

# Computational Intelligence

## Part II

### Lecture 2: Designing Control Using Neural Networks

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## Open-Loop Inverse Dynamics

### NN in Control Feedback

Gradient Through Plant

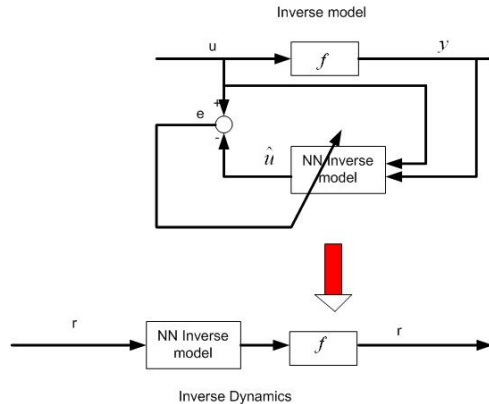
Gradient Through The Model of The Plant

# Open-Loop Inverse Dynamics

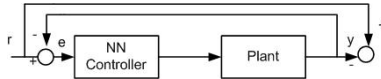
- ▶ The Inverse model obtained from identification is directly applied.
- ▶  $\therefore$  Considering reference signal  $r$

$$y = f^{-1}fr = r$$

- ▶ This method can be considered as Indirect adaptive control



# NN in Control Feedback



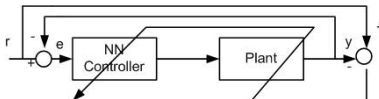
- **Objective:** Tracking reference signal  $r$
- **But:** In this model, output of NN for training is not available  $\rightsquigarrow$  BP can not be applied directly.

$$e = r - y, \quad E = \frac{1}{2}e^2$$

$$\Delta w_{ij} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ij}}$$

- Only output of the plant,  $y$  is available.

# Gradient Through Plant



- ▶ The plant can be considered as output layer of NN with fixed weights
- ▶  $\therefore$  desired output of the NN is available and BP algorithm can be employed.

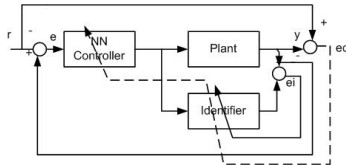
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ij}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial e} \cdot \frac{\partial e}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial w_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial e} = e, \quad \frac{\partial e}{\partial y} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial w_{ij}} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial w_{ij}}$$

- ▶ To train the NN,  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$  is required, therefore, this method is so-called **Gradient through plant**

# NN in Control Feedback



- ▶ If the plant dynamics is not known  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$  is not available!!
- ▶ Solution
  1. Using a NN identifier to identify the system dynamics directly.
    - ▶ Then apply  $\frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial u}$  instead of  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$ .
    - ▶ This method is so-called **Gradient Through The Model of The Plant**
  2. Approximate  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$  with  $\text{sign}\{\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}\}$  which is usually available without knowing the dynamics
    - ▶ If the direction of the gradient is true, the magnitude of  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$  can be compensated by  $\eta$