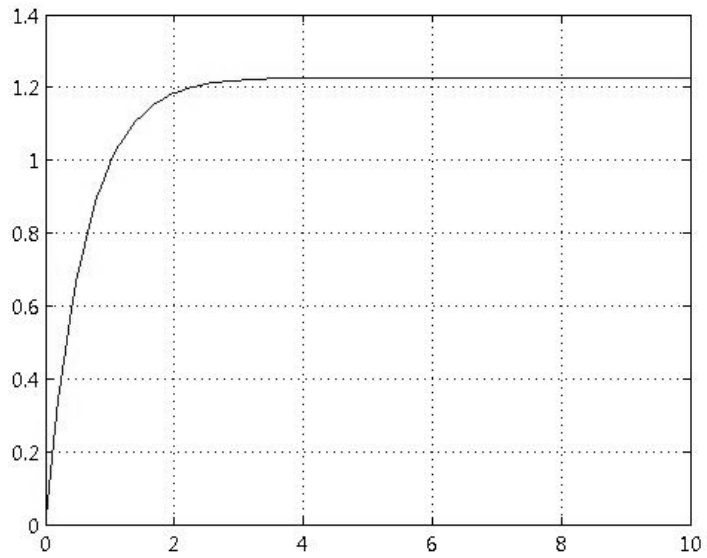
$i(t)$

)

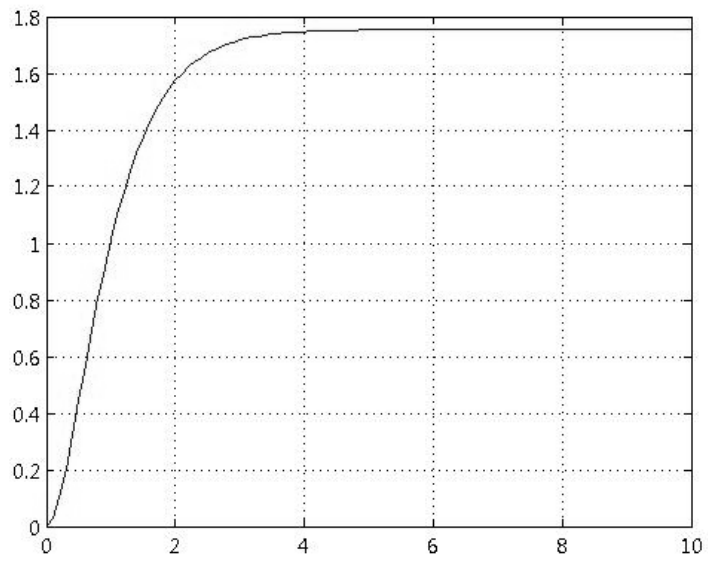
$$\frac{d\omega(t)}{dt} \quad \omega(t) \quad \frac{di(t)}{dt}$$

(

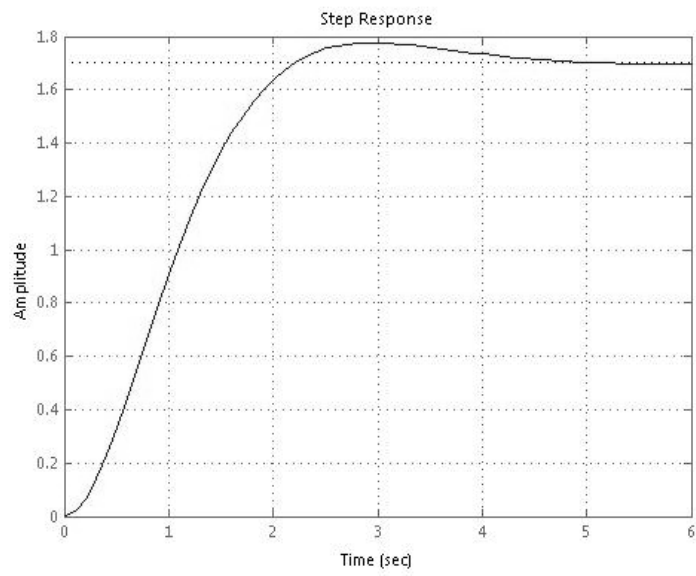
DC



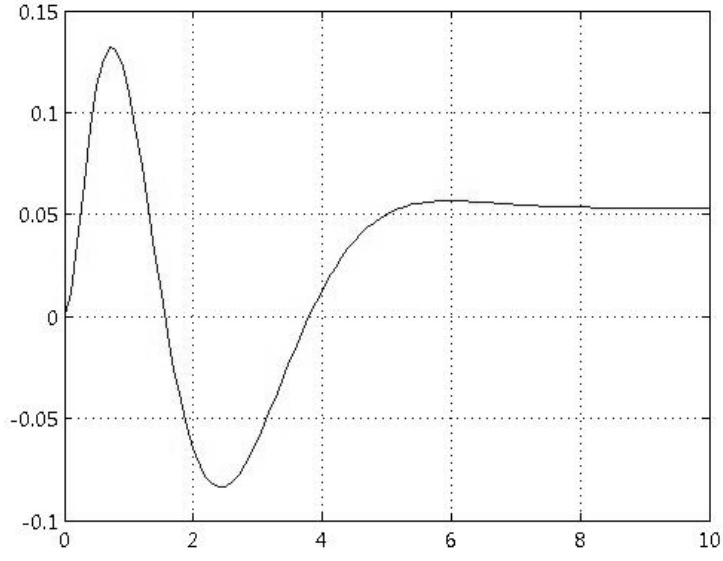
DC



() DC -



() DC -



-

L	,
R	,
K_T	,
J	,
f	,

() DC

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tournament stochastic uniform uniform gatool

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Gaussian) .

toolbox

uniform

(... Uniform

gatool

gatool

:

:Population type

(Bit string)

(Double vector)

Double vector

:Population size -

:Initial range -

:Stopping criteria -

Population type: Duple vector

Population size: 100

Initial range: [0,1]

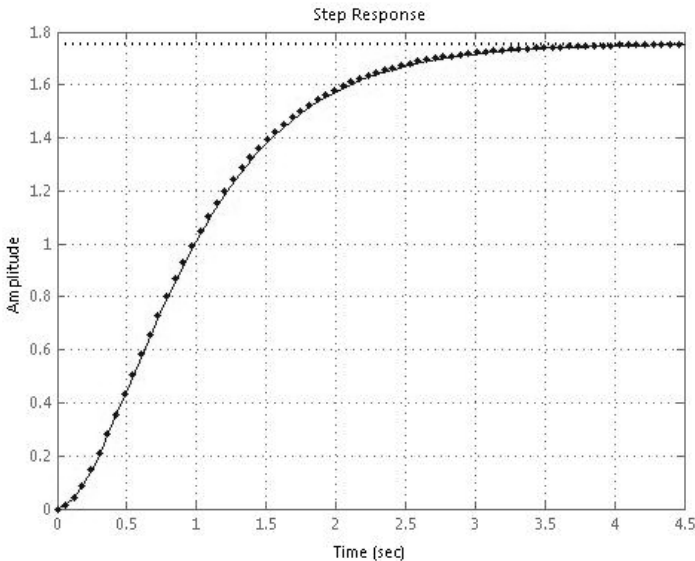
Selection: Roulette

Crossover: Two point

Mutation: Uniform , rate = 0.3

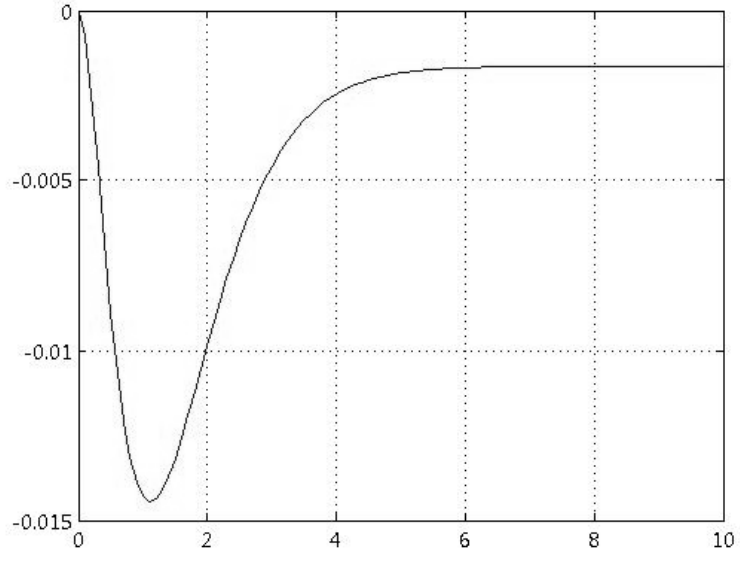
Stopping criteria: generation = 300 , Time limit = Inf

Hybrid: fminsearch



DC

(“_” “.”)



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L	,
R	,
K_T	,
J	,
f	,

-

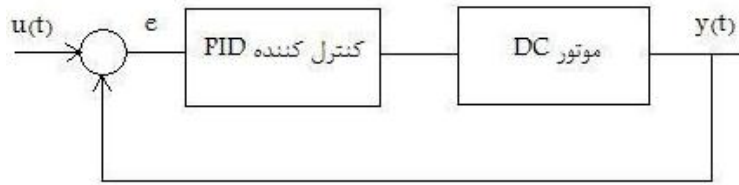
DC

PID

DC

ITAE

DC



DC

ITAE

PID

DC

:

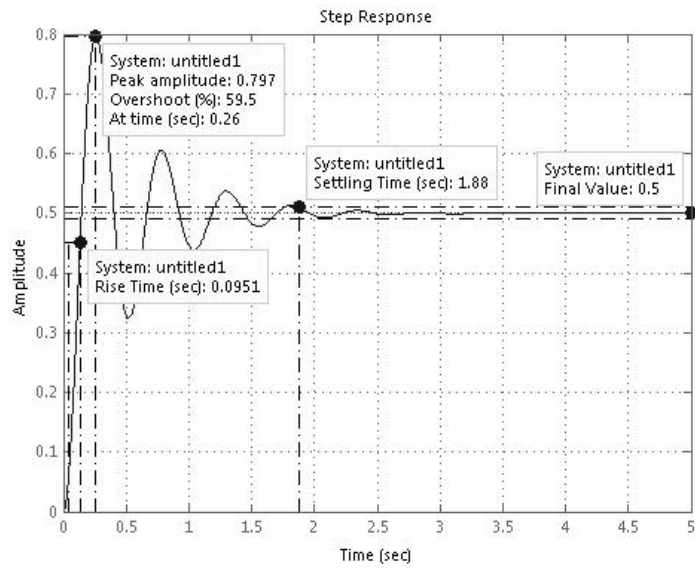
$$G(s) = \frac{v(s)}{E(s)} = \frac{75}{s^2 + 4s + 25} \quad ()$$

:

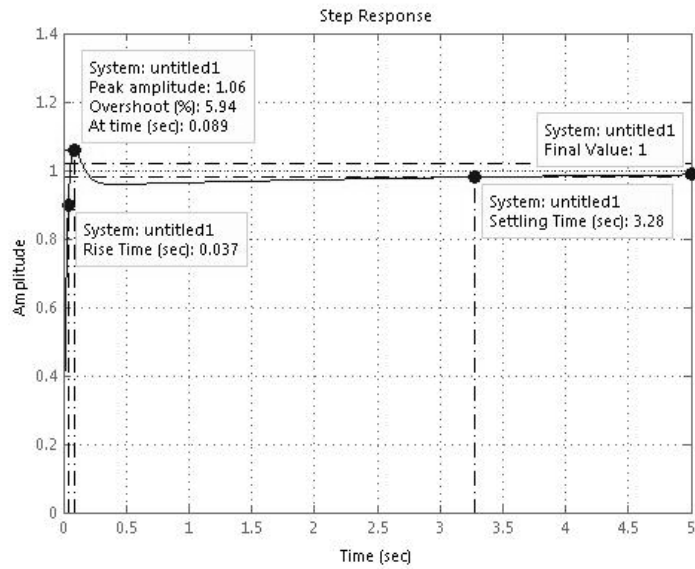
$$C(s) = \frac{Kd \cdot s^2 + Kp \cdot s + Ki}{s} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{G(s)C(s)}{1 + G(s)C(s)} = \frac{75(Kd \cdot s^2 + Kp \cdot s + Ki)}{s(s^2 + 4s + 25)} \quad ()$$

:



DC -



PID DC -

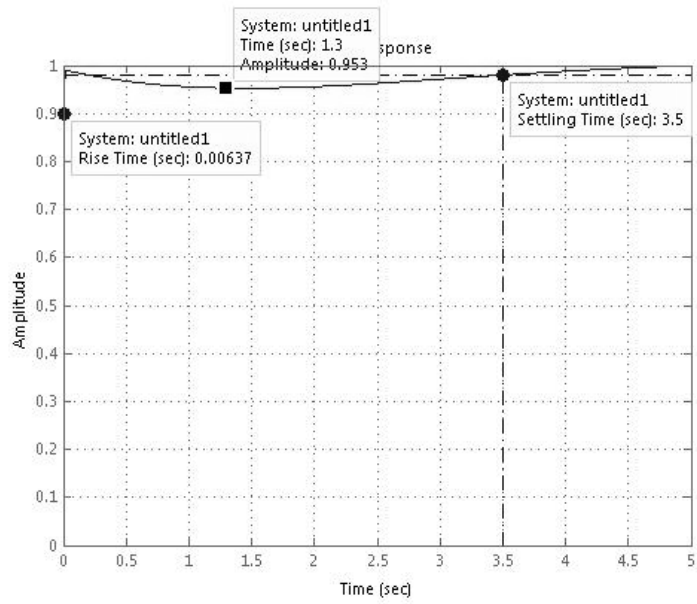
PID

K_p	,
K_i	,
K_d	,

, %

(Overshoot < 5%) . %

:



.() , %

K_p	,
K_i	,
K_d	,

)

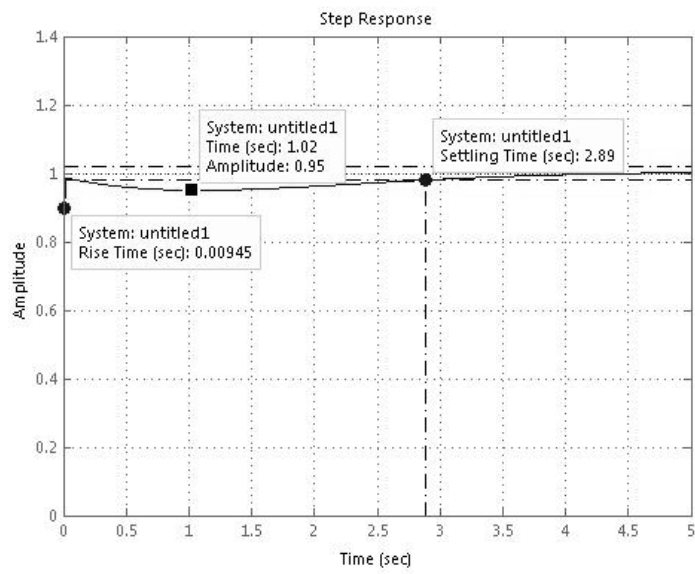
.

:

$$t_r \leq 0.01$$

$$t_s \leq 3$$

:



K_p	,
K_i	,
K_d	,

PID

$$t_s \leq 0.5$$

()

PID

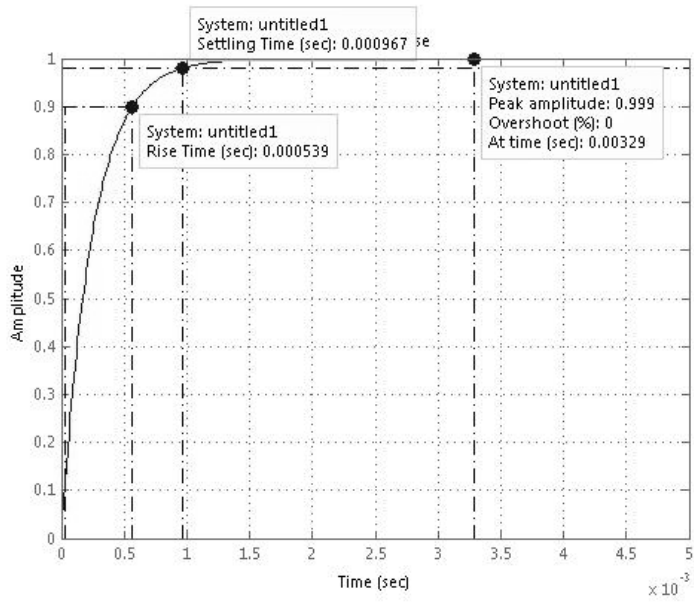
(

[,]

()

DC

PID



$$E_{ss} = 0$$

$$O.S. = 0$$

$$t_r = 0.0005$$

$$t_s = 0.0009$$

K_p	
K_i	'
K_d	'

RLS¹

DC

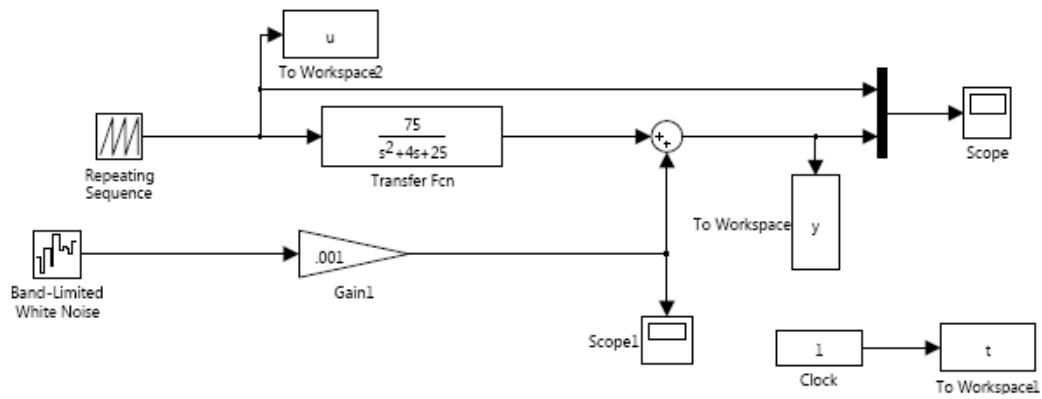
RLS

DC

RLS

¹ Recursive Least Square

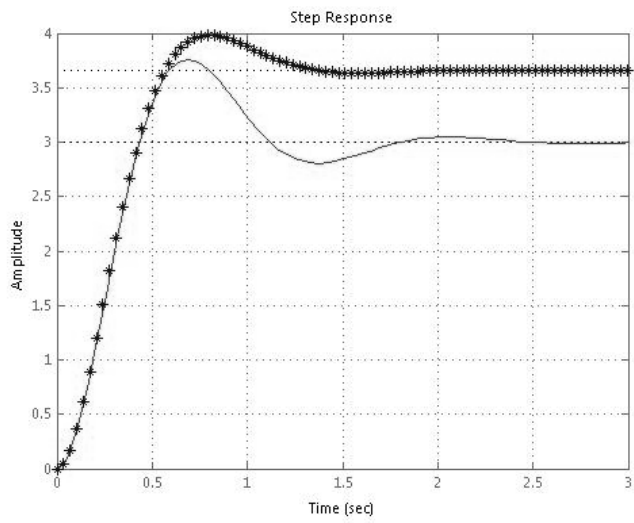
RLS



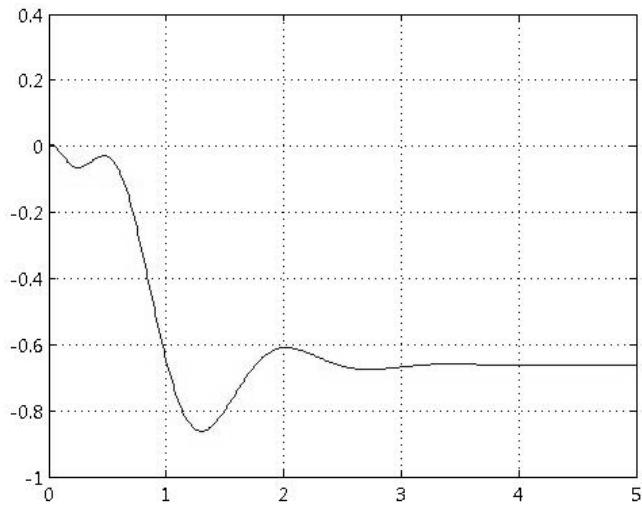
RLS

$$G(s) = \frac{75}{s^2 + 4s + 25} \quad ()$$

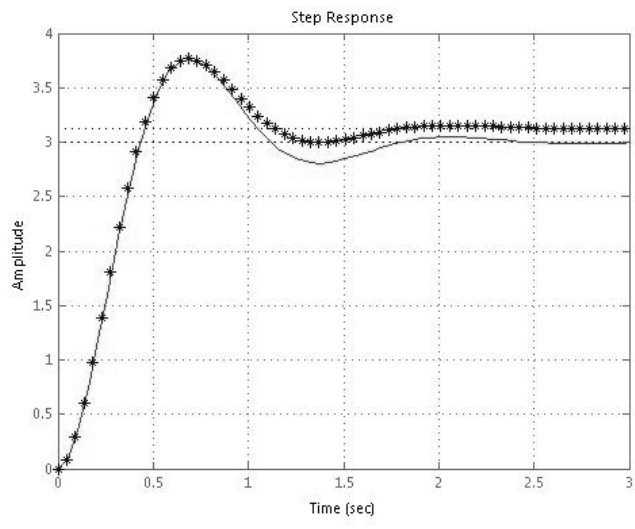
(Sampling Time)



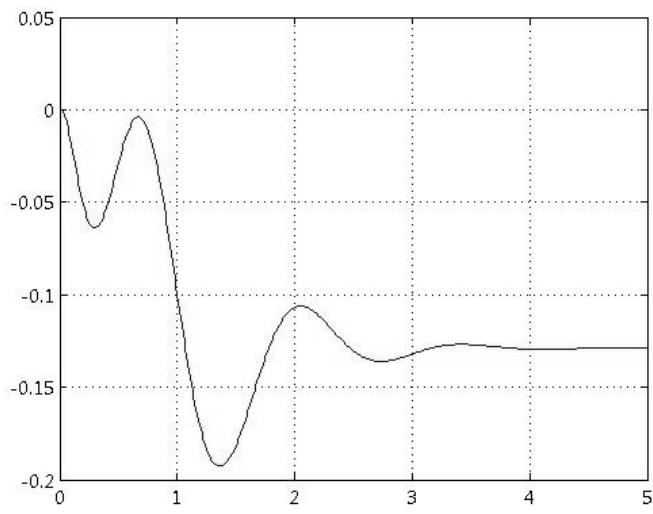
N= RLS
 (: * ; :) -



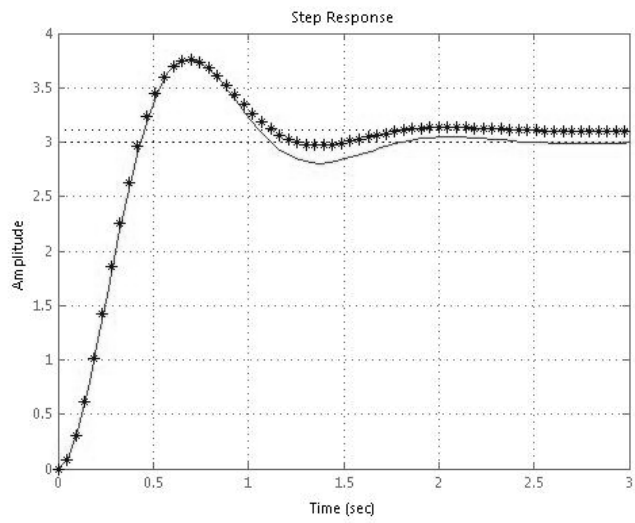
N= RLS -



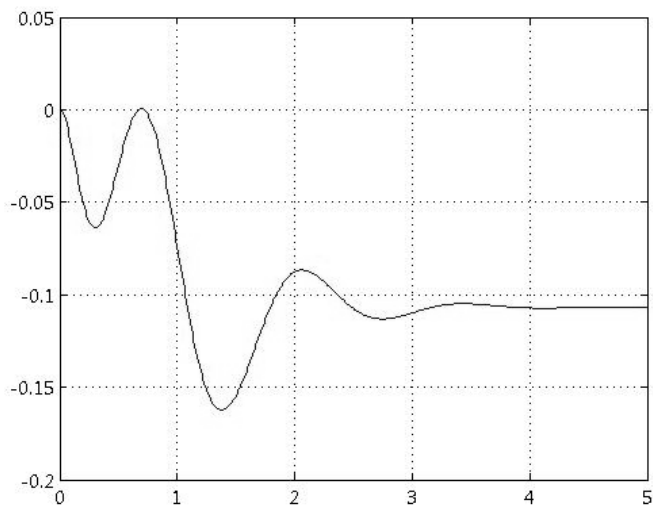
N= GA -
 (: * ; :)



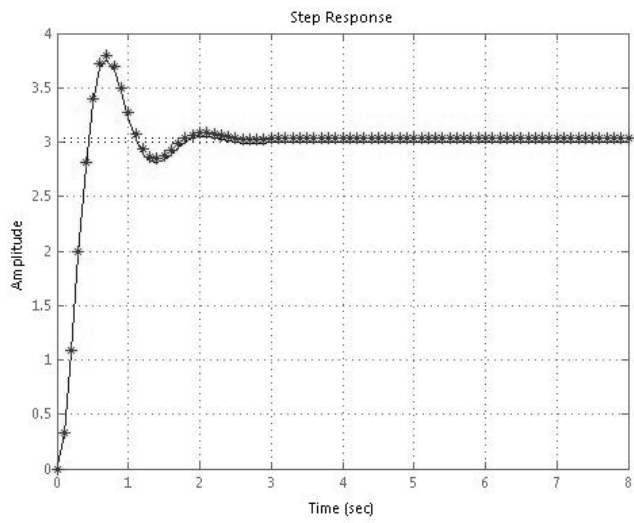
N= GA -



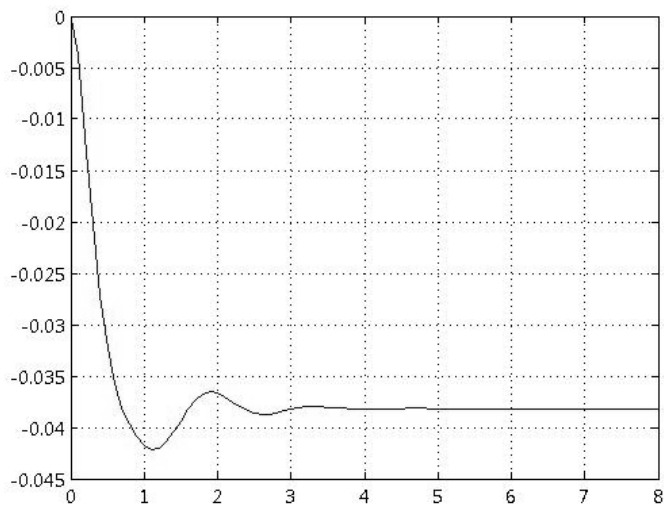
N= RLS -
 (: * ; :)



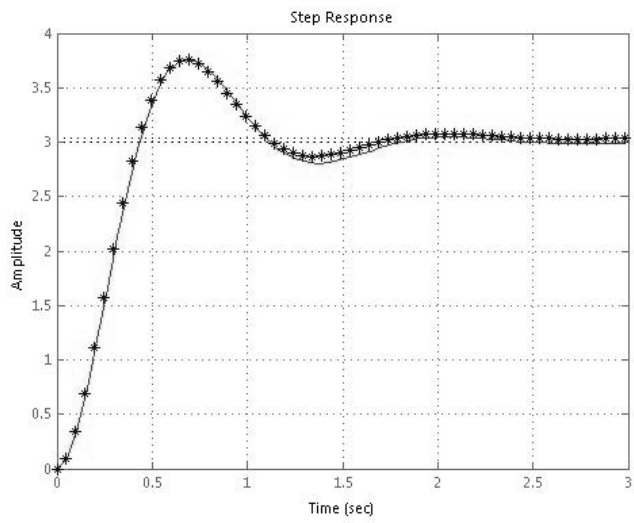
N= RLS -



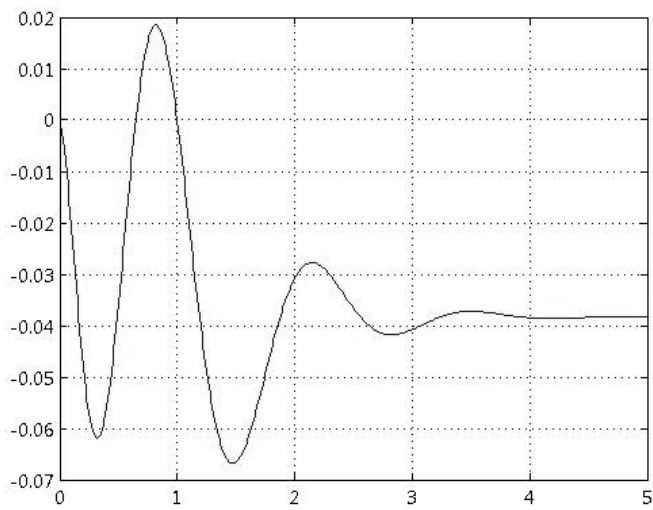
N= GA -
 (: * ; :)



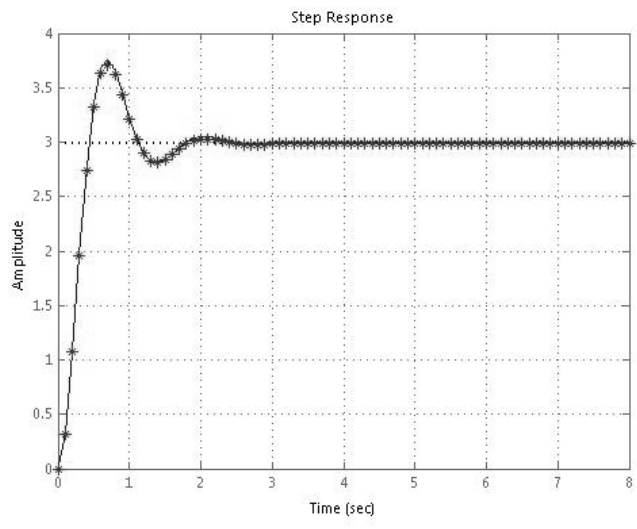
N= GA -



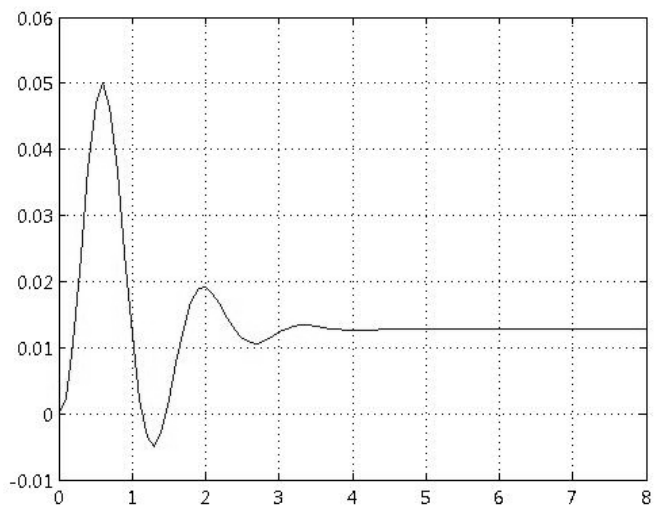
N= RLS -
 (: * ; :)



N= RLS -



N= GA -
 (: * ; :)



N= GA -

		k	η	ω_m
RLS		'	'	'
GA		'	'	'
RLS		'	'	'
GA		'	'	'
RLS		'	'	'
GA		'	'	'

RLS GA

-

:

$$e = (\quad) (\quad) \quad (\quad)$$

RLS

GA

RLS

RLS

GA

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PID

RLS

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RLS

RLS

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MATLAB

DC

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AC

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AC

¹ Neural networks
² Particle swarm optimization (PSO)
³ Ant colony optimization

()

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LSE **DC** (

n

$$k \quad R_W, R_{w_y} \quad v(t), \theta(t), i(t)$$

:

$$\hat{k} = R_W^{-1} R_{w_y} \quad ()$$

$$n \quad W(nT)K = y(nT) \quad \hat{k} = R_W^{-1} R_{w_y}$$

:

$$W(nT) \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} di(nT)/dt & i(nT) & \omega(nT) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -i(nT) & d\omega(nT)/dt & \omega(nT) \end{bmatrix} \in R^{2 \times 5}$$

$$y(nT) \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} v(nT) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \in R^2$$

()

:

$$e(nT) \triangleq y(nT) - W(nT)K \in R^2 \quad ()$$

n

k

:

k

.

¹ Least Square Error

$$\begin{aligned}
E^2(K) &\triangleq \sum_{n=1}^N (y(nT) - W(nT)K)^T (y(nT) - W(nT)K) \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^N (y(nT) - \hat{y}(nT))^T (y(nT) - \hat{y}(nT)) \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^N (y_1(nT) - \hat{y}_1(nT))^2 + (y_2(nT) - \hat{y}_2(nT))^2 \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^N (e_1(nT)^2 + e_2(nT)^2)
\end{aligned} \tag{ }$$

:

$$e_1(nT) \triangleq \hat{y}_1(nT) - y_1(nT), \quad e_2(nT) \triangleq \hat{y}_2(nT) - y_2(nT) \tag{ }$$

$y(nT)$

$$: \quad \cdot \quad k \quad \hat{y}(nT) = W(nT)K$$

$$e(nT) \triangleq y(nT) - W(nT)K = y(nT) - \hat{y}(nT) \in R^2 \tag{ }$$

$$E^2(K) \triangleq \sum_{n=1}^N (y(nT) - W(nT)K)^T (y(nT) - W(nT)K) \tag{ }$$

$$R_w^{-1} R_{wy}$$

$$[(AB)^T = B^T A^T] :$$

$$\begin{aligned} E^2(K) &= \sum_{n=1}^N (y^T(nT)y(nT) - y^T(nT)W(nT)K - K^T W^T(nT)y(nT) \\ &\quad + K^T W^T(nT)W(nT)K) \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^N y^T(nT)y(nT) - \left(\sum_{n=1}^N y^T(nT)W(nT) \right) K \\ &\quad - K^T \left(\sum_{n=1}^N W^T(nT)e_1(nT) \right) + K^T \left(\sum_{n=1}^N W^T(nT)W(nT) \right) K \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

:

$$R_{yw} \triangleq \sum_{n=1}^N y^T(nT)W(nT) \in R^{1 \times 5} \quad ()$$

$$R_y \triangleq \sum_{n=1}^N y^T(nT)y(nT) \in R$$

$$: \quad E^2(k) \quad . \quad R_{yw} = R^T w_y$$

$$\begin{aligned} E^2(K) &= R_y - R_{yw}K - K^T R_{wy} + K^T R_w K \\ &= R_y - R_{yw}R_w^{-1}R_{wy} + (K - R_w^{-1}R_{wy})^T R_w (K - R_w^{-1}R_{wy}) \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$[3] . \quad k \quad R_y, R_{yw}, R_{wy}, R_w \quad N$$

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Abstract

Nowaday scientists use new technologies named "Intelligent systems" for designing industrial systems. These methods use intelligent patterns for their purpose. There are two different parts in this thesis.

In the first one considers the application of Genetic Algorithm (GA) Optimization to estimate the parameters of dynamical and electrical state of a DC Motor. The problem is organized in 2 sections. First problem is about dynamical treatment of a DC motor. After consideration the parametric model of a DC motor, 3 unknown parameters will be identified by assistance of collecting data and using proposed method. The second problem is about estimation of electrical parameters of a DC motor. There are only 2 equations describing the electrical treatment of a DC motor and it contains 5 unknown parameters. Least square estimation (LSE) is considered as a conventional method for parameter estimation, in comparison with GA method. In parameter identification using GA method, free noise system is considered and the necessity of inputs with persistent excitation has been omitted and parameters will be obtained with any input. Finally comparison between LSE and GA optimization is presented to indicate robustness, resolution, accuracy and quicker response of GA identification method in parameter estimation.

The second part presents GA for determining the optimal proportional-integral-derivative (PID) controller parameters, for speed control of a DC motor. The proposed approach has superior features, including easy implementation, stable convergence characteristic and good computational efficiency. The DC motor is modeled in Simulink and the GA algorithm is

implemented in MATLAB. The GA method is efficient in improving the step response characteristics such as, reducing the steady-states error; rise time, settling time and maximum overshoot in speed control of a DC motor.

Key words: Parameter identification, DC motor, PID controller, Genetic Algorithm



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Title

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Design a PID Controller Using Genetic Algorithm**

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