研发、设计、测试

基于PSO和LSSVM温度控制器的设计

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摘要 利用离子群优化(PSO)算法的全局搜索功能和最小二乘支持向量机(LSSVM)泛化能力强、运算速度快的特点,设计了一种温度控制器。通过LSSVM 对输入输出数据的训练学习,建立其预测模型;然后运用粒子群算法完成控制过程的滚动优化。该方法克服了PID控制中存在的控制精度不高、抗干扰能力差以及实时性不好的缺点。通过对连续槽式搅拌反应器(CSTR)温度控制的实际应用,证明了该方法的有效性。

词 非线性建模 最小二乘支持向量机 粒子群优化 温度控制

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Design of temperature controller based on PSO and LSSVM

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Abstract

A temperature controller is designed by utilizing the globe search of Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) and the high generalized performance and fast computation speed of the Least Squares Support Vector Machines (LS-SVM). The model of the system is obtained by LS-SVM to train a sequence data of input and output, and then the whole rolling optimization procedure is finished by Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO). This method can overcome some shortcomings in PID controlling, such as no high control precision, bad anti-interference and worse real-time performance. It is proved that the method is efficient through the practical application for temperature controlling of continuous stirred-tank reactor.

Key words <u>nonlinear modeling</u> <u>least squares support vector machines</u> <u>particle swarm optimization</u> temperature controller

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