

# FACULTY OF EGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Soft Computing LECTURE -14

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### OUTLINE

- Fuzzy Control Methods
- Proportional to the error
- Conventional Control
- Fuzzy Controller
- Reference



### **Fuzzy Control Methods**

The term control is generally defined as a mechanism used to guide or regulate the operation of a machine, apparatus or constellations of machines and apparatus.

□Feedback control' is thus a mechanism for guiding or regulating the operation of a system or subsystems by returning to the input of the (sub)system a fraction of the output.

One can intuitively argue that the control signal, u, in part, is

- Proportional to the error;
- Proportional to both the magnitude of the error and the duration of the error
- Proportional to the relative changes in the error values over time

#### **Conventional Control**

In the case of classical operations of process control one has to solve the non-linear function u. Furthermore, it is very important that one also finds the proportionality constants KI, KD, and KP.

$$u(t) = K_P e(t) + K_I \int_0^t e(\tau) \, d\tau + K_D \frac{de}{dt}$$

In the case of fuzzy controller, the non-linear function is represented by a fuzzy mapping, typically acquired from human beings

Value	determines reaction to the
Proportional $(K_P)$	current error
Integral $(K_I)$	sum of recent errors
Derivative $(K_D)$	rate at which the error has been changing

### **Fuzzy Controller**

A Fuzzy Controller is a device that is intended to modelize some vaguely known or vaguely described process.

□ Logical rules with vague predicates can be used to derive inference from vague formulated data. The idea of linguistic control algorithms was a brilliant generalization of the human experience to use linguistic rules with vague predicates in order to formulate control actions.

A knowledge-based system for closed-loop control is a control system which enhances the performance, reliability, and robustness of control by incorporating knowledge which cannot be accommodated in the analytic model upon which the design of a control algorithm is based, and that is usually taken care of manual modes of operation, or by other safety and ancillary logic mechanisms.



### **KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION**

#### There are two types of fuzzy controllers:

- Mamdani (linguistic) Controller
- □ Takagi-Sugeno-Kang Controller

### Mamdani (linguistic) Controller

Direct closed-loop controller

### Takagi-Sugeno-Kang Controller

□ Supervisory controller



## **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION**

- 1. Which combines inductive methods with the power of
- first-order representations?
- a) Inductive programming
- b) Logic programming
- c) Inductive logic programming
- d) Lisp programming

2. How many reasons are available for the popularity	0
ILP?	
a) 1	
b) 2	
c) 3	

- d) 4
- 3. Which cannot be represented by a set of attributes?
- a) Program
- b) Three-dimensional configuration of a protein
- molecule
- c) Agents
- d) None of the mentioned

- 4. Which is an appropriate language for describing the relationships?
- a) First-order logic
- b) Propositional logic
- c) ILP
- d) None of the mentioned
- 5. Which produces hypotheses that are easy to read for humans?
- a) ILP
- b) Artificial intelligence
- c) Propositional logic
- d) First-order logic

https://www.maths.tcd.ie/~ormondca/notes/Fuzzy%20Logic%20Notes.pdf

