过程系统工程

基于结构逼近式神经网络的间歇反应器优化控制

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摘要 利用结构逼近式混合神经网络(SAHNN)建立了一类典型放热液相二级平行间歇反应的数学模型。基于主产物浓度和反应温度的递归神经网络(RNN)模型,使用混合PSO-SQP算法求解该间歇反应主产物产率最大化问题,进而得到反应温度优化曲线。鉴于反应温度实时可测,提出扩展的EISE指标,该指标把实时计算的模型误差引入控制策略,为基于模型的控制增加了反馈通道,增强了控制方法的鲁棒性和抗干扰性能。利用 原理对所提出的一步超前预测控制做了稳定性分析,证明了算法的正确性。研究的结果充分证明了基于SAHNN混合神经网络模型的优化控制策略的有效性。

关键词

结构逼近式混合神经网络 间歇反应器 最优控制

分类号

Optimal control of batch reactor *via* structure approaching hybrid neural networks

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Abstract

A complex exothermic batch reactor model was developed by using structure approaching hybrid neural networks (SAHNN). The optimal reactor temperature profiles were obtained *via* the PSO-SQP algorithm solving maximum product concentration problem based on recurrent neural network (RNN). Considering model-plant mismatches and unmeasured disturbances, a novel extended integral square error index (EISE) was proposed, which introduced mismatches of model-plant into the optimal control profile. The approach used a feedback channel for the control and therefore dramatically enhanced the robustness and anti-disturbance performance. The stability analysis of the one-step-ahead control strategy through SAHNN-based model was described based on Lyapunov theory in detail. The result fully demonstrated the effectiveness of the proposed optimal control profile.

Key words

structure approaching hybrid neural networks batch reactor optimal control

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扩展功能

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