Takagi-Sugeno Model Identification Toolbox

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Example of a NARX TS model for a Narendra function

V 1.0

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Example of the identification of a NARX MISO TS model for given multiple inputs u and single output y.

Determine the NARX TS model

$$\hat{y}_{k+1} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_v} \phi_i(z) \cdot \left(\sum_{l=1}^{l_y} A_i \cdot y_{k-l} + \sum_{j=1}^{n_u} \sum_{l=0}^{l_u} B_{i,j} \cdot u_{k-l} + c_i \right)$$

- for given $u_j, j = 1, \ldots, n_u$ of n_u input vectors and
- input lags x_u with length l_u
- vector y of single output,
- \bullet output lags x_y with length l_y

• with FCM membership function

$$\mu_i(z) = \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n_v} \left(\frac{||z - v_i||}{||z - v_j||}\right)^{\frac{2}{\nu - 1}}\right)^{-1}$$

• or Gauss membership function

$$\mu_i(z) = e^{-\frac{||z - v_i||^2}{2 \cdot \sigma_i^2}}$$

• norm

$$||z - v_j|| = (z - v_j)^T \cdot w_j \cdot (z - v_j)$$

• and fuzzy basis functions

$$\phi_i(z) = \frac{\mu_i(z)}{\sum_{j=1}^{n_v} \mu_j(z)}$$

- with the scheduling variable z = u (for input space clustering) or z = [u, y] (for product space clustering), and
- cluster centers $v_i, i = 1, \ldots, n_v$.

1 Algorithm

- 1. Choose number of local models: $n_v = 3$ and fuzzy parameter $\nu = 1.2$ or $\sigma_i = ????$
- 2. Select the TS model with minimal MSE of s multi-start tries with clustering and global LS-estimation.
- 3. Optimize the TS model parameters (v_i, B_i, c_i) for each try or the best found model.

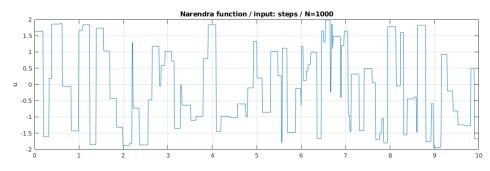
2 Structural parmeters

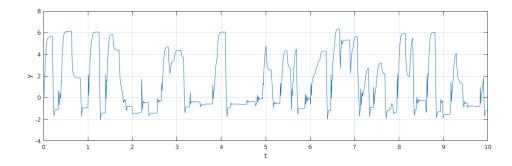
3 Identification data

Create input u as steps with amplitude 2 and random width l = [1, ..., 20] for N = 1000 time steps (sampling rate is 0.01s) and compute the output y from the Narendra function

```
grid on
ylabel('u')
title(sprintf('Narendra function / input: steps / N=%d',N))
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(t,y)
grid on
ylabel('y')
xlabel('t')
```

set(gcf,'WindowState', 'maximized');





4 Create the NARX TS model

5 Clustering

Clustering in product-space $z=\left[u,y\right]$ with FCM membership functions

```
ts.clustering( 'FCM', 'nue', nue, 'tries',1, 'seed',0 );
```

Estimated cluster centers: colums y_{k-1}, y_{k-1}, u_k

```
v1 = getCluster( ts )

v1 =

5.0968 5.0864 1.1329

2.1117 2.0720 0.3699

-0.7434 -0.7214 -0.9016
```

6 Initialize the local models

Estimate the local model parameters with global Least Squares

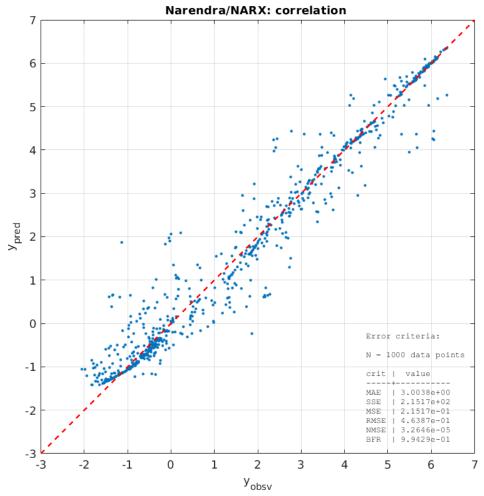
```
ts.initialize( 'FCM', 'nue', nue, 'method', 'global' );
```

7 Predict the TS model output

```
for given data u: ypred

y_pred = ts.predict( u, y );
Plot the correlation

plotResiduals( y, y_pred, 'figure', 2, ...
   'title', 'Narendra/NARX: correlation ' );
set(gcf,'WindowState', 'maximized');
```



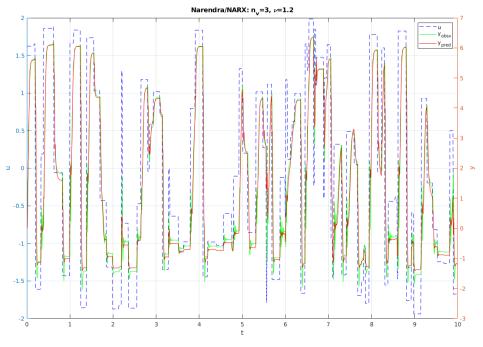
Plot of identification data y and predicted data y_{pred}

```
figure(3);clf

yyaxis left
plot(t,u,'b--')
ylabel('u')

yyaxis right
plot(t,y,'g-',t,y_pred,'r-')

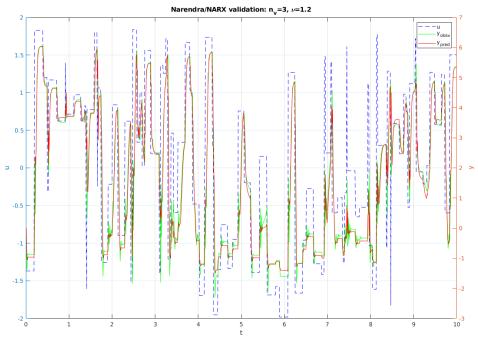
grid on
ylabel('y')
xlabel('t')
title( sprintf('Narendra/NARX: n_v=%d, \\nu=%g',ts.nv,ts.nue))
legend('u','y_{obsv}','y_{pred}')
set(gcf,'WindowState', 'maximized');
```



8 Validate with new data

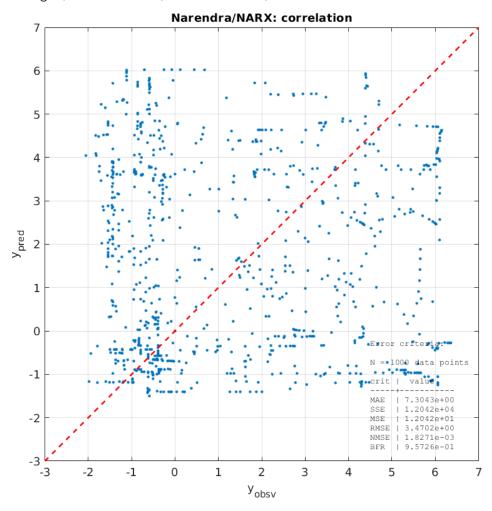
```
Test with new step inputs u_{val}, y_{val}
[u_val,y_val] = Narendra_fct(N);
y_pred_val = ts.predict(u_val,y_val);
Plot of observed and predicted outputs
figure(5),clf
yyaxis left
plot(t,u_val,'b--')
ylabel('u')
yyaxis right
plot(t,y_val,'g-',t,y_pred_val,'r-')
grid on
ylabel('y')
xlabel('t')
title(sprintf('Narendra/NARX validation: n_v=%d, \nu=%g',ts.nv,ts.nue))
```

```
legend('u','y_{obsv}','y_{pred}')
set(gcf,'WindowState', 'maximized');
```



Plot the correlation

plotResiduals(y, y_pred_val, 'figure', 4, 'title', 'Narendra/NARX: correlation');
set(gcf,'WindowState', 'maximized');



9 Optimize the TS model parameters

Optimize both, clusters centers v (MF) and local model parameters A_i, B_i, c_i

ts.optimize('B')

			Norm of	First-order
Iteration	Func-count	f(x)	step	optimality
0	22	204.749		87.1
1	44	191.512	1.83408	172
2	66	163.567	0.603534	19.2
3	88	163.567	1.01328	19.2
4	110	161.41	0.253319	14.3
5	132	159.489	0.506638	28.2
6	154	156.458	0.91203	29.5
7	176	155.028	0.452131	61.6
8	198	155.028	0.775852	61.6
9	220	152.899	0.193963	37.7
10	242	151.819	0.387926	9.55
11	264	150.229	0.775852	67.5
12	286	150.229	0.619305	67.5
13	308	147.767	0.154826	45.9
14	330	146.075	0.309653	109
15	352	145.29	0.155379	6.71
16	374	145.251	0.409002	51.1
17	396	144.944	0.10225	3.53
18	418	144.789	0.173526	22.1
19	440	144.779	0.18164	63.2
20	462	144.64	0.0454101	3.41

Local minimum possible.

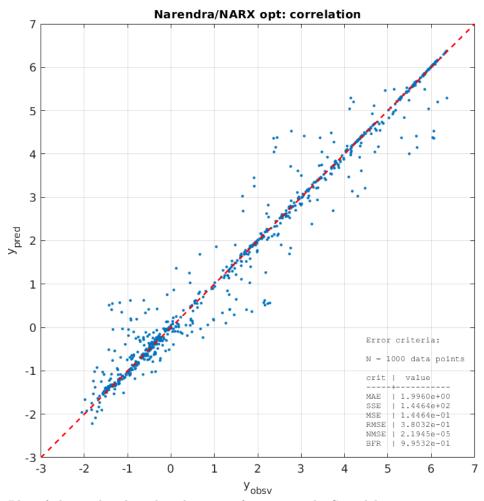
lsqnonlin stopped because the final change in the sum of squares relative to its initial value is less than the value of the function tolerance.

```
ans =
TS-Model: Type=ARX
Name: 'NARX Narendra'
Type: 'TSModel'
Date: '29-Mar-2021 15:53:35'
Comments:
 'Narendra function'
Structural parameters: nu = 1, ny = 1, nv = 3
Identification data: N=1000
, ts=0.01 Initial model estimation:
lags: u_1:0, y = [1 2]
 Membership function type = FCM
 Clustering: FCM, nue=1.2 norm=Euclidean in input space
Estimation of local models:
lags: u_1:0, y = [1 2]
  Initialization of local models: global
  Optimization of model parameters: MF&LM
```

Cluster centers of the optimized TS model

v2 = getCluster(ts)

```
y_pred_opt = ts.predict( u,y );
plotResiduals( y, y_pred_opt, 'figure', 5, ...
   'title', 'Narendra/NARX opt: correlation' );
set(gcf,'WindowState', 'maximized' );
```



Plot of observed and predicted outputs for optimized TS model

```
figure(6);clf

yyaxis left
plot(t,u,'b--')
grid on
ylabel('u')
title( sprintf('Narendra/NHARX: optimized model n_v=%d \\nu=%g',ts.nv,ts.nue))

yyaxis right
plot(t,y,'g-',t,y_pred_opt,'r-')
grid on
ylabel('y')
xlabel('t')
legend('u','y_{obsv}','y_{pred}')
set(gcf,'WindowState', 'maximized');
```

