

Desired speed y<sub>m</sub>

### HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

Department Automotive and Engine

## DESIGN A DIRECT ADAPTIVE FUZZY CONTROLLER FOR A DC MOTOR

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

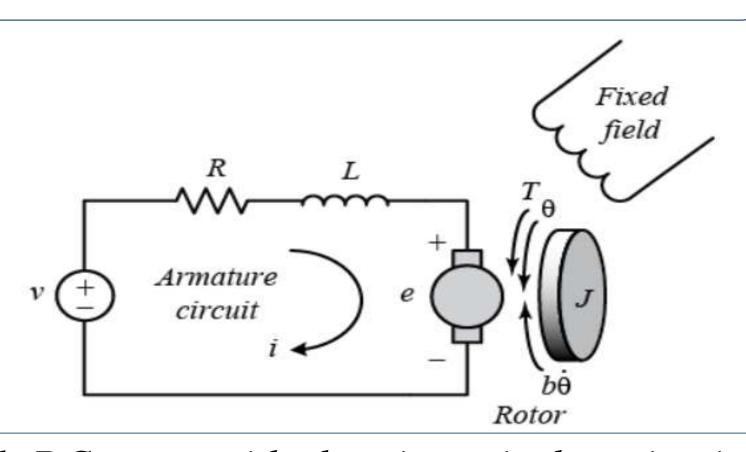


Figure 1. DC motor with electric equivalent circuit and rotor

- Project on design a direct adaptive fuzzy controller for a DC motor
- The aim of project is to simulate Direct adaptive fuzzy controller for DC motor in Simulink and create user interface in App designer
- The requirement of the project that can control the speed of the DC motor follows the desired speed, ensure the control error always converges to 0

III. GENERAL LAYOUT DESIGN

Adaption law

 $\dot{\theta} = \gamma. E^T. p_n. \xi(X)$ 

Fuzzy controller

 $\mathbf{u}_{\mathrm{D}} = \theta^{T} . \xi(X)$ 

Measured speed y

Error  $e = y_m - y$ 

when chaging motor's parameters

Initial value  $\theta(0)$  from

 $u = u_D$ 

Motor

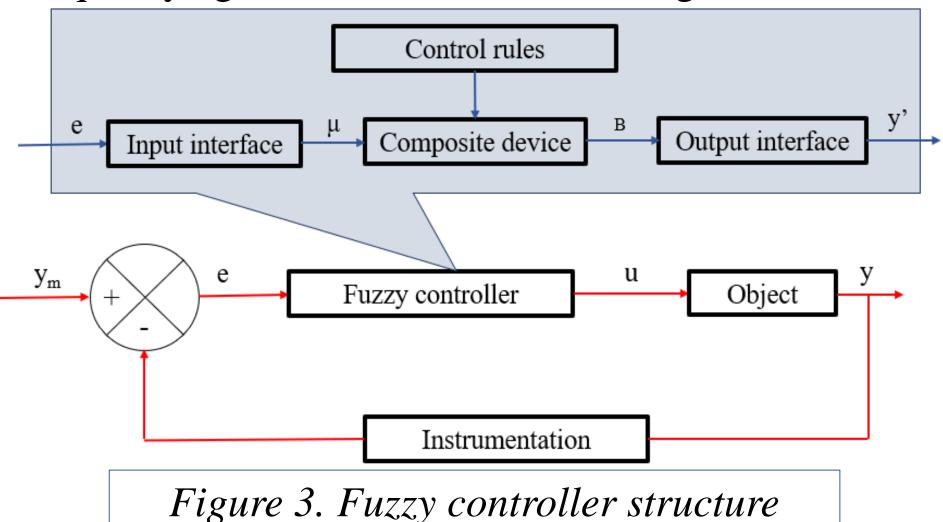
known information

about the controller

#### II. THEORETICAL BASIS

#### **Controller adaptability**

- The conditions and working modes of the subject are always changing, just as the subject itself is always changing with time, and the effects of Desired speed ym noise that distorts the measured values as well as the control values
- Controller needs to be able to adjust its own control parameters, to ensure the desired control quality against these uncertain changes



#### Direct adaptive fuzzy controller

• Fuzzy system:

$$u = u_D(X, \theta) = \theta^T . \xi(X)$$

Approximate the unknown control law, to ensure the control quality when the object parameters change or have the impact of noise during the working process, at the same time, in order to take advantage of the knowledge and experience of object control

Adaption law:

$$\dot{\theta} = \gamma . E^T . p_n . \xi(X)$$

The adaption law determined according to the Lyapunov stability criterion ensures the stability of the system, does not require parameter estimators, and the computational volume is small

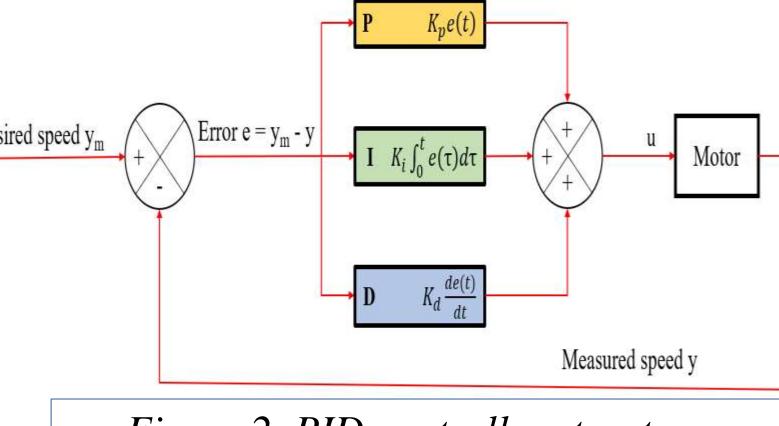


Figure 2. PID controller structure

#### **Fuzzy controller**

- The input interface includes fuzzify and additional auxiliary stages to perform dynamic problems such as differential, integral, ...
- Composite device whose nature the composition rule implementation is built on the basis of control rules
- Output interface includes defuzzification and direct interface with the object

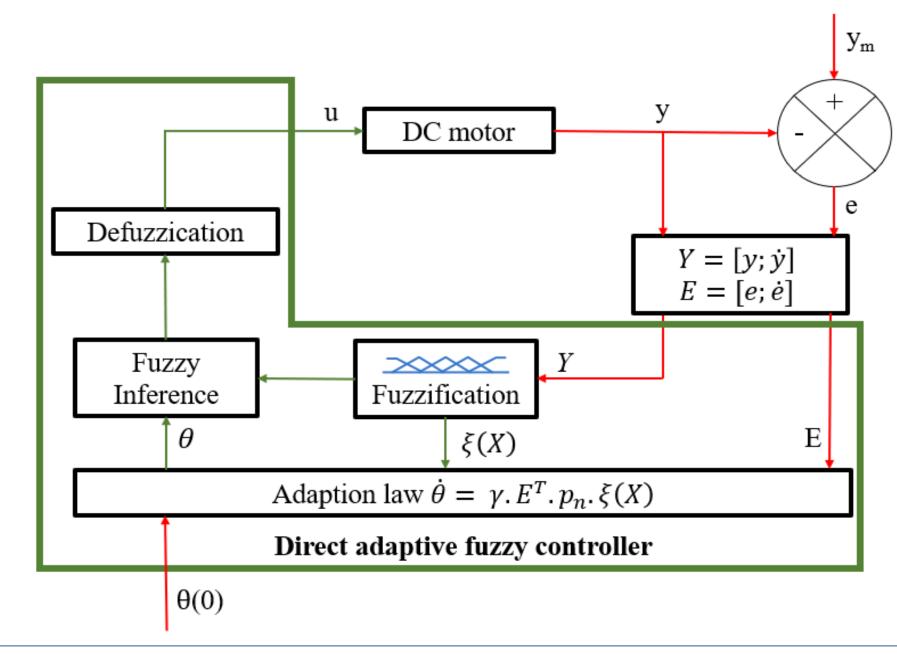


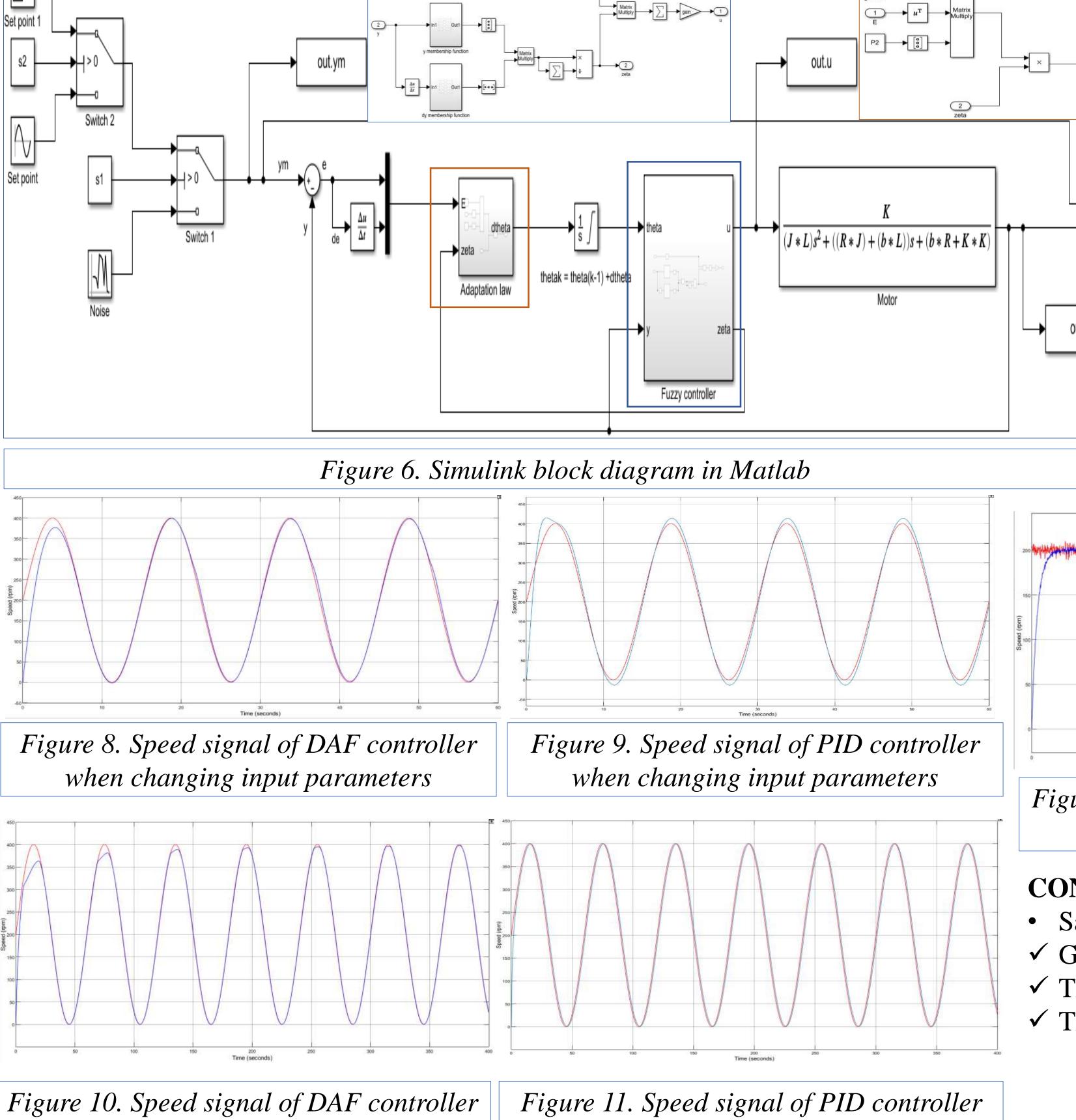
Figure 4. Direct adaptive fuzzy controller structure

App designer to create

user interface

#### IV. SIMULATION AND RESULTS

Figure 5. General layout diagram of direct adaptive fuzzy controller



when changing motor's parameters

# Figure 7. Creating App designer Figure 12. Speed signal of DAF controller when adding noise Figure 13. Speed signal of PID controller when adding noise

#### **CONCLUSION**

- Satisfied:
- ✓ Good control quality
- ✓ The structure is simple
- ✓ The system achieves high stability
- Unsatisfied:
- ✓ Has not yet solved the optimal control problem
- ✓ The excess quality sometimes unsatisfactory
- ✓ It is necessary to have a solution to adjust the update coefficient