Моделювання систем. Лабораторна робота №3

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```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

Завантажуємо дані з файлу уб.txt (за номером у групі):

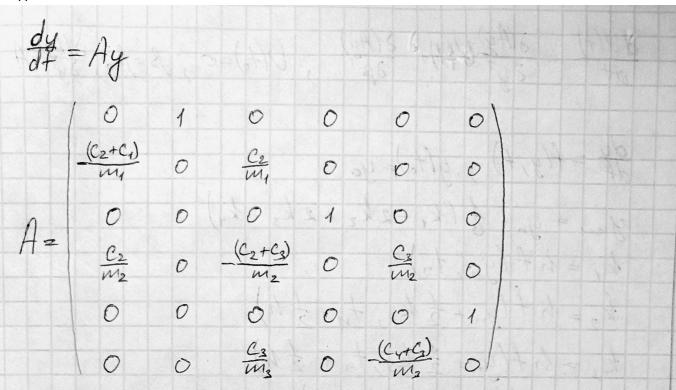
```
y_observed = np.loadtxt('y6.txt').T
n, p = y_observed.shape
y_observed = y_observed.reshape((n, p, 1))

T = 50.
delta_t = T / (n - 1)
```

Початкове наближення оцінюваних параметрів с1, с2, т2:

```
beta = np.array([0.1, 0.15, 19])
```

Модель:



```
def calculate_A(m, c):
    A = np.zeros((6, 6), dtype=np.float64)
    A[0, 1] = 1.
    A[1, 0] = -(C[0] + C[1]) / m[0]
    A[1, 2] = c[1] / m[0]
    A[2, 3] = 1.
    A[3, 0] = c[1] / m[1]
   A[3, 2] = -(c[1] + c[2]) / m[1]
   A[3, 4] = c[2] / m[1]
   A[4, 5] = 1.
   A[5, 2] = c[2] / m[2]
   A[5, 4] = -(c[3] + c[2]) / m[2]
    return A
def create_dy_dt(A):
    def dy_dt(y, t):
        return A @ y
    return dy_dt
```

Матрицю чутливості визначаємо з наступної системи:

$$\frac{\partial V(t)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial (Ay)}{\partial y^{T}} U(t) + \frac{\partial (Ay)}{\partial \beta^{T}}, \quad U(t_{0}) = 0, \quad \beta = \beta_{0}, \quad \frac{\partial (Ay)}{\partial y^{T}} A$$

$$\begin{cases} f_{1} \\ f_{2} \\ f_{2} \\ f_{3} \\ f_{4} \end{cases}, \quad \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{4}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{1}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial m_{2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c_{2}} \frac{\partial f_{5}}{\partial c$$

```
def calculate_dAy_dbeta(m, c, y):
    dA_dbeta_1 = np.zeros((6, 6))
    dA_dbeta_1[1, 0] = -1. / m[0]
```

```
dA_dbeta_2 = np.zeros((6, 6))
    dA_dbeta_2[1, 0] = -1. / m[0]
    dA_dbeta_2[1, 2] = 1. / m[0]
    dA_dbeta_2[3, 0] = 1. / m[1]
    dA_dbeta_2[3, 2] = -1. / m[1]

    dA_dbeta_3 = np.zeros((6, 6))
    dA_dbeta_3[3, 0] = -c[1] / (m[1] * m[1])
    dA_dbeta_3[3, 2] = (c[1] + c[2]) / (m[1] * m[1])
    dA_dbeta_3[3, 4] = -c[2] / (m[1] * m[1])

    return np.hstack((dA_dbeta_1 @ y, dA_dbeta_2 @ y, dA_dbeta_3 @ y))

def create_dU_dt(A, m, c, y):
    dAy_dbeta = calculate_dAy_dbeta(m, c, y)

def dU_dt(U, t):
    return A @ U + dAy_dbeta

return dU_dt
```

Метод Рунге-Кутта (для чисельного ітегрування):

$$dy = f(y, t), y(t_0) = y_0$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$k_1 = h f(y_n, t_n)$$

$$k_2 = h f(y_n + \frac{1}{2}k_1, t_n + \frac{1}{2}h)$$

$$k_3 = h f(y_n + \frac{1}{2}k_2, t_n + \frac{1}{2}h)$$

$$k_4 = h f(y_n + k_3, t_n + h)$$

```
def Runge_Kutta(h, f, y_j, t_j):  k_1 = h * f(y_j, t_j)   k_2 = h * f(y_j + 1 / 2 * k_1, t_j + 1 / 2 * h)   k_3 = h * f(y_j + 1 / 2 * k_2, t_j + 1 / 2 * h)   k_4 = h * f(y_j + k_3, t_j + h)   return y_j + 1 / 6 * (k_1 + 2 * k_2 + 2 * k_3 + k_4)
```

Показник якості ідентифікації вектора невідомих параметрів В:

$$||g| = \int_{t_0}^{t_x} (\bar{y}(t) - y(t))^{T} (\bar{y}(t) - y(t)) dt$$

β - β₀:

$$\Delta \beta = \left(\int_{+\infty}^{+\infty} U(t) U(t) dt\right)^{-1} \int_{+\infty}^{+\infty} U(t) \left(\frac{1}{2}(t) - y(t)\right) dt$$

```
EPS = 1e-9
ABS\_EPS = 1e-12
I_beta_list = []
I_beta = None
while True:
    m = np.array([12, beta[2], 18])
    c = np.array([beta[0], beta[1], 0.2, 0.12])
    A = calculate_A(m, c)
    integral_UT_U, integral_UT_y = np.zeros((3, 3)), np.zeros((3, 1))
    U_i = np.zeros((6, 3))
    y_i = y_observed[0]
    I_beta_prev, I_beta = I_beta, 0
    for i in range(1, n):
        t = i * delta t
        dU_dt = create_dU_dt(A, m, c, y_i)
        U_i = Runge_Kutta(delta_t, dU_dt, U_i, t)
        dy_dt = create_dy_dt(A)
        y_i = Runge_Kutta(delta_t, dy_dt, y_i, t)
        integral_UT_U += U_i.T @ U_i * delta_t
        integral_UT_y += U_i.T @ (y_observed[i] - y_i) * delta_t
        I_beta += delta_t * ((y_observed[i] - y_i).T @ (y_observed[i] -
y_i)).item()
    delta_beta = (np.linalg.inv(integral_UT_U) @ integral_UT_y).reshape(-1)
    beta += delta beta
    I_beta_list.append(I_beta)
```

```
if I_beta <= EPS or (I_beta_prev is not None and np.abs(I_beta_prev -
I_beta) <= ABS_EPS):
    break</pre>
```

Значення показника якості ідентифікації на кожній ітерації алгоритму:

```
I_beta_table = pd.DataFrame(I_beta_list, columns=['I(β)'])
I_beta_table.index += 1
I_beta_table.index.name = '№ iтерації'
I_beta_table
```

	Ι(β)
№ ітерації	
1	4.470590e+01
2	6.062049e+00
3	1.225347e-01
4	6.741278e-05
5	1.739590e-08
6	1.068910e-08
7	1.068860e-08

Отримані значення оцінюваних параметрів:

```
c_1, c_2, m_2 = tuple(beta.round(3))
print(f'c_1={c_1}, c_2={c_2}, m_2={m_2}')
```

```
c_1=0.14, c_2=0.3, m_2=28.0
```