

سيم الله الرحمن الرحيم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ٢٥-٥٠ منوية ورطوية نسبية من ٢٠-٠٠ في درجة حرارة من ٢٥-١٥ منوية ورطوية نسبية من ٢٠-٠٤ To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائـــق الأصلحــة تالفـه

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

Menoufia University
Faculty of Electronic Engineering-Menouf
Department of Industrial Electronics and Control

« al V

Fuzzy Logic Control of Nonlinear Systems with Parametric Uncertainties

A Thesis submitted in partial Fulfillment for the Master of Science Degree in Automatic Control Engineering

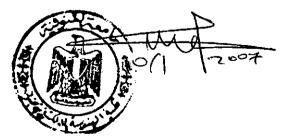
By EL-Khatib Kamal Abd EL-Fatah

Supervised By

Prof. Abdul-Azim S. Ibrahim

Prof. of Automatic Control, Industrial Electronics and Control Department Faculty of Electronic Engineering, Menoufia University

(2006)



Menoufia University
Faculty of Electronic Engineering-Menouf
Department of Industrial Electronics and Control

Fuzzy Logic Control of Nonlinear Systems with Parametric Uncertainties

A Thesis submitted in partial Fulfillment for the Master of Science Degree in Automatic Control Engineering

By EL-Khatib Kamal Abd EL-Fatah

Supervisor

Prof. Dr. Abdul-Azim S. Ibrahim

Prof. of Automatic Control, Industrial Electronics and Control Department Faculty of Electronic Engineering, Menoufia University (34)

(2006)

Menoufia University
Faculty of Electronic Engineering-Menouf
Department of Industrial Electronics and Control

Fuzzy Logic Control of Nonlinear Systems with Parametric Uncertainties

A Thesis submitted in partial Fulfillment for the Master of Science Degree in Automatic Control Engineering

By EL-Khatib Kamal Abd EL-Fatah

Approved by:

Prof. Dr. S. M. SHARAF

Electric Machines and Power Engineering

Department

Faculty of Engineering

Helwan University

Prof. Dr. A. S. IBRAHIM

(A.S. Sb-)

Tailed rata

(Salu 5hif)

Industrial Electronics and Control Department

Faculty of Electronic Engineering,

Menoufia University

Assoc. Prof. Dr. B. A. ABouzalam

Industrial Electronics and Control Department

Faculty of Electronic Engineering,

Menoufia University

(2006)

TIZTON TOTON (IN)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I am thankful to God, the most gracious most merciful for helping me finishing this work. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor, Prof. Abdul-Azim S. Ibrahim for his great efforts beginning with selecting the topic of research and continuing during the course of the work.

ABSTRACT

There are two main difficulties in the controller design for real systems: nonlinearity and parametric uncertainties. In addition, there is no systematic way to find a necessary and sufficient stability conditions. Uncertainties often degrade system performance and may even lead to instability. Fuzzy logic is an effective approach to design nonlinear control system in the presence of incomplete knowledge of the plant parameters.

In this thesis, a modified control algorithm for a class of nonlinear uncertain systems is presented. The algorithm utilizes Takagi-Sugeno (TS) fuzzy models to approximate nonlinear systems. The controller design is based on the concept of three modified approaches, namely, Extended General Design Approach (EGDA), Extended Parallel Design Approach (EPDA), Extended Simplified Design Approach (ESDA) and the linear matrix inequalities (LMI). TS fuzzy models are classified into three families based on how diverse their input matrices, first family when the input matrices are common, second family when the input matrices are not all the same, third family when the input matrices on one-dimensional cone, and a robust controller synthesis is given for each family. The proposed method leads to robust control over a wide range of uncertainties of plant parameters. Four illustrative examples are provided, namely, two-inverted pendulum system, mass-spring-damper system, ball-and-beam system, and unmanned helicopter.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Introduction	. 2	
CHAPTER 2		
STABILITY ANALYSES OF FUZZYSYSTEMS SUBJECT TO		
PARAMETER UNCERTAINTIES		
2.1. Introduction	6	
2.2. The modified algorithm	-	
2.2.1. Obtaining TS fuzzy models	8	
2.2.1.1. Approximation by Taylor series linearization	8	
2.2.1.2. Approximation by linear-bounding transformation	ç	
2.2.2. TS Fuzzy Plant Model with Parameter Uncertainties	10	
2.2.3. Robust Fuzzy controller	12	
2.3. Stability and robustness analysis of uncertain fuzzy control systems	13	
2.3.1. Extended General Design Approach (EGDA)	13	
2.3.2. Extended Parallel Design Approach (EPDA)	14	
2.3.3. Extended Simplified Design Approach (ESDA)	1:	
2.3.4. Stability and Robustness Analyses for modified design approaches	10	
2.4 Calculation of state feedback gains	3.	
2.5 Procedure for finding the modified fuzzy controller	38	
2.6 conclusion	39	

CHAPTER 3

DESIGN OF A ROBUST FUZZY CONTROLLER FOR UNCERTAIN NONLINEAR SYSTEMS

.1 Introduction	41
2.2 Applications	42
3.2.1. Two-inverted pendulum system	42
3.2.1.1 When the initial conditions $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & -0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \dots$	47
3.2.1.1.1 Uncertainty 15%	47
3.2.1.1.2 Uncertainty 30%	48
3.2.1.1.3 Uncertainty 61%	49
3.2.1.1.4 Uncertainty 100%	50
3.2.1.4 When the initial conditions $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & -1.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \dots$	52
3.2.1.4.1 Uncertainty 15%	52
3.2.1.4.2 Uncertainty 30%	53
3.2.1.4.3 Uncertainty 61%	54
3.2.1.4.4 Uncertainty 100%	56
3.2.2. A ball and beam system	58
3.2.2.1. When the initial conditions $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.35 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \dots$	62
3.2.2.1.1 Uncertainty 30%	62
3.2.2.1.2 Uncertainty 40%	64
3.2.2.1.3 Uncertainty 100%	65
3.2.2.3 When the initial conditions $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \dots$	67
3.2.2.3.1 Uncertainty 30%	67
3.2.2.3.2 Uncertainty 40%	69
3.2.2.3. 3 Uncertainty 100%	70
3.2.3. The mass-spring-damper system	73
3.2.3.1. When the initial conditions $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^T$	78

3.2.3.1.1 Uncertainty 30% 7	78	
3.2.3.1.2 Uncertainty 90% 7	79	
3.3. Conclusion	81	
CHAPTER 4		
DESIGN OF A FUZZY CONTROLLER FOR UNMANNED		
HELICOPTER		
4.1 Introduction	33	
4.2 Helicopter basic concept and control	84	
•	86	
4.2.2 Tail Rotor and control	87	
4.3 Proposed Robustness Flight Controller	89	
	92	
	97	
4.6 conclusion	00	
CHAPTER 5		
CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK		
5.1 General Conclusion	02	
5.2 Future Research		
5.2 Puture Research	03	
REFERENCES		
References)5	
APPENDIX		
Appendix 1	.11	

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig.2.1	The idea of the large parameter uncertainty approach
Fig.2.2	Membership functions to approximate f(x)
Fig.2.3	Block diagram of the proposed fuzzy control system
Fig.3.1	Two inverted pendulum system
Fig.3.2	Effect of σ on uncertainty
Fig.3.3	The membership functions
Fig.3.4	System states $x_1(t)$, $x_2(t)$, $x_3(t)$, and $x_4(t)$ under the proposed algorithm
	(dash lines) and previous algorithm (solid line)
Fig.3.5	Control signals under the proposed algorithm (dash lines) and previous
	algorithm (solid line)
Fig.3.6	System states $x_1(t)$, $x_2(t)$, $x_3(t)$, and $x_4(t)$ under the proposed algorithm
	(dash lines) and previous algorithm (solid line)
Fig.3.7	Control signals under the proposed algorithm (dash lines) and previous
	algorithm (solid line)
Fig.3.8	System states $x_1(t)$, $x_3(t)$ under the proposed algorithm (dash lines) and
	previous algorithm (solid line)
Fig.3.9	System states $x_2(t)$, and $x_4(t)$ under the proposed algorithm (dash lines)
	and previous algorithm (solid line)
Fig.3.10	Control signals under the proposed algorithm (dash lines) and previous
	algorithm (solid line)
Fig.3.11	The change of the length $L \in \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and the Mass of the pendulum
	$m \in \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$
Fig.3.12	System states $x_1(t)$, $x_3(t)$ under the proposed algorithm (dash lines) and
	previous algorithm (solid line)
Fig.3.13	System states $x_2(t)$, and $x_4(t)$ under the proposed algorithm (dash lines)
	and previous algorithm (solid line)