

Automatic Design of Autotuners for PID Controllers

Gaiye Zhou PhD Dissertation Abstract

[Automatic Design of Autotuners for PID Controllers - Gaiye Zhou - Google Books](#)

This dissertation describes three new methods to automatically design autotuners for control systems: the decision tree (TD) method, the simulated annealing and decision tree (SA-DT) method, and simulated annealing and fuzzy logic (SA-FL) method.

The Decision Tree method uses representatives from a class of systems to construct a decision tree autotuner. The autotuner constructed is therefore to be applied to the systems with that trained class, particularly lower order systems.

The Simulated Annealing – Decision Tree method uses a nominal process model but allows the parameters of the model to change within a certain range. A simulated annealing optimization method is used to guide the modifications of controller parameters for extracted example systems, and an inductive inference method is used to construct a decision tree autotuner. This method is intended to be applied to more complex systems or higher order systems.

The Simulated Annealing – Fuzzy Logic method uses a simulated annealing optimization to construct a fuzzy logic auto-tuning (FLA) rule base. The approach produces a FLA rule base automatically by making tests to the process without a priori information about the process or human expertise about the tuning procedures.

The main advantages of the three methods are

- (1) the autotuner is constructed automatically using machine learning and / or simulated annealing optimization
- (2) the design procedure is easily repeated or modified to construct autotuners for different types of systems with particular performance requirements
- (3) methods such as Ziegler-Nichols' and of minimizing integral of time-weighted absolute error (ITAE) and integral of squared error (ISE) are not used to tune the controller or set an initial controller
- (4) neither human experience about the process nor particular specifications on the system dynamics is required to design an autotuner
- (5) controller structures are not limited
- (6) the tuning process is adaptive to the process changes
- (7) practitioners (users) can specify their own controller objectives and ways to modify the controller