TERMINOLOGY AND CONCEPTS OF CONTROL AND FUZZY LOGIC

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Dr. Jack Aldridge, MDSSC- SSD (Houston) Dr. Robert Lea NASA/JSC Dr. Yashvant Jani Lincom Corp. Dr. Jonathan Weiss MDSSC-SSD (Houston)

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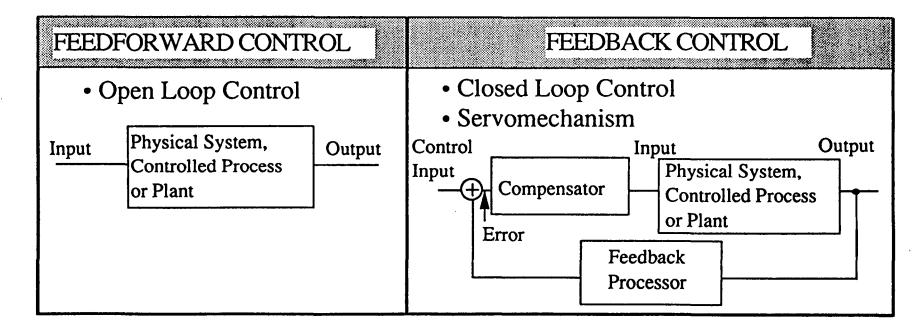
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PURPOSES OF THIS TALK

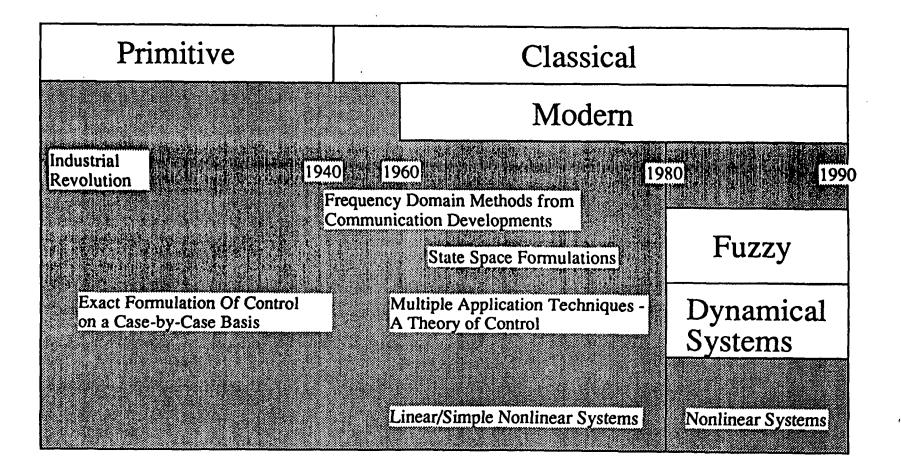
- Briefly review control history how do ideas "fit together"
- Establish terminology of control theory and fuzzy logic to promote useful discussions
- Establish basic concepts \tilde{s} in both areas for the same purpose



- A means by which a variable quantity or a set of variable quantities is made to conform to a prescribed norm or to vary in a prescribed way
- May be operated by electrical means, mechanical means, hydraulic means, pneumatic means, or a combination



CONTROL THEORY WAS FORMULATED IN THREE PHASES



ISSUES IN THE DESIGN OF A CONTROL SYSTEM

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Stability and Transient Response

Response Time or Bandwidth

Observability

Controllability

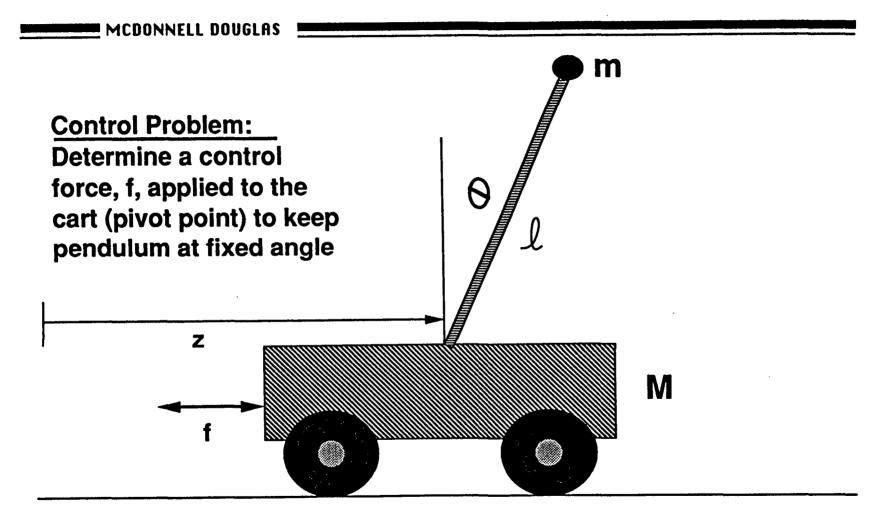
Continuous or Sampled Data

Single or Multiple Control Loops

Optimizing or "Near-Optimal" Control

Fixed, Adaptive, or Learning Control

EXAMPLES: INVERTED PENDULUM



STATE SPACE CONTROL FOR INVERTED PENDULUM

State Space Description of Dynamical System $\dot{z} = v$ $\dot{v} = \frac{m \ell (\omega)^2 \sin \theta}{M + m \sin^2 \theta} - \frac{m g \cos \theta \sin \theta}{M + m \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{f}{M + m \sin^2 \theta}$ $\dot{\theta} = (\omega)$ $\dot{\omega} = \frac{g \sin \theta (M + m)}{\ell (M + m \sin^2 \theta)} - \frac{m (\omega)^2 \sin \theta}{M + m \sin^2 \theta} - \frac{f \cos \theta}{M + m \sin^2 \theta}$

LINEARIZED STATE SPACE

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$$\dot{z} = v$$

$$\dot{v} = \frac{f}{M} - \frac{mg\Theta}{M}$$

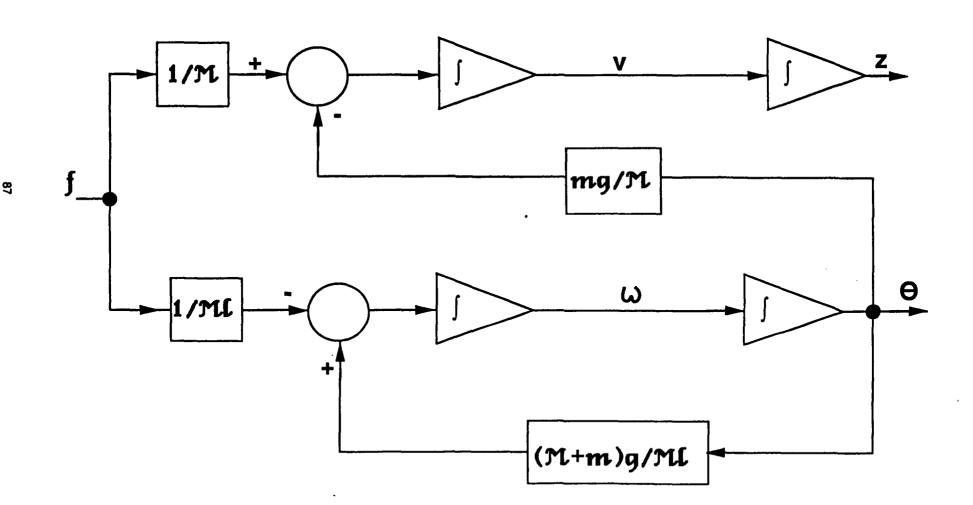
$$\dot{\Theta} = (\omega)$$

$$\dot{\omega} = \frac{(M+m)g\Theta}{M^2} - \frac{f}{M^2}$$

Linearized Inv Pend

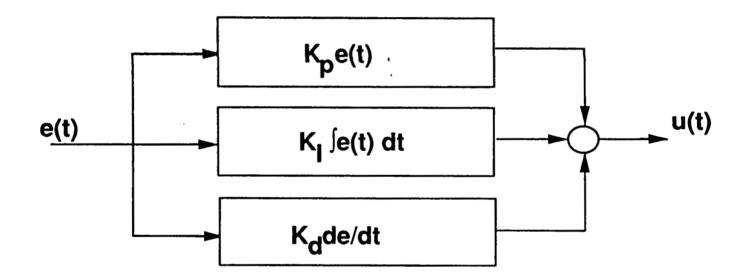


DYNAMICAL SYSTEM MODEL FOR INVERTED PENDULUM ON A CART



PROPORTIONAL-INTEGRAL-DERIVATIVE (PID) CONTROLLER

MCDONNELL DOUGLAS



Proportional component reduces error Integral component reduces steady state offset Derivative component anticipates and reduces overshoots

PID CONTROLLER

ADVANTAGES OF USING CONVENTIONAL CONTROL

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- Technology is well established
- Many control problems are well approximated by linear plants or can be handled with adaptive systems that perturb controller parameters
- Technology is mathematically based allowing general properties of controllers to be explored by a theoretical approach

Advantages SS

PROBLEMS WITH STATE SPACE CONTROL?

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 Model building stage is elaborate, iterative, error-prone, and time consuming

 A performance index that can be used for optimization must be formulated

Actuators may be nonlinear

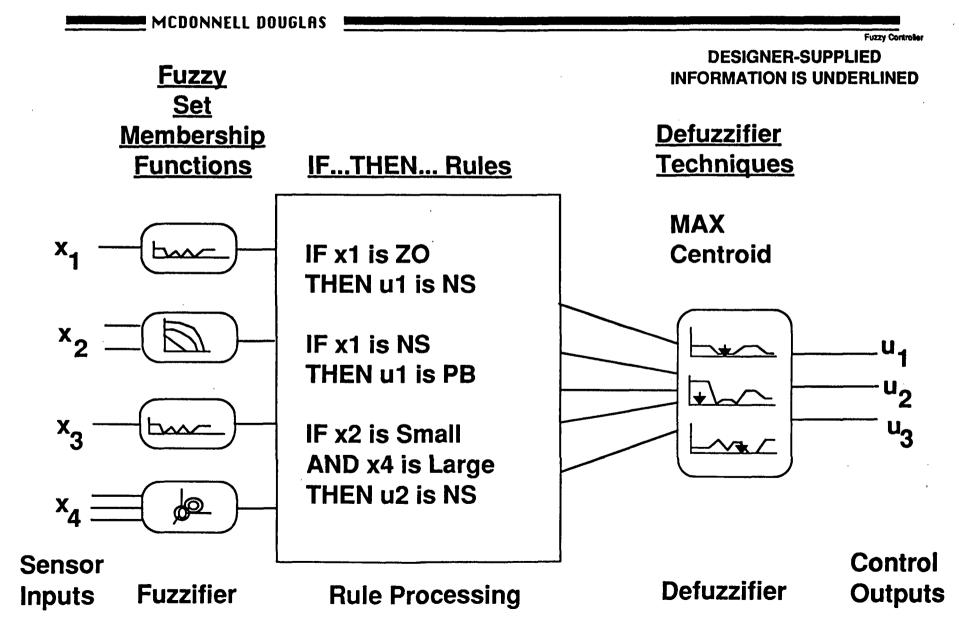
• Complex equipment may be poorly described by systems of differential equations but may be best described from experimental data or heuristics (rules of thumb or experience).

• Heuristics may be part of the operating procedure and may be based on mental models other than the physical models

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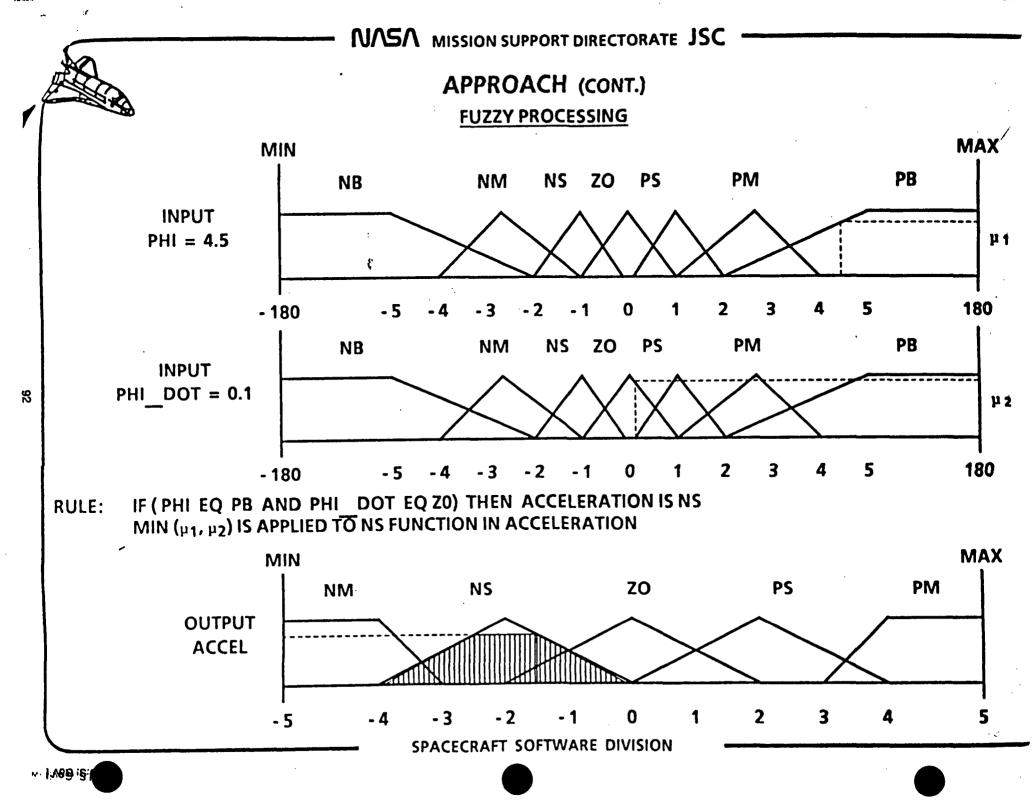
State Space Problems



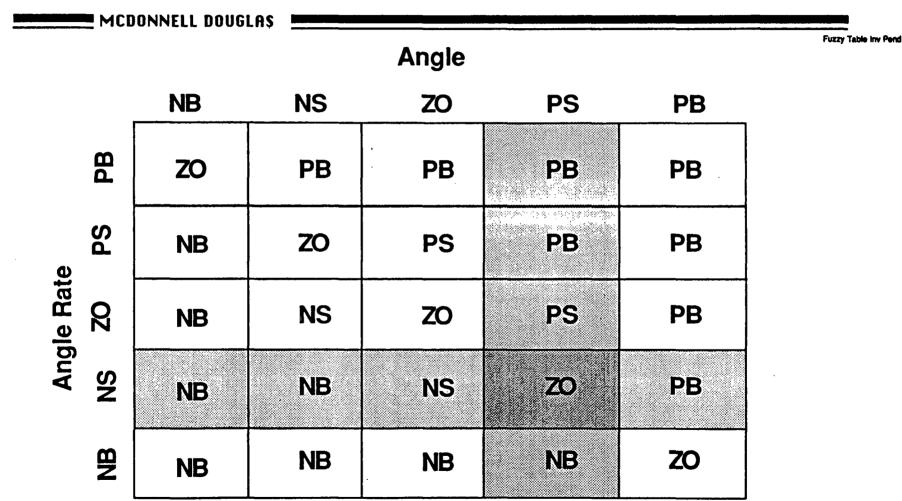


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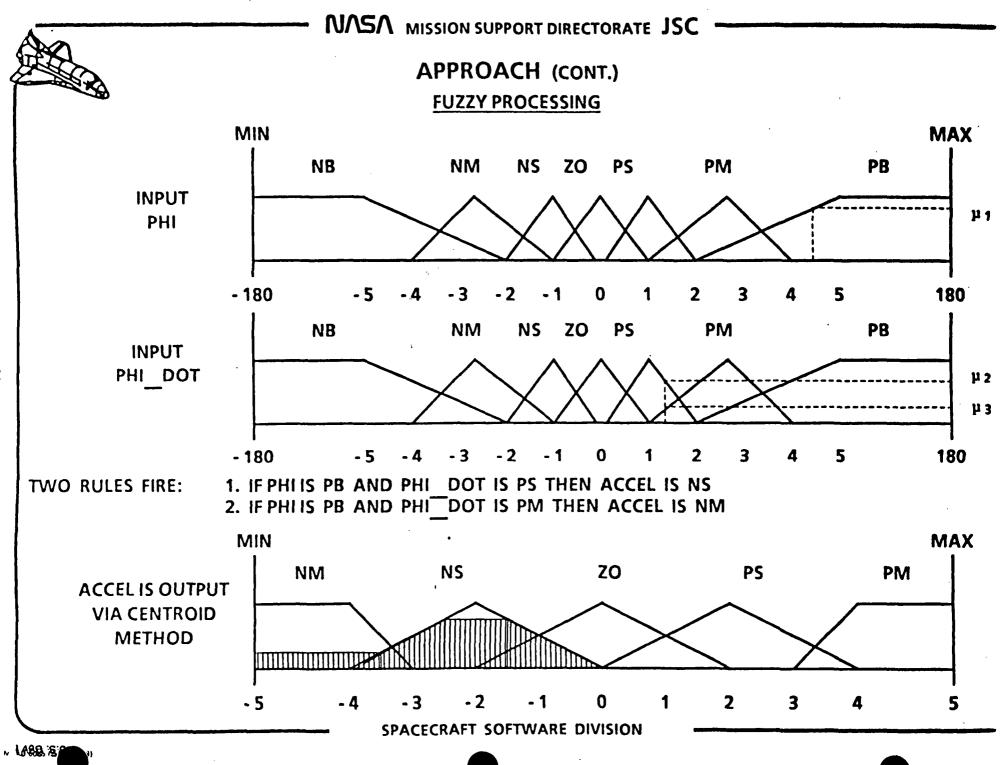


RULE BASE FOR FORCE ON INVERTED PENDULUM CART



Example Rule: IF Angle is PS AND Angle Rate is NS THEN Force is ZO

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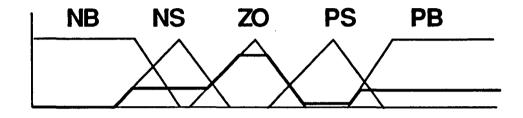
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FUZZY RULE PROCESSING

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USE MAXIMUM FOR LOGICAL OR

IF ... THEN u is NS .3 IF ... THEN u is ZO .8 IF ... THEN u is PS .1 IF ... THEN u is PB .3



USE MINIMUM FOR LOGICAL AND

Rule: IF x1 is NS AND x2 is ZO THEN u is PS

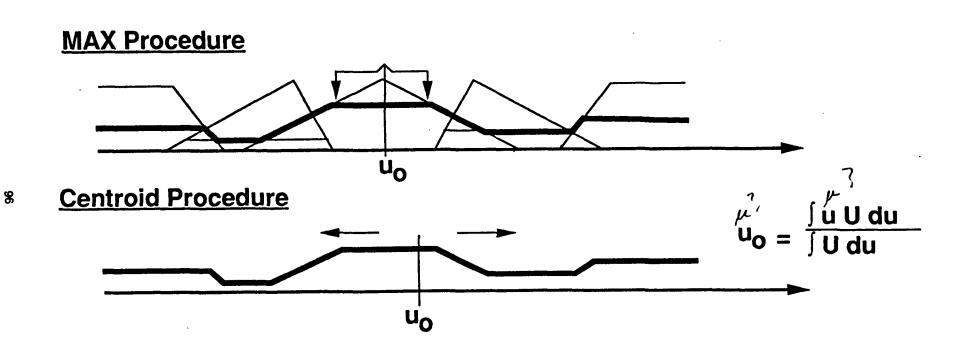
Facts:

x1 is NS 0.2 x2 is ZO 0.8 => u is PS 0.2 Other options exist for combining logical connectives but these preserve all results from normal set theory except exclusion law: A AND NOT $A = \emptyset$



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Indexed MAX or Centroid Procedure

Same as above except use only points > threshold value

FUZZY CONTROLLER ADVANTAGES

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• Can exploit heuristic knowledge of operation of controlled systems. This includes physical intuition.

 Can accomodate small changes in system or controller parameters. This are the aging effect and nonlinear effects such as flexibility of beams

• Experience has been that these techniques seem to handle nonlinearity well

 Tools have been developed to assist in studying and building fuzzy controllers in short times

 The development of fuzzy chips has provided computationally capable platforms on which to build the controller, independent of general purpose computers used for spacecraft control

REMAINING ISSUES FOR FUZZY CONTROL

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 Issues such as stability, observability, and controllability raised in servomechanism and state space control are not yet in comparable state of development. This may limit initial applicability to noncritical applications

• Definition of membership functions is arbitrary and controller designer dependent.

• Procedures for selecting membership functions and defuzzifier options are not firmly established in the control community

There are limited sources for fuzzy control chips

FC Disadvantages