

# 1 Parameter Optimization

## 1.1 Parameters

### Examples

- friction coefficients in the cable reels
- inertia of the arm and in the engine
- mass and mass distribution of the arm

### Why?

Parameters are often hard to measure in reality. Control and motion are known on a real excavator. Thus, we identify the parameters this way.

Parameters can change in a long time usage, due to frequent temperature changes, abrasion and dirt. Then, one can measure the actual parameters only this way.

## 1.2 Black Box

For this purpose, we have received a real excavator model from Siemens. Since the content is valuable and complex, the model is a black box, implemented in MatLab.

Input:

- Control: Actual handling of the operator in the mine
- Parameters

Output:

- Motion: Actual position of the excavator shovel over time

For given trajectories of control and motion, we have to identify the parameters.

## 1.3 Optimization

Since we have no information about the black box model, we will have to use derivative-free optimization-methods.

For verifying our optimization procedure, we will use the model we have developed so far. For this model, we have all information and we can apply this as a reference, e.g. for error searching.