```
1 %% Q1 MLR
 2 % Set-up
 3 tutorial setup
 5 % Populate A and b matrix
 6 b = T data';
 7 A(:, 1) = 1;
 8 tri = 0:dt data/2:1;
 9 tri = flip(tri)';
10 [trilen, ~] = size(tri);
11
12 % Triangle of width 2s
13 for c = 2:1:4
      for ii = 1:1:rows
           if t impulse(c-1) <= t meas(ii)</pre>
15
16
               A(ii:ii+trilen-1, c) = tri;
17
               break
18
           end
19
       end
20 end
21
22 theta = A \ b;
23 k = theta(1); J = theta(2:end) * V * Cp;
24 fprintf('k=%.2f, J1=%.0f, J2=%.0f, J3=%.0f\n', k, J(1), J(2), J(3));
26 % Populate A and b matrix
27 b = T data';
28 A = zeros(rows, cols);
29 A(:, 1) = 1;
30
31 % Exponentially decaying: exp(-2*(t-t_impulse(x))
32 \text{ for } c = 2:1:4
   for ii = 1:1:rows
33
34
      if t impulse(c-1) <= t meas(ii)</pre>
        A(ii:end, c) = \exp(-2*(t \text{ meas}(ii:end) - t \text{ meas}(ii)));
36
        break
37
       end
38
   end
39 end
40
41 theta = A \setminus b;
42 k = theta(1); J = theta(2:end) * V * Cp;
43 fprintf('k=%.2f, J1=%.0f, J2=%.0f, J3=%.0f\n', k, J(1), J(2), J(3));
45 %% Q2 IIM
46
47 % Set-up
48 tutorial setup
49
50 n loops = 100;
51 dt ratio = 10;
52 dt_HR = dt_data/dt_ratio; % High resolution time delta
53 t HR = t start:dt HR:t end; % High resolution time array
54 [\sim, N HR] = size(t HR);
```

```
55
 56 % Matrix initialization
 57 phi = zeros(N HR, cols-1);
 58 \text{ psi} = zeros(1, n loops);
 60 % Populate A and b matrix
 61 T0 = mean(T data(1:2));
 62
 63 for c = 1:1:3
 64
    for ii = 1:1:N HR
       if t impulse(c) <= t_HR(ii)</pre>
 65
 66
         phi(ii, c) = 1/dt HR;
         A(ceil(ii/dt ratio)+1:end, c+1) = 1;
 67
 68
         break
 69
        end
 70
    end
 71 end
 72
 73
 74 % Simulate and iterate
 75 set(0, 'defaultfigureposition', [60 60 420, 330])
 76 figure(1)
 77 set(gcf, 'position', [60 60 680 330])
 78 h1=axes('position',[.085 .1 .40 .85]); hold all
 79 h2=axes('position',[.585 .1 .40 .85]);hold all
 80
 81 figure(2)
 82 h3=axes; hold all
 83 yyaxis left; hold all;
 84 plot(h3, [0 n loops], [parent(2) parent(2)]/1000, 'b-');
 85 plot(h3, [0 n_loops], [parent(3) parent(3)]/1000, 'g-');
 86 plot(h3, [0 n loops], [parent(4) parent(4)]/1000, 'r-');
 87 yyaxis right; hold all;
 88 plot(h3, [0 n loops], [parent(1) parent(1)], 'k-');
 89 plot(h1, t_meas, T_data, '+k');
 90
 91 % Populate b matrix and make initial guess
 92 T0 = mean(T data(1:2));
 93 T fwd = zeros(size(t HR)); % t HR = 0:0.025:10 [1x401]
 94 b = T data' - T0;
 96 for ii = 1:n_loops % 1:100
 97
    % Update A column 1 (only one that changes), calculate theta
    iTg = cumtrapz(t HR, -(T fwd - T amb));
    A(:, 1) = iTg(1:dt ratio:end)'; % dt ratio = 10 -> iTg(1:10:401)' [41x1]
 99
100
     theta = A \b;
101
    % Calculate parameter values and print
102
103
    k = theta(1);
104 J1 = theta(2)*V*Cp; J2 = theta(3)*V*Cp; J3 = theta(4)*V*Cp;
105
     fprintf('k=%.2f, J1=%.0f, J2=%.0f, J3=%.0f\n', k, J1, J2, J3);
106
107
      % Forward simulate and store residuals
108
    % Analytical
```

```
T fwd = \exp(-k*t HR).*(T0+cumtrapz(t HR, exp(k*t HR).*...
       ((phi * theta(2:end)) + (k*T amb))'));
110
111
112 % Picard: Error stepping, doesnt work
113 % T fwd = T0 + cumtrapz(t HR, -k*(T \text{ fwd-T amb}) + (phi*theta(2:end))');
114 % % Works but doesnt make sense
115 % for jj = 2:N HR % 2:401
116 %
        T fwd(1:jj) = T0 + cumtrapz(t HR(1:jj), -k*(T \text{ fwd}(1:jj)-T \text{ amb}) + (phi(1: \checkmark
jj, :)*theta(2:end))');
117 % end
118
119
    % Time-stepping: Euler 1st order
120 % T \text{ fwd}(1) = T0;
121 % for jj = 2:N HR % 2:401
       T fwd(jj) = T fwd(jj-1) + (-k*(T \text{ fwd(jj-1})-T \text{ amb}) + (\text{phi(jj-1,:})*\text{theta(2:} \checkmark
122 %
end))')*dt_HR;
123 % end
124
125
    % Store residuals
126  psi(ii) = norm(T fwd(1:dt ratio:end)-T data);
127
128 % Plot forward simulation every 5th iteration
129 if mod(ii, 5) == 0
       plot(h1, t HR, T fwd, 'r:'); ylim(h1, [20, 45]);
130
       ylabel(h1, 'Temp (^oC)'); xlabel(h1, 'Time (s)');
131
132
     end
133
134 % Plot Residuals
plot(h2, ii, psi(ii), 'ob', 'markerfacecolor', 'b');
     ylabel(h2, '\bfresiduals \it\psi'); xlabel(h2, 'Iterations');
136
137
138 % Plot paramater convergence
139 yyaxis left; % J1, J2, J3 on left axis
140 plot(h3, ii, J1/1000, '.b', ii, J2/1000, '.g', ii, J3/1000, '.r');
141 ylabel(h3, 'J_x (kJ)'); xlabel(h3, 'Iterations'); ylim(h3, [0, 600]);
142
143
    yyaxis right; % k on right axis
144 plot(h3, ii, k, '.k');
145
     ylabel(h3, 'k (s^-1)'); xlabel(h3, 'Iterations'); ylim(h3, [0, 5]);
146 end
148 plot(h1, t HR, T fwd, 'b.'); ylim(h1, [20, 45]);
149 ylabel(h1, 'Temp (^oC)'); xlabel(h1, 'Time (s)');
151
152 %% Q3 ARX
153
154 tutorial setup
155
156 % Part a
157
158 [\sim, n_data] = size(T_data);
159
160 b = T data(2:end)';
```

```
161 A = zeros(n data-1, 5);
162 A(:, 1) = T data(1:end-1)';
163 A(:, 5) = 1;
164
165 \text{ for } c = 2:1:4
166
    for ii = 1:1:n data
       if t impulse(c-1) <= t meas(ii)</pre>
         A(ii-1, c) = 1;
168
169
         break
170
       end
171 end
172 end
173
174 theta = A \b;
175 spy(A)
176
177 T arx1 = zeros(size(T data));
178 T arx1(1) = T data(1);
179 for t = 2:n data
180 T arx1(t) = theta(1) * T <math>arx1(t-1) + theta(2:4) ' * A(t-1, 2:4) ' + theta(5);
181 end
182
183 figure (302);
184 plot(t_meas, T_arx1, 'r', t_meas, T_data, '+k');
185 ylim([20, 45]); xlabel('Time [s]'); ylabel('Temperature [^oC]');
186 hold on;
187
188 % Part b
189 \text{ t s} = 0:0.25:3;
190 [\sim, rows] = size(t s);
191 phi = A(:, 2) + 2*A(:, 3) + 1.5*A(:, 4); % Combine inputs into one fn
192 A2 = zeros(rows, 3);
193 A2(:, 1) = T \text{ data(1:rows)};
194 A2(:, 2) = A(1:rows, 2); A2(end, 2) = 2;
195 \text{ A2}(:, 3) = 1;
196 b2 = T data(2:rows+1)';
197
198 theta2 = A2\b2; % Used for simulating, not param ID
199
200 T arx2 = zeros(size(T data));
201 T arx2(1) = T data(1);
202
203 for t = 2:n_data
204 T arx2(t) = theta2(1)*T <math>arx2(t-1) + theta2(2)*phi(t-1) + theta2(3);
205 end
206
207 plot(t meas, T arx2, 'b');
208
209 %% Q4 Gradient Descent
211 tutorial setup
212
213 % Forward simulation function
214 Temp f = Q(ts, t0, th, ph) \exp(-th(1)*ts) .* (t0+cumtrapz(ts, ...
```

```
\exp(th(1)*ts).*((ph*th(2:end))+(th(1)*T amb))'));
216
217 % Initializations
218 [\sim, n data] = size(T data);
219 J = zeros(n data, cols);
220 n iterations = 30;
221 T0 = mean(T data(1:2));
222
223 dt HR = 0.025;
224 t HR = 0:dt HR:10;
225 n HR = 10/dt HR;
226 phi = zeros(size(t HR'));
227
228 \text{ for } c = 1:1:3
    for ii = 1:1:n HR
229
230
      if t impulse(c) <= t HR(ii)</pre>
         phi(ii, c) = 1/dt HR;
231
232
         break
233
      end
234 end
235 end
236
237 theta = zeros(cols, n iterations);
238 psi = zeros(rows, 1);
239 TT = 0:dt data/dt HR:n HR;
240
241 % Initial guess
242 delta = [0.05, 100, 10, 10]'; % Pertubations
243 \text{ lambda} = 1;
244
245 % Guess theta(1), calculate psi(1)
246 theta(:, 1) = [0 0 0 0]'; % Initial conditions/guess
247 T fwd = Temp f(t HR, T0, theta(:, 1), phi);
248 psi(:, 1) = T fwd(TT+1)' - T data';
249
250 for it = 1:n iterations-1
251 % Calculate J: same for all Gauss-Newton, Levenberg, Levenberg-Marquardt
    for col = 1:4
       dtheta = zeros(4,1); dtheta(col, 1) = delta(col, 1);
253
       dpsidth i = (Temp f(t HR, T0, theta(:, it) + dtheta, phi) - T fwd)/delta ✓
254
(col);
       J(:, col) = dpsidth i(TT+1)';
255
256
    end
257 % Next part is different for next iteration of theta!
    % Levenberg
258
259
    % theta(:, it+1) = theta(:, it) - (((J'*J)+lambda*eye(4))^-1) * (J'*psi(:, ✓
it));
    % T fwd = Temp f(t HR, TO, theta(:, it+1), phi);
260
    % psi(:, it+1) = T fwd(TT+1)' - T data';
261
262
263
    % Gauss-Newton
264
     % theta(:, it+1) = theta(:, it) - ((J'*J)^{-1})*(J'*psi(:, it));
265 % T fwd = Temp f(t HR, T0, theta(:, it+1), phi);
    % psi(:, it+1) = T fwd(TT+1)' - T data';
266
```

```
267
    % Levenberg-Marquardt
268
    while true
269
270
      % Calculate theta(ii+1)
       theta(:, it+1) = theta(:, it) - (((J'*J)+lambda*eye(4).*(J'*J))^-1) * \checkmark
271
(J'*psi(:, it));
272
273
       % Forward simulate for psi(ii+1)
274
       T fwd = Temp f(t HR, T0, theta(:, it+1), phi);
275
       psi(:, it+1) = T fwd(TT+1)' - T data';
276
277
       % Levenberg-Marquardt
       % Update lambda, repeat if norm(psi(ii+1)) > norm(psi(ii))
278
279
       if norm(psi(:, it+1)) <= norm(psi(:, it))</pre>
         lambda = lambda / 5;
280
281
         break
       else
282
283
         lambda = lambda * 5;
284
       end
285
    end
286
287 % Calculate the Paramaters to ID
288 k = theta(1, it+1);
289
     Jx = theta(2:end, it+1)*V*Cp;
    fprintf('GN: k=%.2f, J1=%.0f, J2=%.0f, J3=%.0f\n', k, Jx(1), Jx(2), Jx(3));
290
291 end
292
293 fprintf('\n');
294
295 % Steepest Descent
296 n iterationsSD = 20000; % Takes a real fucking long time
297 thetaSD = zeros(cols, n iterationsSD); thetaSD(:, 1) = [10 \ 1 \ 1]';
298 deltaSD = theta(:, end)/1000;
299 JSD = zeros(cols, 1);
300 alpha = 0.01;
301
302 for it = 1:n iterationsSD-1
303 T fwdSD = Temp f(t HR, T0, thetaSD(:, it), phi);
     psi thi = norm(T fwdSD(TT+1)' - T data');
304
305
    for ii = 1:4
306
       dtheta = zeros(4,1); dtheta(ii, 1) = deltaSD(ii, 1);
307
308
       T fwdSD i = Temp f(t HR, T0, thetaSD(:, it) + dtheta, phi);
309
       [T fwdSD(TT+1)' T fwdSD i(TT+1)' T data'];
       psi thi i = norm(T fwdSD i(TT+1)' - T data');
310
       dpsi dth i = (psi thi i - psi thi)/deltaSD(ii);
311
312
       [dpsi dth i psi thi i psi thi];
       JSD(ii, 1) = dpsi_dth_i; % [4x1]
313
314
     end
315
     JSD;
316
317
     thetaSD(:, it+1) = thetaSD(:, it) - alpha*JSD;
318
    k = thetaSD(1, it+1);
319
     Jx = thetaSD(2:end, it+1)*V*Cp;
```

```
fprintf('SD: k=%.2f, J1=%.0f, J2=%.0f, J3=%.0f\n', k, Jx(1), Jx(2), Jx(3));
321 end
322
323 figure (403);
324 yyaxis left;
325 plot([0 n iterationsSD], [parent(2) parent(2)]/1000, 'k', ...
       [0 n iterationsSD], [parent(3) parent(3)]/1000, 'k', ...
       [0 n iterationsSD], [parent(4) parent(4)]/1000, 'k');
328 hold on
329 plot(1:n iterationsSD, thetaSD(2, :)*V*Cp/1000, '.b', ...
330 1:n iterationsSD, thetaSD(3, :)*V*Cp/1000, '.b', ...
331
    1:n iterationsSD, thetaSD(4, :)*V*Cp/1000, '.b');
332 ylim([0, 550]);
333 xlabel('Iterations'); ylabel('J x [kJ]')
334 hold all;
335
336 yyaxis right;
337 plot(1:n iterationsSD, thetaSD(1, :), '.r');
338 plot([0 n iterationsSD], [parent(1) parent(1)], 'r-');
339 xlabel('Iterations'); ylabel('k [s^-^1]')
340 \text{ ylim}([0, 4]);
341
342 figure (401);
343 yyaxis left;
344 plot([0 n iterations], [parent(2) parent(2)]/1000, 'k', ...
       [0 n iterations], [parent(3) parent(3)]/1000, 'k', ...
        [0 n iterations], [parent(4) parent(4)]/1000, 'k');
347 hold on
348 plot(1:n iterations, theta(2, :)*V*Cp/1000, '.-b', ...
    1:n iterations, theta(3, :)*V*Cp/1000, '.b', ...
350 1:n iterations, theta(4, :)*V*Cp/1000, ':b');
351 \text{ ylim}([0, 550]);
352 xlabel('Iterations'); ylabel('J x [kJ]')
353 hold all;
354
355 yyaxis right;
356 plot(1:n iterations, theta(1, :), '.r');
357 plot([0 n iterations], [parent(1) parent(1)], 'r-');
358 xlabel('Iterations'); ylabel('k [s^-^1]')
359 \text{ ylim}([0, 4]);
360
361 figure (402);
362 plot(t HR, T fwd, 'ob', t HR, T fwdSD, '--r'); ylim([20, 45]);
363 ylabel('Temp (^oC)'); xlabel('Time (s)');
364
365
366 %% Q5 Genetic Algorithm
367
368 tutorial setup
369
370 % Initialize forward simulation variables
371 T0 = mean(T_data(1:2));
372 \text{ dt ratio} = 25;
373 dt HR = dt data/dt ratio;
```

```
374 t HR = t start:dt HR:t end;
375 \text{ n HR} = \text{t end/dt HR};
376 phi = zeros(size(t HR'));
377
378 \text{ for } c = 1:1:3
379
    for ii = 1:1:n HR
       if t impulse(c) <= t HR(ii)</pre>
         phi(ii, c) = 1/dt HR;
381
382
         break
383
       end
384
    end
385 end
386
387 % Forward simulation function
388 Temp f = @(ts, t0, th, ph) exp(-th(1)*ts) .* (t0+cumtrapz(ts, ...
    \exp(th(1)*ts).*((ph*th(2:end))+(th(1)*T amb))'));
390
391 % Initialize
392 generations = 250;
393 \text{ K} = 100;
394 N = 10;
395 mut rate = 0.05;
396 thetas = 30*rand(K, 5);
397 max err = zeros(1, generations);
398
399 % Create plots
400 figure (501);
401
402 % K plot
403 ax k = subplot(231); hold all;
404 xlabel(ax k, 'Generations'); ylabel(ax_k, '\Theta_{opt}(k) [s^{-1}]');
405 plot(ax k, [0 generations], [parent(1) parent(1)], '-g');
406 xlim(ax k, [0, generations]); ylim(ax k, [0 6]);
407
408 % J1, J2, J3 plot
409 ax j = subplot(232); hold all;
410 xlabel(ax j, 'Generations'); ylabel(ax j, 'Theta {opt}(J x) [kJ]');
411 plot(ax j, [0 generations], [parent(2) parent(2)]/1000, '-.r');
412 plot(ax j, [0 generations], [parent(3) parent(3)]/1000, '-.b');
413 plot(ax j, [0 generations], [parent(4) parent(4)]/1000, '-.m');
414 xlim(ax j, [0, generations]); ylim(ax j, [0 600]);
415
416 % Residuals plot
417 ax ps = subplot(233); hold all;
418 xlabel(ax ps, 'Generations'); ylabel(ax ps, '\Psi {opt}');
419 xlim(ax k, [0, generations]);
420
421 % Forward simulation plot with theta opt
422 ax sim = subplot(212); hold all;
423 xlabel(ax sim, 'Time [s]'); ylabel(ax sim, 'Temperature [^oC]');
424 ylim(ax sim, [20 45]);
425
426 % Loop for each generation
427 for gen = 1:generations
```

```
428
429
    % Iterate through parameter sets
     for ii = 1:K
430
431
      % Determine psi of theta(:, i)
       theta = thetas(ii, 2:end)';
432
433
       T fwd = Temp f(t HR, T0, theta, phi);
       thetas(ii, 1) = norm(T fwd(1:dt ratio:end)' - T data');
434
435
      end
436
437
     % Sort thetas by the lowest (best) residuals
438
     thetas = sortrows(thetas);
439
    % Check for NaNs
440
441
    for ii = 1:K
       if isnan(thetas(ii, 1)) || isnan(thetas(ii, 1))
442
443
          % Create an iterator of length K for only "good" organisms
444
         ind=1; jj=1; iterator = zeros(1, K);
445
         while jj <= 100
446
           iterator(jj) = ind;
447
           jj = jj + 1;
448
           if mod(jj, ceil(K/ii)) == 0
449
            ind=ind+1;
450
           end
451
         end
452
453
         % Appropriately remove NaN and Inf sets, replace with better clones
454
          thetas(:, :) = thetas(iterator, :);
455
         break
456
       end
457
     end
458
    % Discard the worst and clone multiple copies of the top ranking sets
459
460
     thetas(:, :) = thetas(ceil(((1:K)/20).^2), :);
461
    % Mutate, keep one copy of
462
     thetas(2:end, 2:end) = thetas(2:end, 2:end) + \dots
463
464
       mut rate*[thetas(2:end,1) thetas(2:end,1) thetas(2:end,1)].

✓
*randn(K-1,4);
465
    % Plot of theta opt
466
467
     if mod(qen, 10) == 1
       T fwd = Temp f(t HR, T0, thetas(1, 2:end)', phi);
468
469
       plot(ax sim, t HR, T fwd, 'r');
470
471
     % Plot optimal values from this generation
472
473
     ps = thetas (1,1);
474
475
     k = thetas(1,2); J = thetas(1,3:end)*V*Cp;
476
     fprintf('k=%.2f, J1=%.0f, J2=%.0f, J3=%.0f \ n', k, J(1), J(2), J(3));
477
     plot(ax_k, gen, k, '.g');
478
     plot(ax_j, gen, J(1)/1000, '.r', gen, J(2)/1000, '.b', gen, J(3)/1000, '.m');
479
480
     plot(ax ps, gen, ps, '.k');
```

```
481 end

482

483

484 plot(ax_sim, t_HR, T_fwd, 'k');

485 plot(ax_sim, t_meas, T_data, '+b');

486
```