

Subject card

Subject name and code	Modelling and Basics of Identification, PG_00058307							
Field of study	Automation, Robotics and Control Systems							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2026/2027		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits			4.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Faculty of Electrical and Control Engineering							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Michał Grochowski						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers							
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	60
	E-learning hours inclu	arning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity Participation in classes include plan				Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	60		8.0		32.0		100
Subject objectives	Presentation of modern methods of systems modeling and estimation of their parameters. Analytical, fuzzy and neural technology will be presented							
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[K6_W07] has basic knowledge related to control and automation systems		- Students is able to build mathematical models of objects and dynamic processes - The student is able to study simulation and experimentally behaviour of of dynamic objects The student formulates and solves optimization problems with constraints.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_U07] can build and analyze models of systems and systems in the field related to control systems and automation		Student potrafi zaplanować przygotować i przeprowadzić eksperymenty, pomiary i symulacje komputerowe do oceny realizacji zadań z zakresu modelowania i identyfikacji systemów			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task		

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Subject contents							
	LECTURES						
	Deterministic signals - parametric and non parametric models of deterministic signals. Multiplexing, demultiplexing, sampling and extrapolating, A/C and C/A processing. Selected models of deterministic signals. Pandom signals.						
	 signals. Random signals. System theory in modelling and identification: categories of the systems. Static and dynamic models. Linear and nonlinear models. Continuous and discrete models. Kinds of description. Linearization. Parametric and nonparametric models. Fenomenological modelling, behavioral modelling and mixed modelling grey box modelling. Steps of modeling. Phenomenological modelling: example of models - continuous and discrete, linear and nonlinear, stationary and nonstationary, deterministic and stochastic. Uncertainty modelling. Modelling with usage of fuzzy technology. Fuzzy reasoning systems. Structures of fuzzy models - Mamdani, Larsen, Takagi-Sugeno and Tsukamoto models. Optimisation methods in identification: optimisation problems for parametric models. Criteria of optimisation. Optimisation methods with and without constraints. Fundamentals of usage of the genetic algorithms. Behavioural models and identification: System identification - problems. Linear and nonlinear models considering the parameters. Least squares method. Modelling with usage of neural technologies; training of neural models. Modelling with usage of hybrid techniques; example of advanced applications: neural - fuzzy models and their tuning. Examples of hybrid models . 						
	EXERCISE						
	 Continuous systems - building of phenomenological models based on principle rules of conservations designing of analogue diagrams. Linearization. Continuous/discrete signals - differences, ways of conversions. Discrete systems - definitions, analysis. Selected optimisation problems. Fuzzy systems - definitions, properties, fuzzy reasoning. 						
	LABORATORY Continuous systems - building of phenomenological models based on principle rules of conservation. Linearization. Modelling of discrete systems. Model parameter estimations, Least squares method. Fuzzy logic - fundamentals of reasoning.						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	There are no requirements						
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
and criteria	Laboratory	80.0%	15.0%				
	Exercises	70.0%	15.0%				
	Exam	60.0%	70.0%				
Recommended reading	Basic literature	 Roffel, B., Betlem, B. (2006). Process Dynamic and Control. Modelling for Control and Prediction. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. Hangos,K.M., Cameron,I.T. (2001). Process Modelling and Model Analysis. Academic Press, Ltd. Englezos, P., Kalogerakis, N. (2001). Appled Parameter Estimation for Chemical Engineers. Marcel Dekker, Inc. Ljung, L. (1999). System Identification. Theory for the User. Prentice Hall. Söderström, T., Stoica, P. (1997). Identyfikacja systemów. PWN, Warszawa 1997 					
	Supplementary literature	 Ljung, L., Glad, T. (1994). Modelling of Dynamic Systems. Prentice Hall. Wellstead, P.E. (2000). Introduction to Physical System Modelling. Academic Press Ltd. 					
	eResources addresses Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:						
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	 building a complex dynamic plant model in Matlab/Simulink software; dynamic model parameter estimation; process modeling using fuzzy sets; introduction to artificial neural networks. 						
Work placement	Not applicable						
on placomone							

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