



# Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

## - Laboratory Handbook (MATLAB)01



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29/Jan/2022

# Module Contents

1. Introduction
2. Evolutionary Computation
3. Artificial Neural Network
4. Fuzzy Logic and Fuzzy Systems
5. More AI Subsets
6. AI and Industry 4.0
7. AI Applications
8. Labs
9. Courseworks



# MFE204TC Lab Timetable

Date	Week	Lab	Title	Location	Time Slot
14/03/2022,Monday	4	Lab01	MATLAB + Data Analysis		09:00-12:00
14/03/2022,Monday	4			A - Onsite	13:00-16:00
17/03/2022,Thursday	4			B - Online	09:00-12:00
18/03/2022,Friday	4			A: SD319 + B	13:00-16:00
28/03/2022,Monday	6	Lab02	Evolutionary Computing Practices		09:00-12:00
28/03/2022,Monday	6				13:00-16:00
31/03/2022,Thursday	6				09:00-12:00
01/04/2022,Friday	6				13:00-16:00

3hrs/week, 6hrs in 2 weeks, 4 **different** student groups in 1 week

# LAB Contents

**Lab01 – MATLAB/SIMULINK**

**Lab02 – Evolutionary Computing**

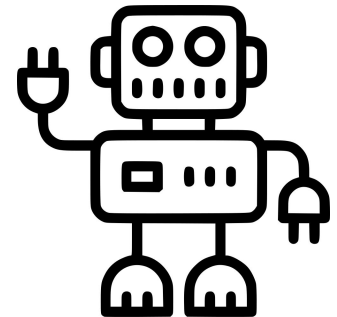
**Lab03 – Artificial Neural Network**

**Lab04 – Fuzzy System**

**Lab05 – More AI Subsets**

**Lab06 – AI and I4**

**Lab07 – AI Applications**



# Topic01-01

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*Use a **while** loop to determine how many years it will take to accumulate £900,000 in a bank account if you deposit £10,000 initially and £10,000 at the start of each following year; the account pays 5.3% annual interest at the end of each year. Set a breakpoint inside the while loop to trace every iteration. What is the resulting balance in the account? (Answer: 33 years; £948,458.33).*

**Tips: Internal rate of return (IRR)**

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/finance/irr.html>

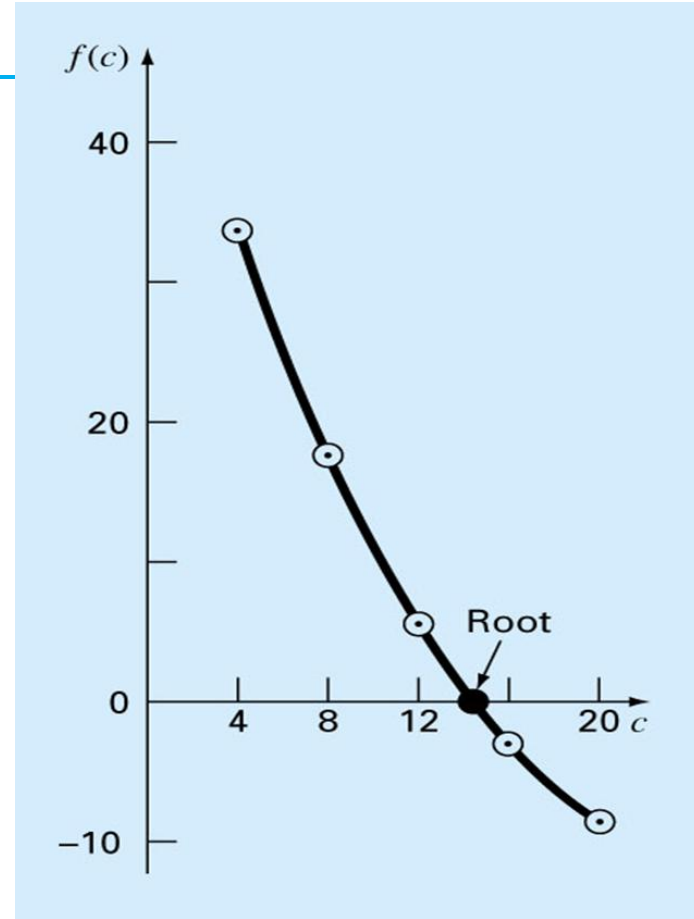
## Topic01-02

Solve the following equation using Bisection method, until the approximate error falls below a stopping criterion of  $\varepsilon_s=0.5\%$ .

$$f(c) = \frac{668.06}{c} (1 - e^{-0.146843c}) - 40$$

Initial values:  $X_{\text{lower}}=12$ ,  $X_{\text{upper}}=16$

What if you try a different set of initial guess?



# Topic02

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**01 MATLAB Functions**

**02 MATLAB Scripts**

**03 FAQ 3 : Run Plots Demo**

**Codes for Textbook on IEEE Code Ocean**

<https://codeocean.com/2018/09/11/computational-intelligence-assisted-design-lpar-ciad-rpar-in-the-era-of-industry-4-0-book-matlab-codes-colon-test-functions/code>

# 01 MATLAB Functions – Case 01

---

$$\text{Max} : f(x) = x \sin(10\pi x) + 2.0 \quad (-1 \leq x \leq 2)$$

Step 1: define a function named 'SGA\_FITNESS\_function';

Step 2: plot its curve within [-1, 2];

Step 3: save the figure as, jpg, pdf and eps formats.



# 01 MATLAB Functions – Case 01

SGA\_FITNESS\_function.m

```
function [ fitness ] = SGA_FITNESS_function( x )
```

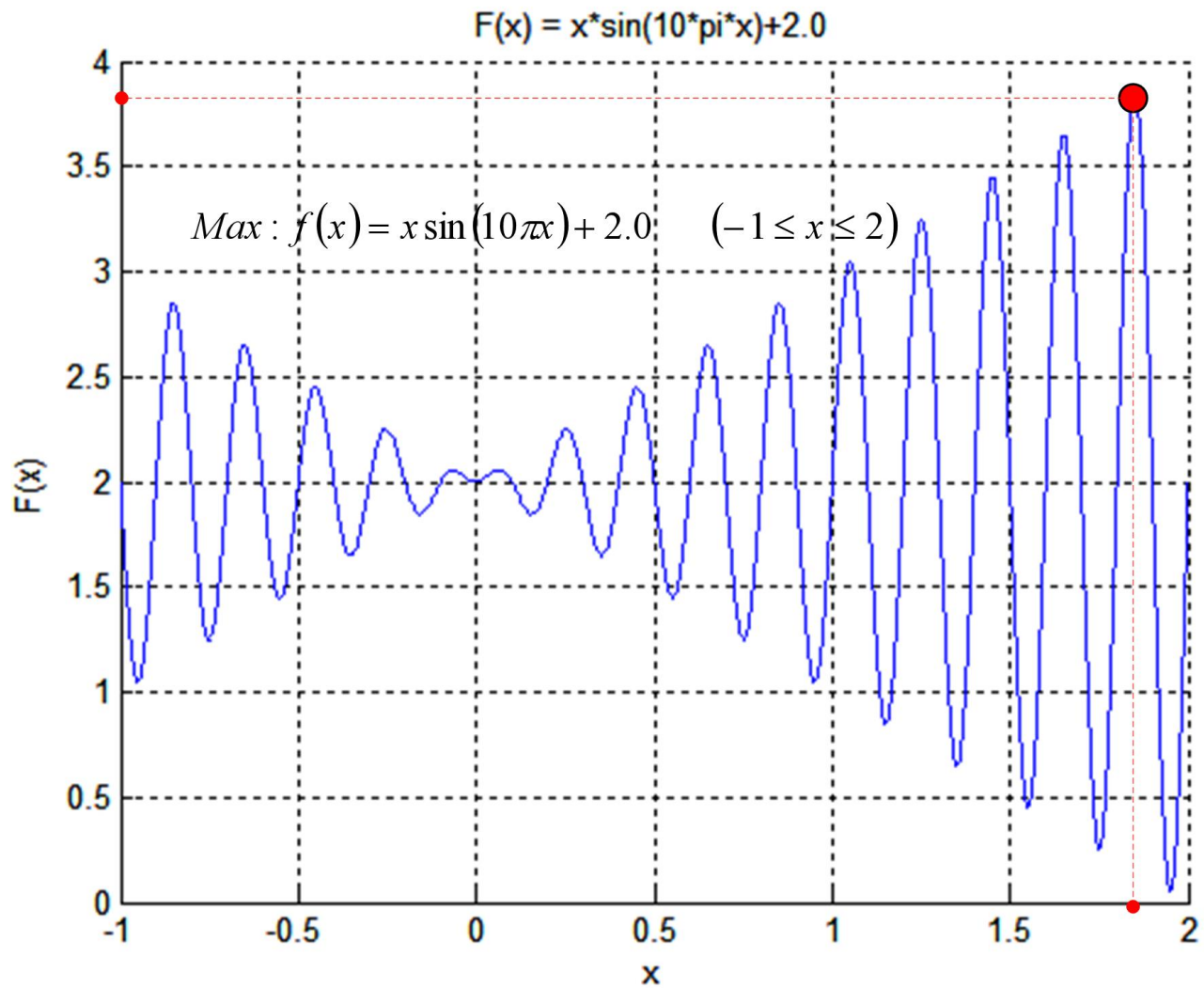
```
%SGA_FITNESS_function begin
```

```
%User can design their own fitness function here
```

```
%as a standard matlab function
```

```
fitness = x*sin(10*pi*x)+2.0;
```

```
%SGA_FITNESS_function end
```



## 01 MATLAB Functions – Case 02

---

$$\text{Max: } f(x, y) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \frac{\sin(y)}{y} \quad (-10 \leq x \leq 10, -10 \leq y \leq 10)$$

Step 1: define a function named 'SGA\_FITNESS\_function';

Step 2: plot its curve within  $x$  and  $y \in [-10, 10]$ ;

Step 3: save the figure as, jpg, pdf and eps formats.

# 01 MATLAB Functions – Case 02

SGA\_FITNESS\_function.m

```
function [ fitness ] = SGA_FITNESS_function( x, y )
```

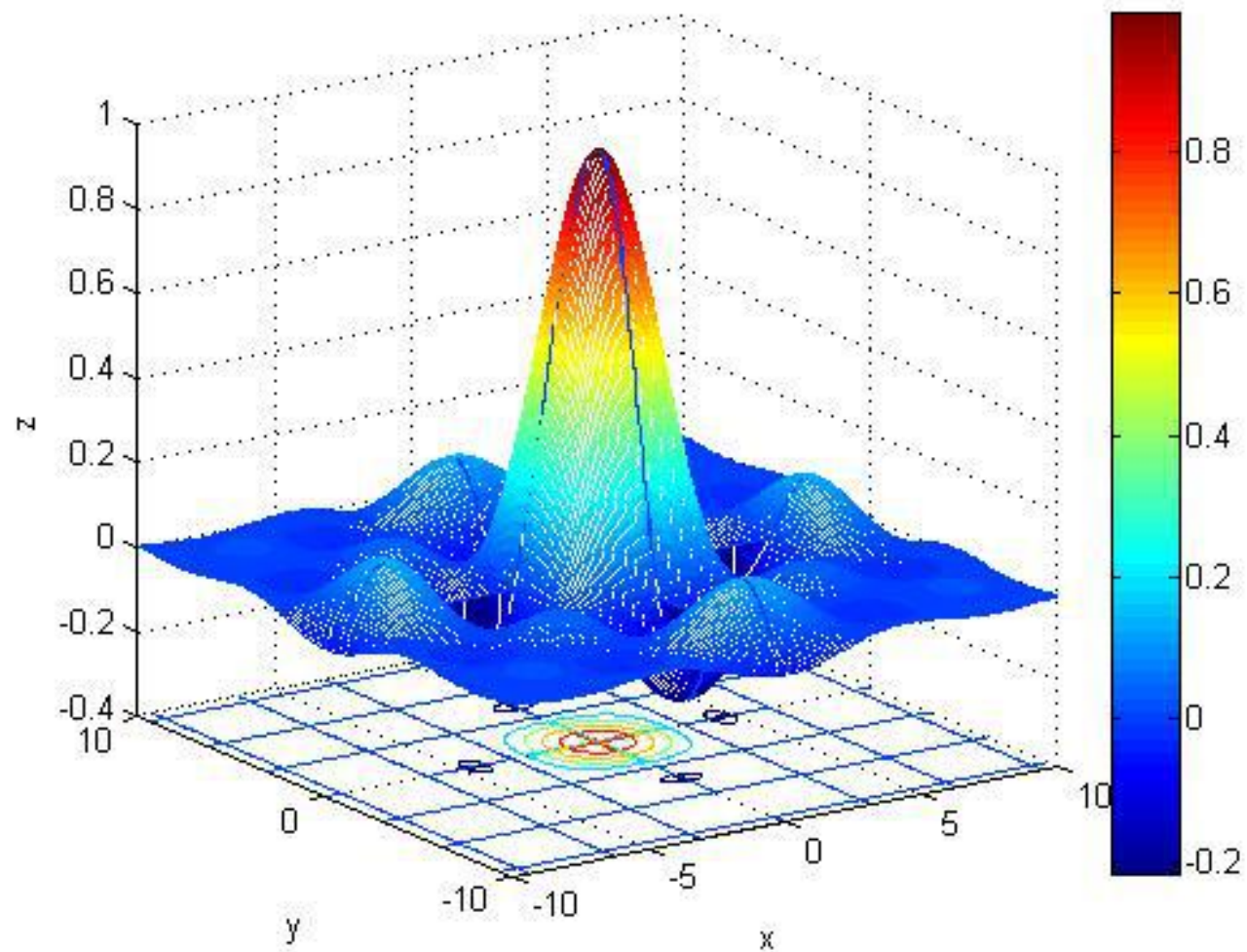
```
%SGA_FITNESS_function begin
```

```
%User can design their own fitness function here
```

```
%as a standard matlab function
```

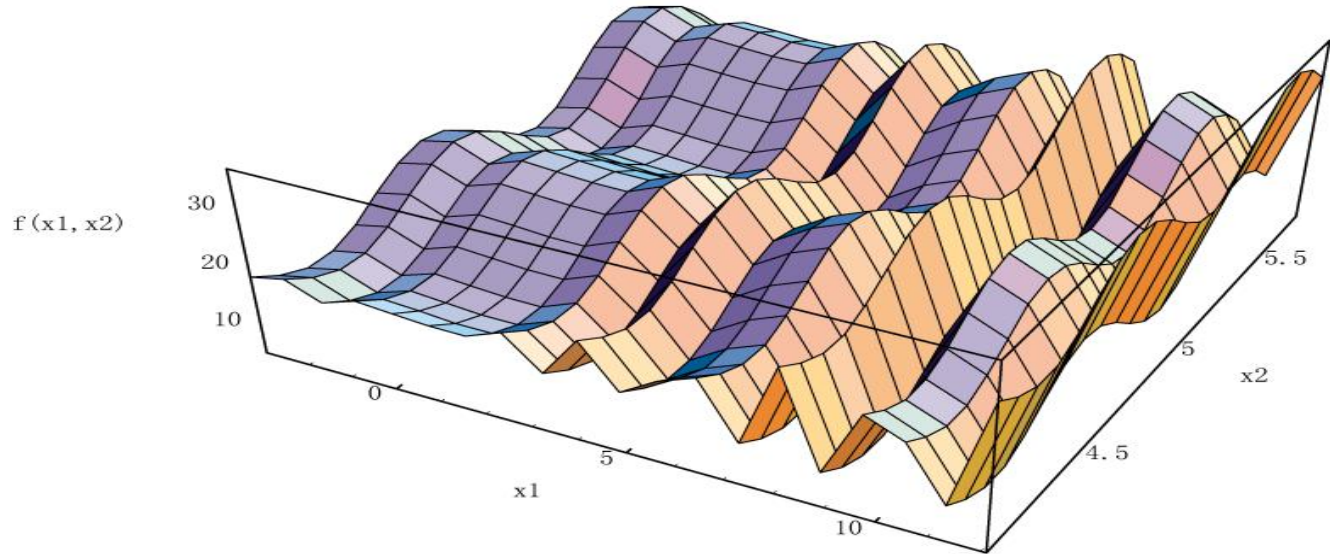
```
fitness = (sin(x)./(x+eps)).*(sin(y)./(y+eps));
```

```
%SGA_FITNESS_function end
```



# 01 MATLAB Functions – Case 03

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max : } f(x_1, x_2) &= 21.5 + x_1 \times \sin(4\pi x_1) + x_2 \times \sin(20\pi x_2) \\ &(-3.0 \leq x_1 \leq 12.1) \\ &(4.1 \leq x_2 \leq 5.8) \end{aligned}$$



# 01 MATLAB Functions – Case 03

SGA\_FITNESS\_function.m

```
function [ fitness ] = SGA_FITNESS_function( x1, x2 )
```

```
%SGA_FITNESS_function begin
```

```
%User can design their own fitness function here
```

```
%as a standard matlab function
```

```
fitness = ?
```

```
%SGA_FITNESS_function end
```

# 01 MATLAB Functions – Case 04

- Plot two fitness (objective) functions on the same axis

$$y(1) = (x+2)^2 - 10;$$

$$y(2) = (x-2)^2 + 20;$$

*% m file*

$$x = -10:0.5:10;$$

$$f1 = (x+2).^2 - 10;$$

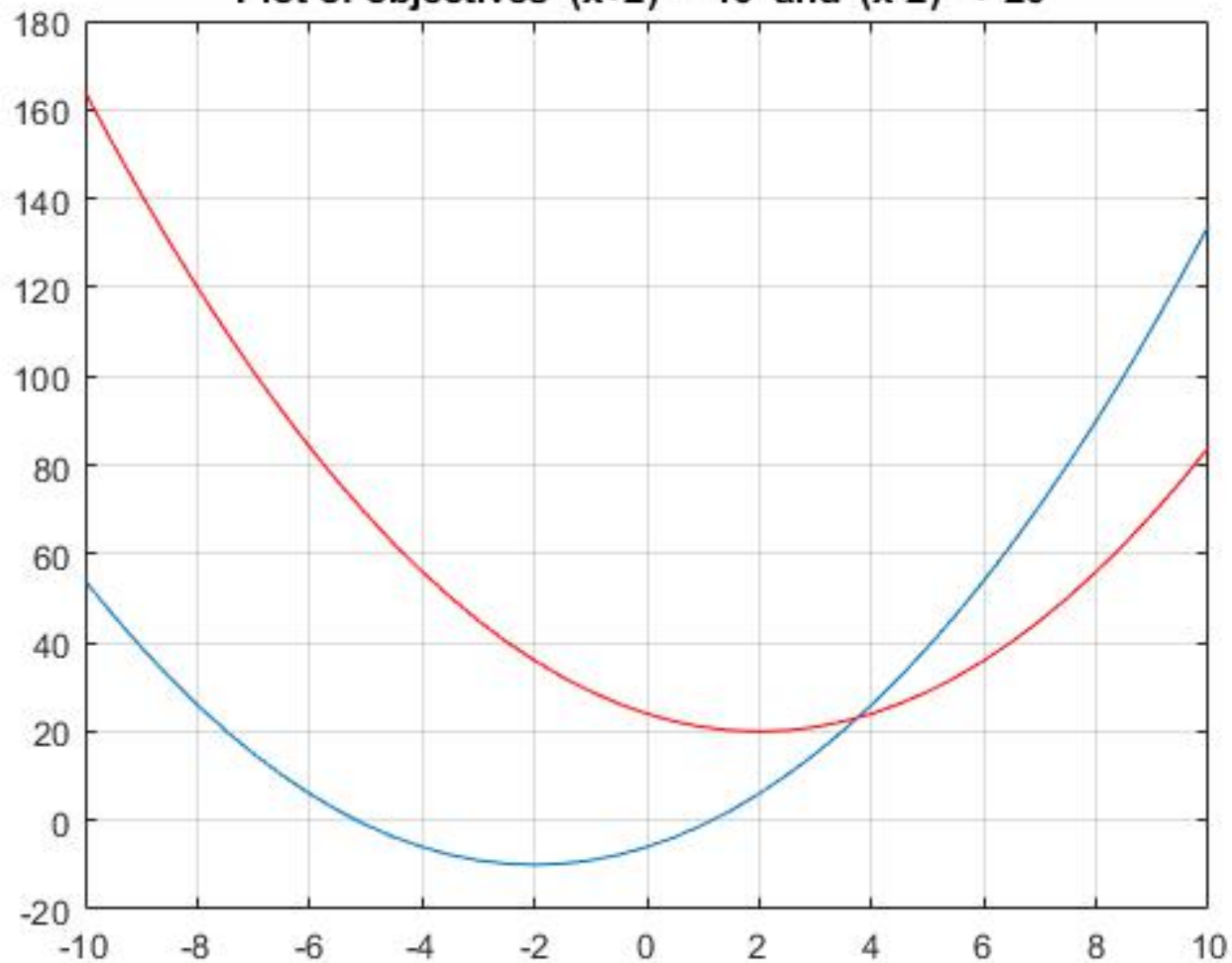
$$f2 = (x-2).^2 + 20;$$

*plot(x,f1); hold on; plot(x,f2,'r'); grid on;*

*title('Plot of objectives "(x+2)^2 - 10" and "(x-2)^2 + 20");*



Plot of objectives ' $(x+2)^2 - 10$ ' and ' $(x-2)^2 + 20$ '

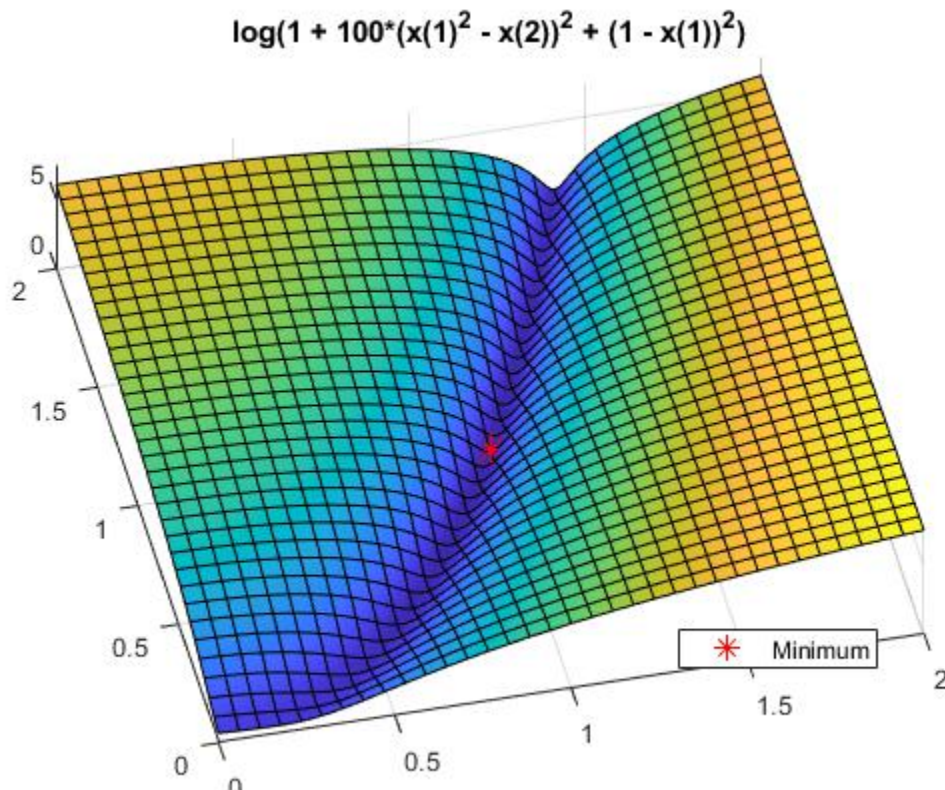


# 01 MATLAB Functions – Case 05

## Rosenbrock's function

function  $y = \text{simple\_fitness}(x)$

$$y = \log(1 + 100 \cdot (x(1)^2 - x(2))^2 + (1 - x(1))^2)$$



## 02 MATLAB Scripts

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- **Case 01 - Distance**
- **Case 02 - Matrix**
- **Case 03 - Calculations**
- **Case 04 - Questions from Grade 2**

## Case 01 - Distance

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The distance travelled by a ball falling in the air is given by the equation below.

Use MATLAB to calculate the position of the ball at time  $t = 5\text{s}$ , if  $x_0 = 10\text{ m}$ ,  $v_0 = 15\text{ m/s}$ , and  $a = -9.81\text{ m/s}^2$ .

$$x = x_0 + v_0t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

## Case 02 - Matrix

---

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 & 2 \\ 2 & 8 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 & -1 \\ 7 & 5 & 1 \\ -5 & 9 & 10 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -5 & 2 \\ 10 & 6 & 1 \\ 3 & -9 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) *Use MATLAB to find the products  $AB$  and  $BA$  .*
- b) *Verify the distributive property  $(AB)C = A(BC)$ .*
- c) *Find  $A^3$ .*

## Case 03 - Calculations

---

**Case 03-01** Write a MATLAB program to evaluate the function  $y(x) = \ln \frac{1}{1-x}$ . Test your program for  $x = -2, 0, 1$ , and  $2$ .

**Case 03-02** Write a MATLAB program **funxy.m** which evaluates the value of the following function.

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x + y, & x \geq 0 \text{ and } y \geq 0, \\ x + y^2, & x \geq 0 \text{ and } y < 0, \\ x^2 + y, & x < 0 \text{ and } y \geq 0, \\ x^2 + y^2, & x < 0 \text{ and } y < 0. \end{cases}$$

# Case 04 - Questions from Grade 1

**Case 04-01** There are eight numbers: 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88.

To write a script *findA2H.m*, which can find the A,B,C,D,E,F,G and H to satisfy the expressions 1 to 4 below:

Expression 1: ( A ) - ( B ) = 11

Expression 2: ( C ) - ( D ) = 22

Expression 3: ( E ) - ( F ) = 33

Expression 4: ( G ) - ( H ) = 44

**Answer:**

Expression 1: 33 - 22 = 11

Expression 2: 88 - 66 = 22

Expression 3: 77 - 44 = 33

Expression 4: 55 - 11 = 44

**That is,**

A = 33 B = 22

C = 88 D = 66

E = 77 F = 44

G = 55 H = 11

# Case 04 - Questions from Grade 1

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## Case 04-02

There are eight numbers: 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88.

To write a script *findA2L.m*, which can find *possible* solutions of the A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K and L to satisfy the expressions 1 to 4 below:

Expression 1: ( A ) - ( B ) = I

Expression 2: ( C ) - ( D ) = J

Expression 3: ( E ) - ( F ) = K

Expression 4: ( G ) - ( H ) = L



## Case 04 - Questions from Grade 2

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### ■ Case 04-03

To write a script *findexpn.m* with *internal functions*, which can find *possible* combinations of the  $(A_1, B_1, C_1)$ ,  $(A_2, B_2, C_2)$ ,  $(A_3, B_3, C_3), \dots, (A_i, B_i, C_i), \dots (A_n, B_n, C_n)$  and  $n$  to satisfy the given series of numbers:

$(11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88)$  and  $(0, 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99)$

## Case 04 - Questions from Grade 2

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Expression 1:  $(A_1) - (B_1) = C_1$

Expression 2:  $(A_2) - (B_2) = C_2$

Expression 3:  $(A_3) - (B_3) = C_3$

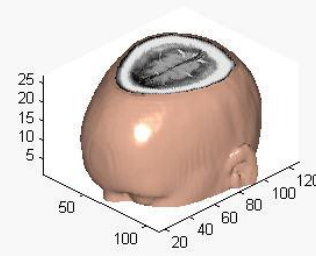
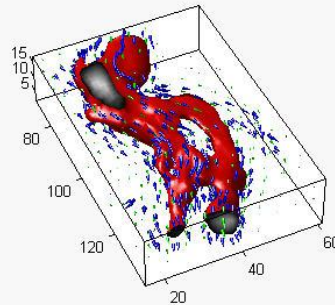
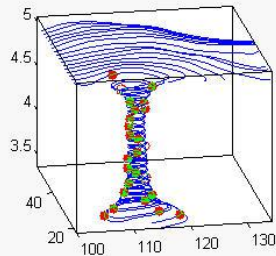
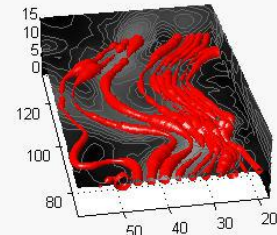
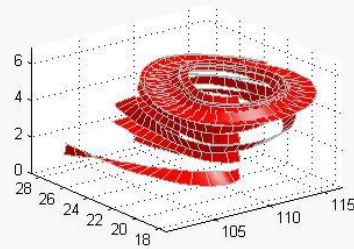
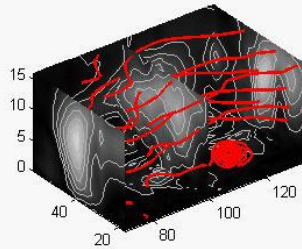
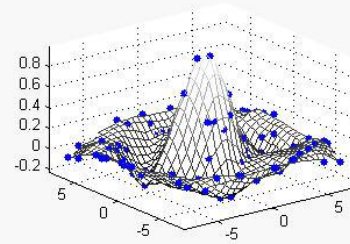
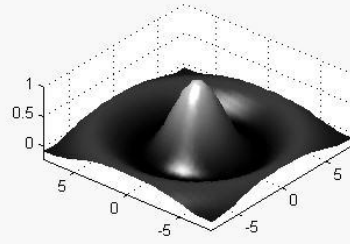
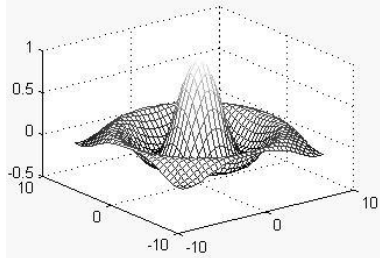
.

Expression i:  $(A_i) - (B_i) = C_i$

.

Expression n:  $(A_n) - (B_n) = C_n$

## 03 Go to FAQ 3 : Run Plots Demo




## Topic03 - SIMULINK

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- 01 Semi-active Control of Skyhook
- 02 Examples on **MATHWORKS**

# 01 Semi-active Control of Skyhook<sup>[1-3]</sup>

[Lab Files](#)

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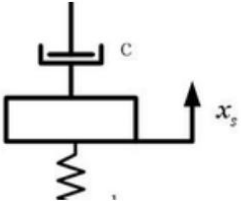
File Exchange

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Trial software

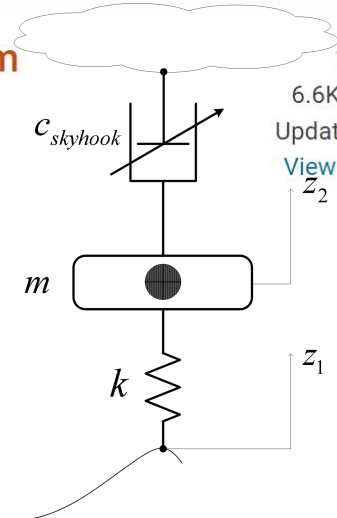
New VersionConnect this to GitHubDelete



**Semi-active Control of Skyhook for 1/4 Suspension System**

version 1.1.0.0 (109 KB) by [Leo Chen](#)

Semi-active control of skyhook



★★★★★ (10)

6.6K Downloads ⓘ

Updated 30 Sep 2009

[View Version History](#)

[View License](#)

# Reference

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- [1] Leo Chen (2021). Semi-active Control of Skyhook for 1/4 Suspension System (<https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/11118-semi-active-control-of-skyhook-for-1-4-suspension-system>), MATLAB Central File Exchange. Retrieved August 29, 2021.
- [2] Yi Chen, (2009), Skyhook Surface Sliding Mode Control on Semi-active Vehicle Suspension Systems for Ride Comfort Enhancement, Engineering, Scientific Research Publishing, Volume 1, Number 1, Pages 23-32.
- [3] Yi Chen, (2011), Fuzzy Skyhook Surface Control using Micro-Genetic Algorithm for Vehicle Suspension Ride Comfort. In: Mario Koeppen, Gerald Schaefer, Ajith Abraham, Editors. Intelligent Computational Optimization in Engineering: Techniques & Applications, Springer series “Studies in Computational Intelligence”, Vol. 366, Page 357-394, Springer Berlin Heidelberg, July 2011.

## 02 Examples on MATHWORKS

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- **Running Robot Model in Simscape**

[https://ww2.mathworks.cn/matlabcentral/fileexchange/64237-running-robot-model-in-simscape?s\\_tid=srchtitle](https://ww2.mathworks.cn/matlabcentral/fileexchange/64237-running-robot-model-in-simscape?s_tid=srchtitle)

- **Manipulator Algorithm Design — Examples**

[https://ww2.mathworks.cn/help/robotics/examples.html?category=manipulators&s\\_tid=CRUX\\_topnav](https://ww2.mathworks.cn/help/robotics/examples.html?category=manipulators&s_tid=CRUX_topnav)

- **Mobile Robot Algorithm Design — Examples**

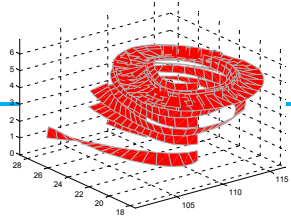
[https://ww2.mathworks.cn/help/robotics/examples.html?category=ground-vehicle-algorithms&exampleproduct=all&s\\_tid=CRUX\\_lftnav](https://ww2.mathworks.cn/help/robotics/examples.html?category=ground-vehicle-algorithms&exampleproduct=all&s_tid=CRUX_lftnav)

See more:

[https://ww2.mathworks.cn/help/index.html?s\\_tid=CRUX\\_lftnav](https://ww2.mathworks.cn/help/index.html?s_tid=CRUX_lftnav)

# FAQ

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**FAQ 01 : How to find more demos for MATLAB?**

**FAQ 02 : How to set MATLAB current work path?**

**FAQ 03 : Run Plots Demo?**

**FAQ 04 : Keyboard Shortcuts in the Command Window**

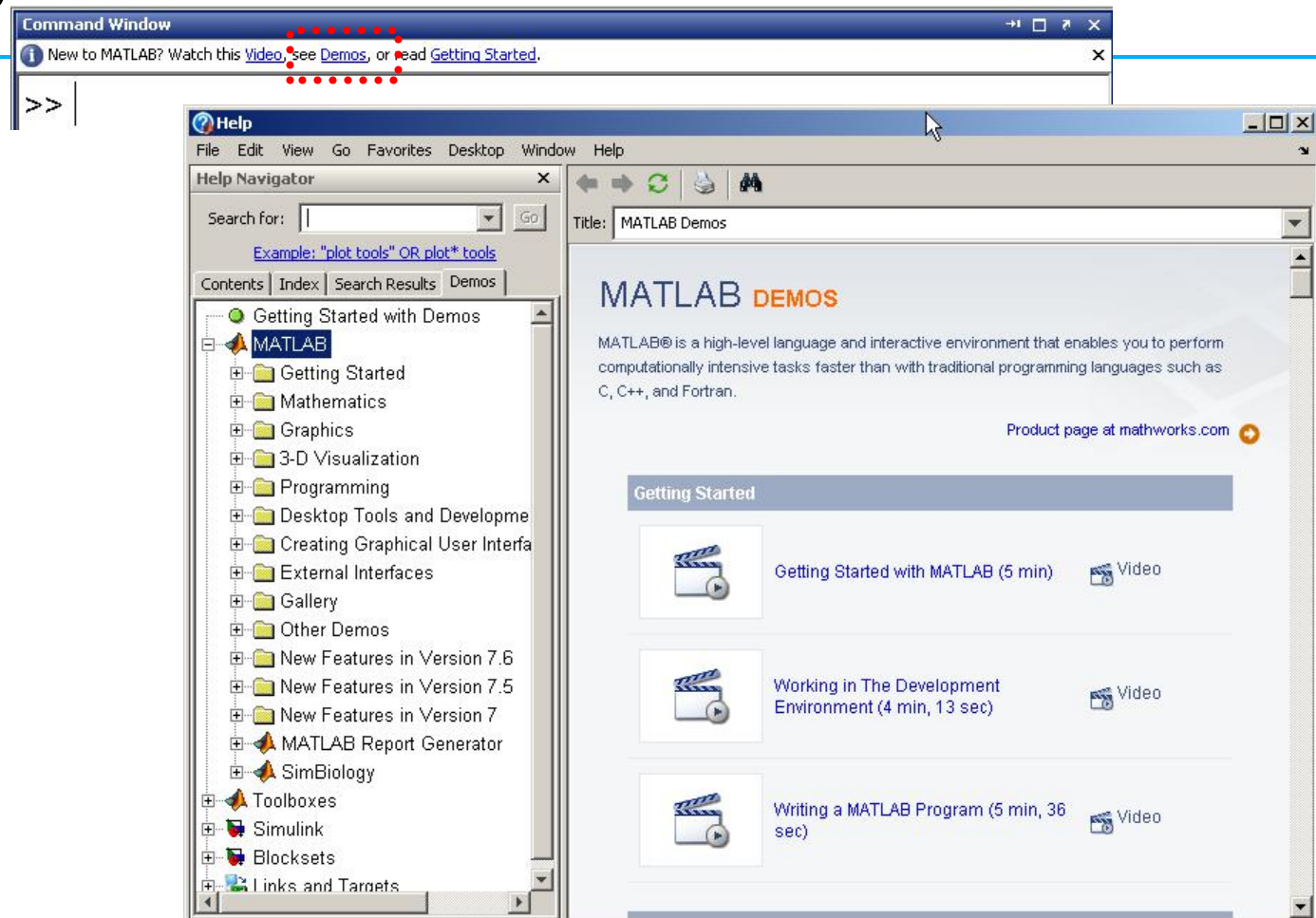
**FAQ 05: Run your MATLAB codes when in the online LAB**

**FAQ 06: Cheat Sheets for Using MATLAB with Python**

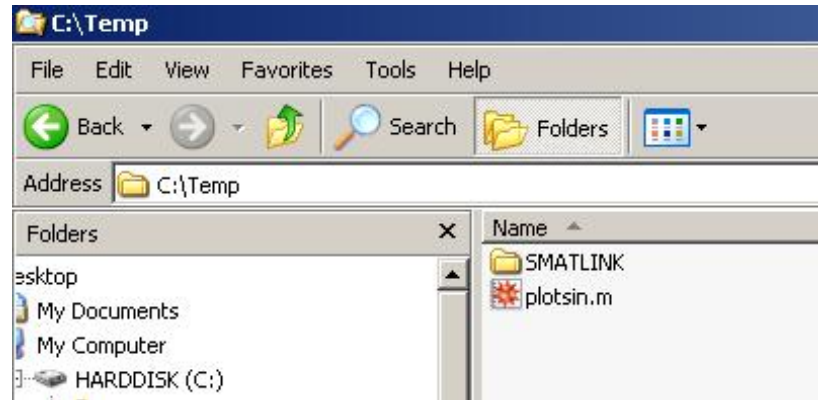
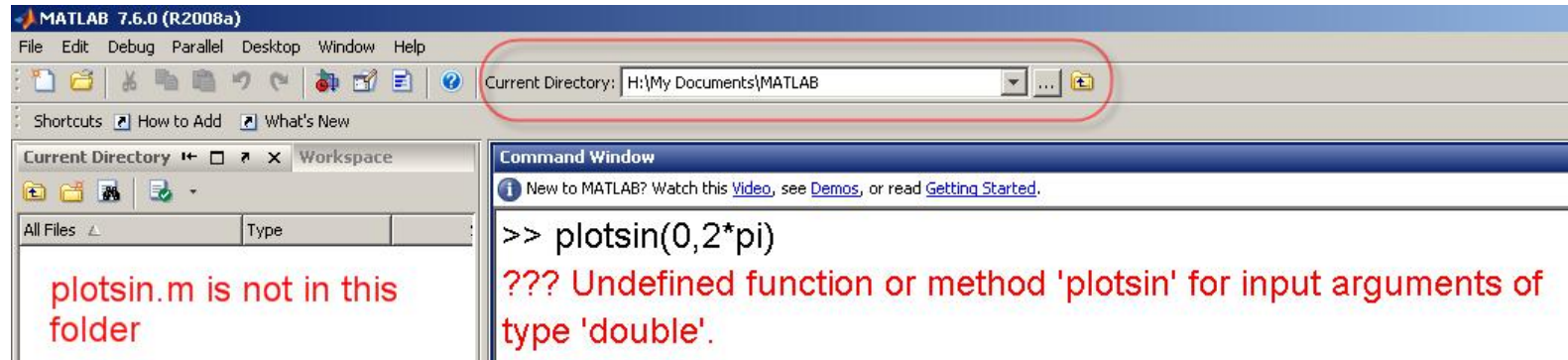
**FAQ 07: How to install MATLAB**



# FAQ 1 : DEMOS



# FAQ 2 – Set work path - a case



# FAQ 2 – Set work path - a case

The image shows the MATLAB 7.6.0 (R2008a) interface. The **Current Directory** is set to `c:\temp`, which is highlighted with a red circle. A red arrow points from this circle to the `plotsin.m` file in the **Current Directory** pane. The **Command Window** shows the command `>> plotsin(0,2*pi)` and the output `>> Figure 1`. The **Figure 1** window displays a plot of a sine wave,  $y = \sin(x)$ , for  $x$  ranging from 0 to  $2\pi$  (approximately 6.28). The x-axis is labeled from 0 to 7, and the y-axis is labeled from -1 to 1. The plot shows a full cycle of the sine wave, starting at (0,0), peaking at (1.57, 1), crossing the x-axis at (3.14, 0), reaching a trough at (4.71, -1), and ending at (6.28, 0).

**MATLAB 7.6.0 (R2008a)**

File Edit Debug Parallel Desktop Window Help

Current Directory: c:\temp

Shortcuts How to Add What's New

**Current Directory** Workspace

All Files	Type
SMATLINK	File Folder
plotsin.m	M-file

**Command Window**

New to MATLAB? Watch this [Video](#), see [Demos](#), or read [Getting Started](#).

```
>> plotsin(0,2*pi)
>>
```

**Figure 1**

File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help

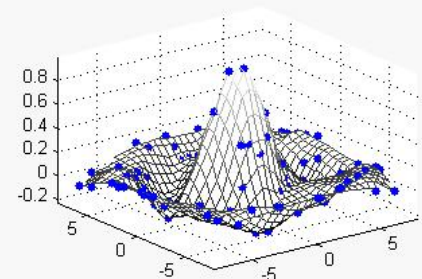
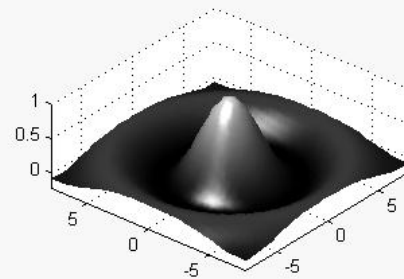
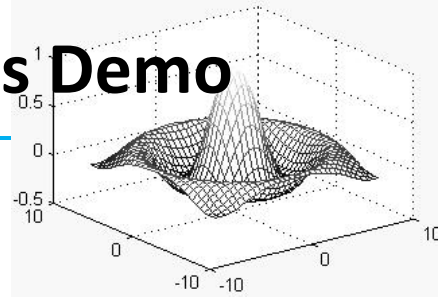
Y-axis: 1, 0.8, 0.6, 0.4, 0.2, 0, -0.2, -0.4, -0.6, -0.8, -1

X-axis: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

**Command History**

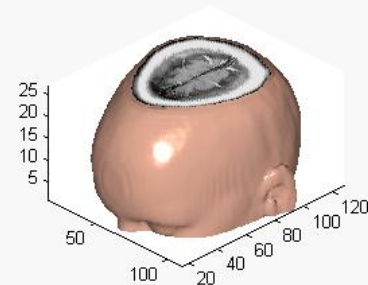
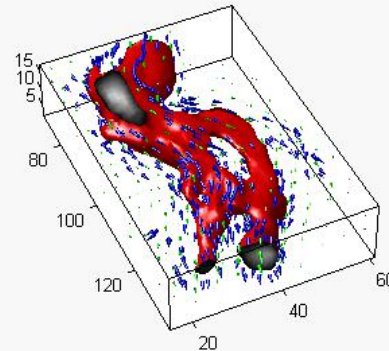
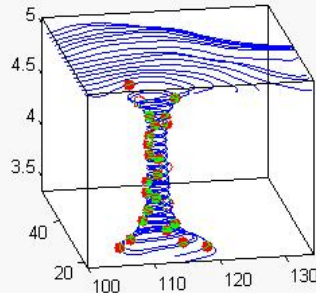
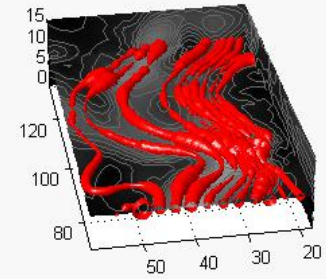
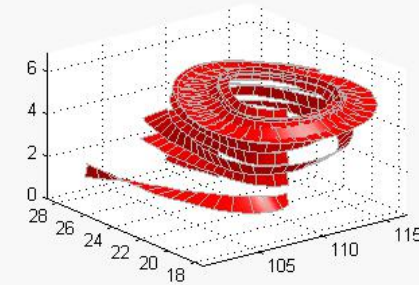
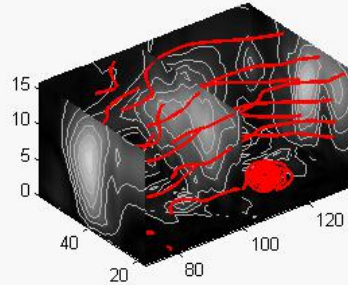
```
-- 30/07/08 11:25 --
-- 30/07/08 12:52 --
-- 30/07/08 13:04 --
help sin
```

# FAQ 3 : Run Plots Demo



[\*ITTS\\_case\\_plots\\_function.m\*](#)  
[\*ITTS\\_case\\_plots\\_script.m\*](#)

The file is available here :  
<https://github.com/LeoYiChen/Global-Teaching-Programme-AI-and-Industry-4.0/blob/main/FAQ%203-Run%20Plots%20Demo.zip>



# FAQ 04 : Keyboard Shortcuts in the Command Window

Key or Mouse Action for Windows Preference	Control Key for MATLAB standard (Emacs) Preference	Key or Mouse Action for Macintosh Preference	Operation
↑	Ctrl+P	↑	Recall previous line — for details, see <a href="#">Recalling Previous Lines</a> . See also <a href="#">Command History Window</a> , which is a log of previously used functions, and <a href="#">Keeping a Session Log</a> . With the <b>Accessibility</b> preference selected, moves the cursor up a line when it is above the prompt. In that event, use Ctrl+ ↑ to recall previous lines for key bindings for Microsoft Windows and Apple® Macintosh® platforms.
↓	Ctrl+N	↓	Recall next line — for details, see <a href="#">Recalling Previous Lines</a> . Works only after using the up arrow or Ctrl+P. With the <b>Accessibility</b> preference selected, moves the cursor down a line when it is above the prompt. In that event, use Ctrl+ ↓ to recall previous lines for key bindings for Windows and Macintosh platforms.
Ctrl+Home	None	Home	Move to top of Command Window.
Ctrl+End	None	End	Move to end of Command Window.
None	None	Cmd+Home	Move cursor and scroll to top of Command Window.
None	None	Cmd+End	Move cursor and scroll to end of Command Window.
None	None	Shift+Cmd+Home	Select to top of Command Window.
None	None	Shift+Cmd+End	Select to end of Command Window.
←	Ctrl+B	←	Move back one character.
→	Ctrl+F	→	Move forward one character.
Ctrl+ ←	None	Option+ ←	Move left one word.
Ctrl+ →	None	Option+ →	Move right one word.
Home	Ctrl+A	Cmd+ ←	Move to beginning of current statement. With key bindings for Macintosh platforms, move to beginning of current line.
End	Ctrl+E	Cmd+ →	Move to end of current statement. With key bindings for Macintosh platforms, move to end of current line.
Esc	Ctrl+U	Esc	Clear the command line when cursor is at the command line. Otherwise, move cursor to command line.



## FAQ 05: Run your MATLAB codes when in the online LAB

---

- **On your local computer**

Install MATLAB on your local computer and run your codes

*Check your university IT department for support*

- **Online**

See the next two pages

# FAQ 05: Run your MATLAB codes when in the online LAB

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- **MATLAB Online:**

Use MATLAB and Simulink through your web browser

<https://matlab.mathworks.com/>  
(Login required)

- **Try your codes via live editor**

<https://ww2.mathworks.cn/products/matlab/live-editor.html#>

**LIVE EDITOR** **INSERT** **VIEW**

Go To Find Bookmark NAVIGATE

Text Aa Heading 1 B I U M TEXT

Code Control Task CODE

Refactor

Run Section Run and Advance Run to End SECTION

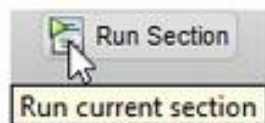
Integration.mlx

Use the Live Editor to **edit** and **run** this live script in your browser or [download](#) and run it in your MATLAB.

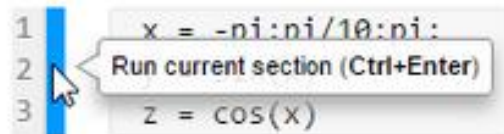
### Run the entire script



### Run an individual section



or



**Challenge:** Can you find the value of the definite integral  $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x) dx$ ? (hint: see line 2)



## FAQ 06: Cheat Sheets for Using MATLAB with Python

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- To quickly get started using MATLAB together with Python? whether you're **calling MATLAB from Python** or **calling Python from MATLAB**<sup>[1]</sup>:
  - Using MATLAB and Python Together
  - MATLAB for Python Users
  - MATLAB Basic Functions Reference
  - Importing and Exporting Data
  - Preprocessing Time Series Data

## FAQ 06: Cheat Sheets for Using MATLAB with Python

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- How to Call MATLAB from Python (5:46) - [Video](#)
- How to Call Python from MATLAB (3:04) - [Video](#)

# FAQ 07 How to install MATLAB

## ■ MATLAB License Registration and Installation Guide (For student) [PDF](https://guide.xjtlu.edu.cn/how-to-register-and-install-matlab-license-for-student.html)

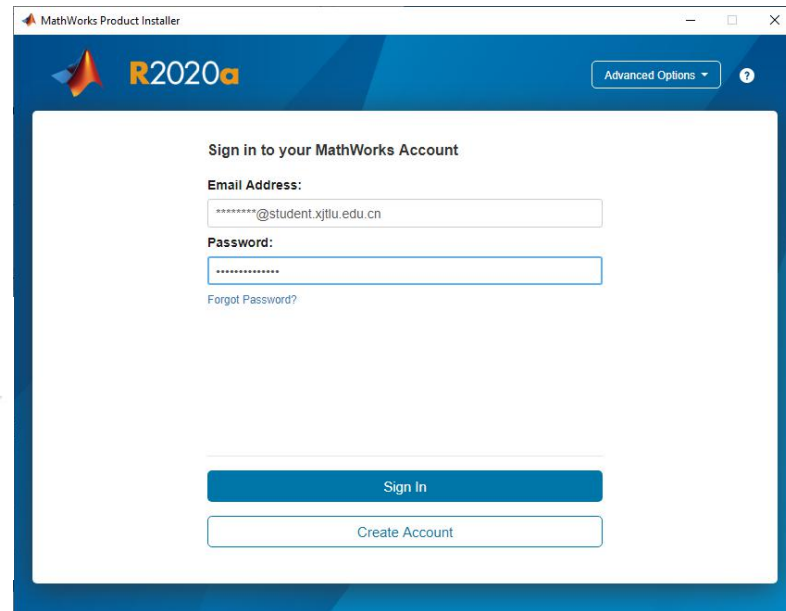
<https://guide.xjtlu.edu.cn/how-to-register-and-install-matlab-license-for-student.html>

### My Software

License	Label	Option	Use	
1125678	MATLAB (Individual)	Total Headcount	Academic	  

[+ Link an additional license](#)

[+ Get a trial](#)



The image shows a screenshot of the MathWorks Product Installer window. The window has a blue header with the MathWorks logo and 'R2020a' text. Below the header, there is a section titled 'Sign in to your MathWorks Account'. This section contains two input fields: 'Email Address' with the text '\*\*\*\*\*@student.xjtlu.edu.cn' and 'Password' with the text '\*\*\*\*\*'. Below the password field is a link that says 'Forgot Password?'. At the bottom of the sign-in section, there are two buttons: a blue 'Sign In' button and a white 'Create Account' button with a blue border.

# Source Codes of Text Book

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- Yi Chen, Yun Li, (2018), Computational Intelligence Assisted Design (In the Era of Industry 4.0), CRC Press (ISBN 978-1-4987-6066-9)  
<https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/9781498760676>

## 1) IEEE Code Ocean

- <https://codeocean.com/2018/09/11/computational-intelligence-assisted-design-lpar-ciad-rpar-in-the-era-of-industry-4-0-book-matlab-codes-colon-test-functions/code>

## 2) Mathworks File Exchange

- <https://ww2.mathworks.cn/matlabcentral/fileexchange/68483-ciad-book-test-functions>

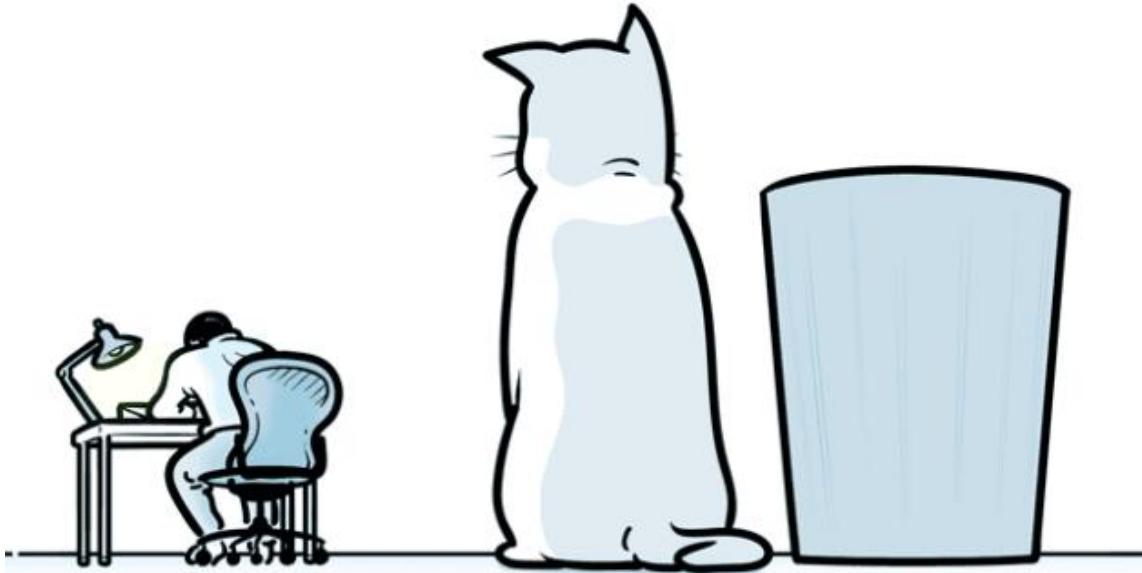
# Reference

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## [1] Cheat Sheets for Using MATLAB with Python

- [https://ww2.mathworks.cn/en/campaigns/offers/matlab-python-cheat-sheets.html?s\\_v1=41731&elqem=3641537\\_EM\\_CN\\_DIR\\_22-01\\_MOE-EDU&elqTrackId=ec13a6d5028e4e1d97e9d5b2869913bf&elq=21e6950c03544aed9557f9d8254c00ca&elqaid=41731&elqat=1&elqCampaignId=15379](https://ww2.mathworks.cn/en/campaigns/offers/matlab-python-cheat-sheets.html?s_v1=41731&elqem=3641537_EM_CN_DIR_22-01_MOE-EDU&elqTrackId=ec13a6d5028e4e1d97e9d5b2869913bf&elq=21e6950c03544aed9557f9d8254c00ca&elqaid=41731&elqat=1&elqCampaignId=15379)

# Thanks and Questions





# Introduction to Artificial Intelligence - Laboratory Handbook (MATLAB)01

**Thanks and Questions**

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29/Jan/2022