Non-linear System Identification of The Norgaard Model using NARX Model

Thesis presented in partial fulfillment for the award of the Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (Hons)

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA



MOHD LUTFI B MD RADZI
FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
40170 SHAH ALAM
SELANGOR

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah SWT, the Beneficent, the Merciful, all praise to Allah SWT for all incredible gift endowed upon me and for giving the health and strength to proceed the study and enable me to complete this thesis. I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to everyone who has contributed either directly or indirectly throughout this project especially to my supervisor, En Ahmad Ihsan bin Yassin for the consistent consultation and invaluable advice throughout the preparation and completion of the project. And also to Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zunairah for her teaching and guidance in introducing the EEG signal.

Special thanks to Dr. Ngah Ismail and En Norzaimin who act as a panel and willing to spent their golden time to evaluate my project. Thousands thanks and lovely appreciation to my beloved mother,

for her financial support, prayers, expectations and encourage that has enable me to succeed. Last but not least, credits to all my friends for their ideas, suggestions and assistance in completing this project.

"May Allah bless and reward them for their generosity"

ABSTRACT

System identification is defined as the task of inferring a mathematical model of dynamic systems based on a series of measurements collected from the system. The modelling technique is generally divided into two: linear and non-linear. The linear modelling approach has the advantage of simplicity, while the non-linear approach has better ability to model more complex systems. This paper presents a non-linear system identification method the Norgaard Model, a simulation of an open-loop stable, nonlinear, continuous system. The model structure chosen was the Non-linear Auto-Regressive model with Exegeneous inputs (NARX) model. The results have shown that the NARX model had successfully modelled the system with 99% accuracy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PROJECT TITLE	i
THESIS APPROVAL	ii
DECLARATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF FIGURE	viii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Objectives Of The Project	1
1.2 Scope Of Project	2
1.3 Outline Of Thesis	3
1.4 Organization of Project	3
1.4.1.1 Project information	3
1.4.1.2 Proposal preparation	3
1.4.1.3 Gantt Chart	3
1.4.1.4 Conception discusses and reviews	3
1.4.1.5 MathLab program	3
1.4.1.6 Technical paper presentation	3
1.5 Thesis Organization	4

CHAPTER 2: THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

2.0 Intro	oduction	5
2.1.	System Identification	5
2.1.2	2 Lipschitz Analysis	8
2.1.	3 OLS algorithm based on ERR	8
2.1.4	4 Orthogonal Least Square	9
	CHAPTER 3: LITERATURE REVIEW	
3.1 Ortho	ogonal Least Square Based on suspension system	10
3.2 A set	of Correlation Test For Non Linear System Identification	12
3.3 NAR	MAX model for a DC motor using MLM network	13
	CHAPTER 4: METHODOLOGY	
4.1 Exper	iment Dataset	14
4.2 Select	ion of model structure and model estimation	17
4.2.1	Model Estimation	18
4.2.2	Fit to validation data	19
4.2.3	Choose the regressor	19
4.2.4	NARX model	20
4.2.5	Orthogonal Least Square Structure	21
4.3 Non I	inear Model Structure	23
4.3.1	Pallete of Grey shades	23
4.3.2	Off White Models	24
4.3.3	Smoked Grey Models	25
4.3.4	Steel Grey Models	25
4.3.5	Slate Grey Models	25
4.3.6	Block Oriented Models	26
4.3.7	Black Models	26