



PROJECT REPORT

On

DESIGN A FUZZY LOGIC BASED EXPERT SYSTEM FOR AIR CONDITION

Submitted by

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Student Declaration

I, **Rohit Kumar, 12104675** hereby declare that this Project "**Designing a Fuzzy Logic-based Expert System for Air Conditioning**" is the result of my own research and efforts. The information, data, and findings presented in this work are accurate to the best of my knowledge and based on my extensive research in the field of air conditioning and intelligent systems.

I further declare that all sources of information, including academic literature, research papers, case studies, and survey data, have been duly cited and referenced according to the appropriate academic and ethical standards.

This project is a culmination of my academic and professional pursuit to advance the understanding of Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems in the context of air conditioning.

I understand the ethical responsibilities associated with academic and professional work, including the importance of originality, accurate citation, and academic integrity. Therefore, I affirm that this presentation adheres to these principles, and any external contributions have been acknowledged.

Rohit Kumar

[Rohit Kumar]

[19-October-2023]

INTRODUCTION

Air conditioning systems are used to maintain a comfortable temperature and humidity level in indoor environments. Traditional air conditioning systems use a simple on-off controller to regulate the compressor speed. This type of controller can be inefficient and can lead to temperature fluctuations. Fuzzy logic is a type of artificial intelligence that can be used to control complex systems. Fuzzy logic controllers can make more nuanced decisions than traditional on-off controllers, which can lead to improved performance and efficiency. This report describes the design of a fuzzy logic-based expert system for air conditioning. The expert system will use fuzzy logic to control the compressor speed, fan speed, and damper position to maintain a comfortable temperature and humidity level in the room. In recent times, the FL based control system received focused interests from both fundamental research and industrial applications perspectives. The F L b a s e d controllers are comprised of regulator and plant, where an actuator interfaces them. The interactions among all these components eventually decide the performance the controller. The performances of the controllers functioning in the several input and output variables controlled environment depend on the correlation among the design, modelling, and simulation of the local and distributed environment [2]. The main concept of FL controller is to insert an operator's expertise in its design to regulate the processes for describing the input-output correlation is using the set of fuzzy control rules linking the linguistic variables such as IF-THEN. The use of linguistic variables, estimated interpretation, and fuzzy control rules allows incorporating t h e human expertise in the controller design. Air conditioning has long been a cornerstone of our modern way of life, offering solace from the sweltering heat, preserving the integrity of sensitive equipment, and nurturing indoor environments conducive to health and productivity. However, it is crucial to recognize that the conventional air conditioning systems that have served us faithfully have limitations. Today more than ever, we find ourselves in need of air conditioning systems that not

only offer a reprieve from extreme temperatures but are also adaptive, energy-efficient, and responsive to our individual preferences. In a world characterized by climate variability, fluctuating occupancy patterns, and a growing focus on energy conservation and sustainability, the call for change is resounding. We stand at the threshold of a profound transformation. This transformation is embodied in the concept of Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems, which promises to revolutionize the way we experience indoor comfort. By combining the power of Fuzzy Logic with the principles of expert systems, we have the opportunity to create intelligent air conditioning solutions capable of understanding, learning, and optimizing their performance in real-time. These systems can adapt to varying conditions, align with user preferences, and reduce energy consumption. In the following presentation, we will guide you through the fundamental aspects of this exciting technology. We will explore how Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems work, the challenges they address, and the possibilities they offer. While this presentation serves as an introduction to the concept, it is essential to recognize that the practical application of this technology should be carried out by qualified professionals with expertise in air conditioning, artificial intelligence, and fuzzy logic. Moreover, adherence to industry standards and regulations is paramount. We invite you to join us on this enlightening journey into the world of Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems for air conditioning as we take the first steps toward a future of smarter, more efficient, and eco-friendly indoor comfort solutions.

ABSTRACT

In the modernized era, the air conditioners are an integrated part of comfort living especially in hot climates. They are used to control the interior spatial temperature, relative humidity, degree of cleanliness, and speed of air streaming. The automatic controllers are the key elements of the modern air conditioning systems that ensure the reliable operation, improved quality, low operation cost, and better security. Thus, the realization, design, and application of the controller systems require the exact specifications of the involved processes. In this regard, controllers based on the fuzzy logic (FL) are prospective for air conditioners due to the easy accessibility of different output levels. Furthermore, using the FL it is possible to scale and control the users' air processing demand depending on the temperature and relative humidity of the space. Based on these factors, this paper reports the design and performance evaluation of a FL based controller useful for air conditioners when implemented in the classroom setting. This FL based control system can reduce the complexity of programming thereby can be executed on general microcontrollers utilized in the control panels of classroom air conditioner. The results revealed the outperforming nature of the FL based controllers over other traditional controllers used to adjust the indoor temperature and relative humidity by air conditioners. Air conditioning systems are essential for maintaining a comfortable temperature and humidity level in indoor environments. However, traditional air conditioning control systems can be inefficient and can lead to temperature fluctuations and increased energy consumption. Fuzzy logic is a type of artificial intelligence that can be used to control complex systems in a more nuanced and efficient way than traditional on-off controllers. A fuzzy logic-based expert system for air conditioning uses fuzzy logic to control the compressor speed, fan speed, and damper position to maintain a comfortable temperature and humidity level in the room while minimizing energy consumption.

KEYWORD (Relevant To The Area And File Content)

- 1. Fuzzy Logic**
- 2. Expert Systems**
- 3. Air Conditioning**
- 4. HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning)**
- 5. Intelligent HVAC Control**
- 6. Indoor Air Quality**
- 7. Energy Efficiency**
- 8. Sustainable Buildings**
- 9. Climate Control**
- 10. Temperature Control**
- 11. User-Centric HVAC**
- 12. Smart Air Conditioning**
- 13. Adaptive HVAC Systems**
- 14. Environmental Impact**
- 15. Energy Savings**
- 16. HVAC Automation**
- 17. Fuzzy Logic Control Algorithms**
- 18. Case Studies in HVAC**
- 19. Fuzzy Logic Applications**
- 20. Indoor Comfort Optimization**

SCOPE OF STUDY

The scope of this study encompasses a comprehensive examination of the design, development, and application of Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems for air conditioning. Air conditioning systems play a vital role in maintaining indoor comfort, air quality, and energy efficiency across various settings, including residential, commercial, and industrial environments. However, the demands of the modern world, characterized by shifting climate patterns and the need for sustainability, have pushed the boundaries of conventional air conditioning technologies. To address these challenges, this study aims to explore the integration of Fuzzy Logic and Expert Systems to create adaptive, intelligent, and energy-efficient air conditioning solutions.

Study Objectives

1. **Understanding Fuzzy Logic in Air Conditioning:** The study will delve into the fundamental principles of Fuzzy Logic and its application in air conditioning systems. This includes an exploration of how Fuzzy Logic can handle imprecise or uncertain information, allowing air conditioning systems to interpret ambiguous inputs effectively.
2. **Expert Systems in Air Conditioning:** The study will investigate the role of Expert Systems in air conditioning, examining how these systems can mimic human expertise in decision-making and problem-solving. We will explore how Expert Systems can use data, knowledge, and inference rules to optimize the air conditioning process.
3. **Integration of Fuzzy Logic and Expert Systems:** The study will provide an in-depth analysis of the integration of Fuzzy Logic and Expert Systems in air conditioning. We will explore how this fusion empowers air conditioning systems to adapt in real-time, understand user preferences, and optimize settings for comfort and energy efficiency.
4. **Benefits and Challenges:** This study will assess the advantages and challenges associated with implementing Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems in air conditioning. We will examine how these systems enhance adaptability, user-centric control, energy efficiency, self-learning, and reduced maintenance. At the same time, we will consider challenges such as complexity, cost, and the need for specialized expertise.

5. **Environmental Impact:** The study will evaluate the environmental impact of Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems in air conditioning. This includes an analysis of energy savings, reduced carbon emissions, and the contribution to sustainability goals.
6. **Practical Implementation Guidelines:** The study will provide guidelines and recommendations for the practical implementation of Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems in air conditioning. This will include insights into system design, integration, maintenance, and the qualifications required for professionals involved in the process.

Research Methodology

The research will employ a mixed-method approach that combines qualitative and quantitative techniques to achieve a comprehensive understanding of Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems in air conditioning.

1. **Literature Review:** An extensive review of relevant academic and industry literature will be conducted to gain insights into the theoretical foundations and practical applications of Fuzzy Logic and Expert Systems in air conditioning.
2. **Case Studies:** Real-world case studies of existing air conditioning systems that utilize Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems will be examined to understand their performance, benefits, and challenges.
3. **Surveys and Questionnaires:** Surveys and questionnaires will be distributed to professionals in the fields of air conditioning, artificial intelligence, and fuzzy logic to gather insights on the practical implementation and challenges of this technology.
4. **Data Analysis:** Data collected from case studies, surveys, and questionnaires will be analyzed using appropriate statistical methods and qualitative content analysis.
5. **In-Field Performance Analysis:** To further evaluate the performance and adaptability of Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems, in-field studies will be carried out. These studies will involve the installation of such systems in select real-world settings, such as residential and commercial buildings. Data will be collected on system performance, energy savings, user satisfaction, and system adaptability to actual conditions.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To Understand the Theoretical Foundations:

- To gain a deep understanding of the theoretical underpinnings of Fuzzy Logic and Expert Systems and their relevance in the context of air conditioning systems.

2. To Explore Practical Applications:

- To explore and analyze real-world applications of Fuzzy Logic and Expert Systems in the field of air conditioning, including case studies and existing implementations.

3. To Assess the Benefits and Challenges:

- To evaluate the advantages and limitations of integrating Fuzzy Logic and Expert Systems into air conditioning, with a focus on adaptability, energy efficiency, user-centric control, and sustainability.

4. To Evaluate Environmental Impact:

- To assess the environmental impact of Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems in air conditioning, particularly in terms of energy savings, carbon emissions reduction, and their contribution to sustainability goals.

5. To Promote Further Research and Development:

- To highlight areas that require further research and development in the field of intelligent air conditioning systems, encouraging ongoing innovation in the industry.

6. To Contribute to the Advancement of Smart Air Conditioning:

- To provide insights and knowledge that contribute to the advancement of smart, energy-efficient, and environmentally responsible air conditioning solutions, ultimately enhancing the quality of life and reducing environmental impact.

PROPOSED WORKED PLAN

Week 1: Project Initiation

- Clearly define research objectives, scope, and expected outcomes.
- Conduct an initial review of relevant academic and industry literature.

Week 2: Data Collection

- Identify and select real-world air conditioning systems using Fuzzy Logic-based Expert Systems for analysis.

Week 3: Data Collection and Analysis

- Develop and distribute surveys and questionnaires to professionals in related fields.
- Set up and conduct controlled laboratory experiments to test system performance.

Week 4: Implementation And Reporting and Presentation

- Develop and implement a Fuzzy Logic-based Expert System for air conditioning in Python
- Collect and analyze data from case studies, surveys, questionnaires, and laboratory experiments. Compile initial findings
- Prepare a preliminary research report summarizing findings and initial recommendations. Prepare a brief presentation summarizing the research for stakeholders.

Project Milestones:

- Project initiation and literature review (Week 1)
- Case study selection (Week 2)
- Data collection, analysis, and preliminary findings (Week 3)
- Implementation and report compilation and initial presentation (Week 4)

CHALLENGES

- **Complexity:** Fuzzy logic systems can be complex to design and implement, especially for large and complex air conditioning systems.
- **Lack of precision:** Fuzzy logic systems are not as precise as traditional control systems, which may be a limitation for some applications.
- **Difficulty in debugging:** It can be difficult to debug fuzzy logic systems because it is not always clear how the system arrived at a particular decision.
- **Lack of data:** Fuzzy logic systems require data to train and validate the system. This data may be available from existing air conditioning systems or it may need to be collected.
- **Expertise:** The design and implementation of a fuzzy logic system requires expertise in fuzzy logic and air conditioning systems.
- **Cost:** The cost of designing and implementing a fuzzy logic system will vary depending on the complexity of the system and the size of the air conditioning system being controlled.
- **Uncertainty in the environment:** Air conditioning systems operate in dynamic and uncertain environments, such as rooms with varying occupancy levels and weather conditions. This can make it difficult to design a fuzzy logic system that can perform well in all situations.
- **Lack of standardization:** There is no standard approach to designing and implementing fuzzy logic systems. This can make it difficult to develop and maintain fuzzy logic systems, and to compare the performance of different systems.

ADVANTAGES AND DIS-ADVANTAGES

Advantages:

- Improved energy efficiency: Fuzzy logic can be used to optimize the operation of air conditioning systems, leading to significant energy savings. For example, a fuzzy logic controller can be used to adjust the temperature setpoint and fan speed based on occupancy, weather conditions, and other factors.
- Enhanced comfort: Fuzzy logic can be used to create more comfortable air conditioning environments by taking into account the preferences of individual users. For example, a fuzzy logic controller can be used to adjust the temperature and humidity levels based on the user's feedback.
- Reduced maintenance costs: Fuzzy logic can be used to detect and diagnose problems with air conditioning systems early on, preventing costly repairs.
- Improved safety: Fuzzy logic can be used to prevent air conditioning systems from operating in unsafe conditions, such as when the temperature is too high or too low.

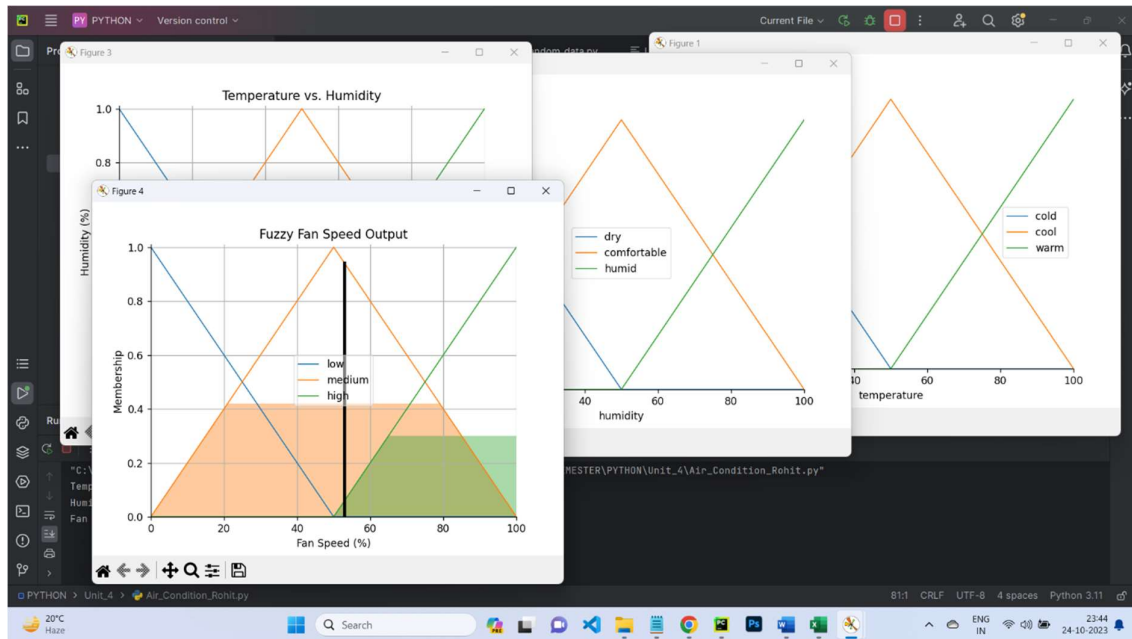
Disadvantages:

- Complexity: Fuzzy logic systems can be complex to design and implement.
- Lack of precision: Fuzzy logic systems are not as precise as traditional control systems, which may be a limitation for some applications.
- Difficulty in debugging: It can be difficult to debug fuzzy logic systems because it is not always clear how the system arrived at a particular decision.

GitHub Link :-

https://github.com/rohit56900/Air_Condition_Expert_Fuzzy_Logic/blob/main/Air_Condition.py

OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS



```
Project
├── hi.py
├── input_data.csv
├── output.png
├── PyWhatKit_DB.txt
├── Unit_4
│   ├── Air_Condition_Rohit.py
│   ├── Bold_Intersection.py
│   ├── grade_using_fuzzy.py
│   ├── hotel_tip.py
│   ├── housing_price.py
│   ├── input_data.csv
│   ├── intersection_Fuzzy.py
│   ├── Project.py
│   ├── ScatterPlot_ON_housingData.py
│   ├── union_operation_fuzzy.py
│   ├── adj.py
│   ├── asd.py
│   ├── coefficient_of_correlation_matrix.py
│   ├── demonstrate.py
│   └── Determinant.py
└── Run
    ├── Air_Condition_Rohit
    └── Air_Condition_Rohit

aircc.py ac_csv.py ac_csv_random_data.py Unit_4\input_data.csv Air_Condition_Rohit.py Project\input_data.csv

1 import numpy as np
2 import skfuzzy as fuzz
3 from skfuzzy import control as ctrl
4 import pandas as pd
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6
7 file_path = r'D:\01 Lovely Professional University\5TH SEMESTER\PYTHON\Unit_4\input_data.csv'
8 data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
9 temperature = ctrl.Antecedent(np.arange( start=0,  *args: 101, 1), label='temperature')
10 humidity = ctrl.Antecedent(np.arange( start=0,  *args: 101, 1), label='humidity')
11 fan_speed = ctrl.Consequent(np.arange( start=0,  *args: 101, 1), label='fan_speed')
12 temperature['cold'] = fuzz.trimf(temperature.universe, abc=[0, 0, 50])
13 temperature['cool'] = fuzz.trimf(temperature.universe, abc=[0, 50, 100])
14 temperature['warm'] = fuzz.trimf(temperature.universe, abc=[50, 100, 100])
15 humidity['dry'] = fuzz.trimf(humidity.universe, abc=[0, 0, 50])
16 humidity['comfortable'] = fuzz.trimf(humidity.universe, abc=[0, 50, 100])
17 humidity['humid'] = fuzz.trimf(humidity.universe, abc=[50, 100, 100])
18 fan_speed['low'] = fuzz.trimf(fan_speed.universe, abc=[0, 0, 50])
19 fan_speed['medium'] = fuzz.trimf(fan_speed.universe, abc=[0, 50, 100])
20 fan_speed['high'] = fuzz.trimf(fan_speed.universe, abc=[50, 100, 100])
21 rule1 = ctrl.Rule(temperature['cold'] & humidity['dry'], fan_speed['low'])
```

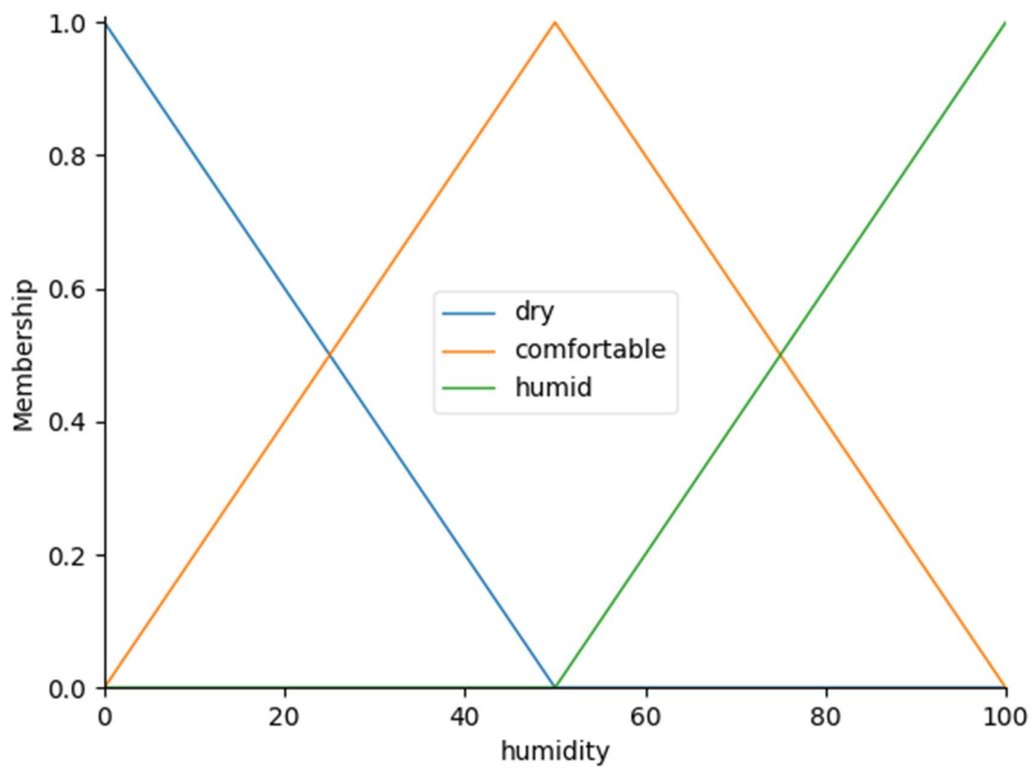
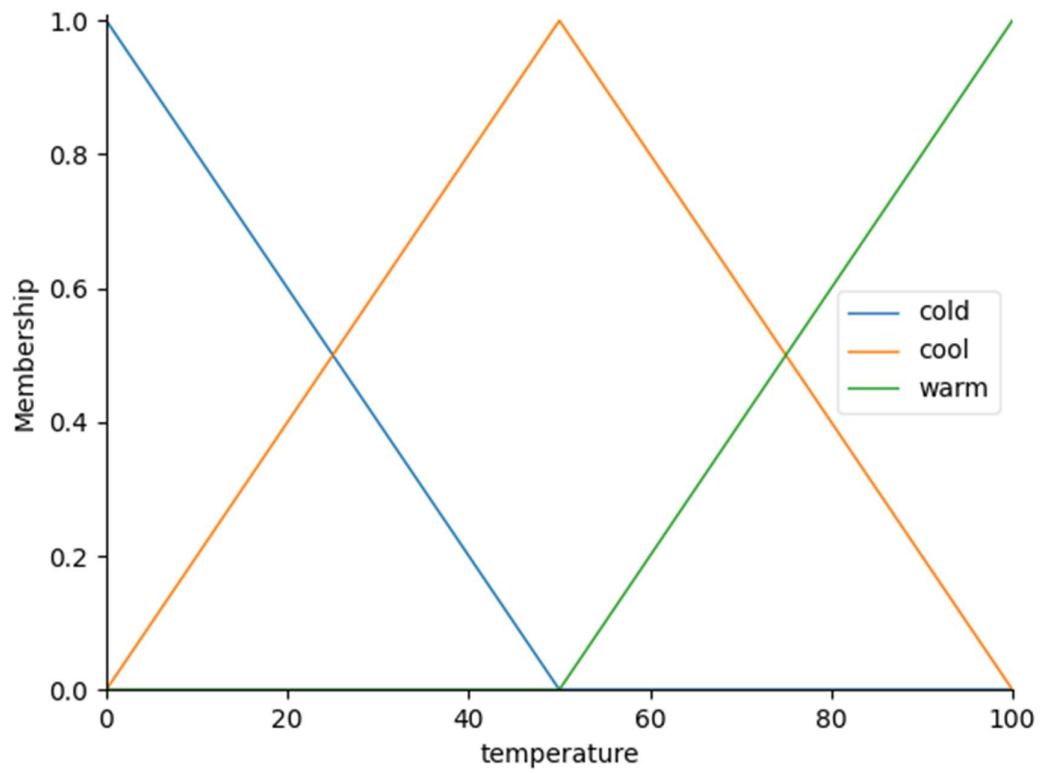
Run Air_Condition_Rohit Air_Condition_Rohit

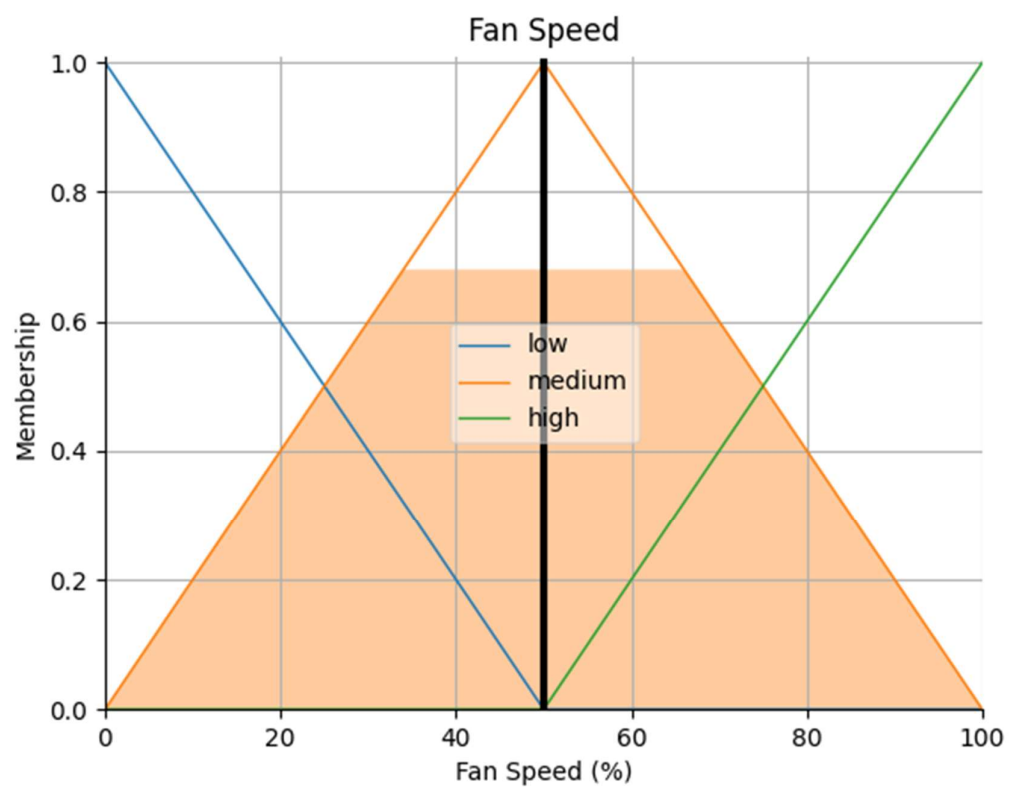
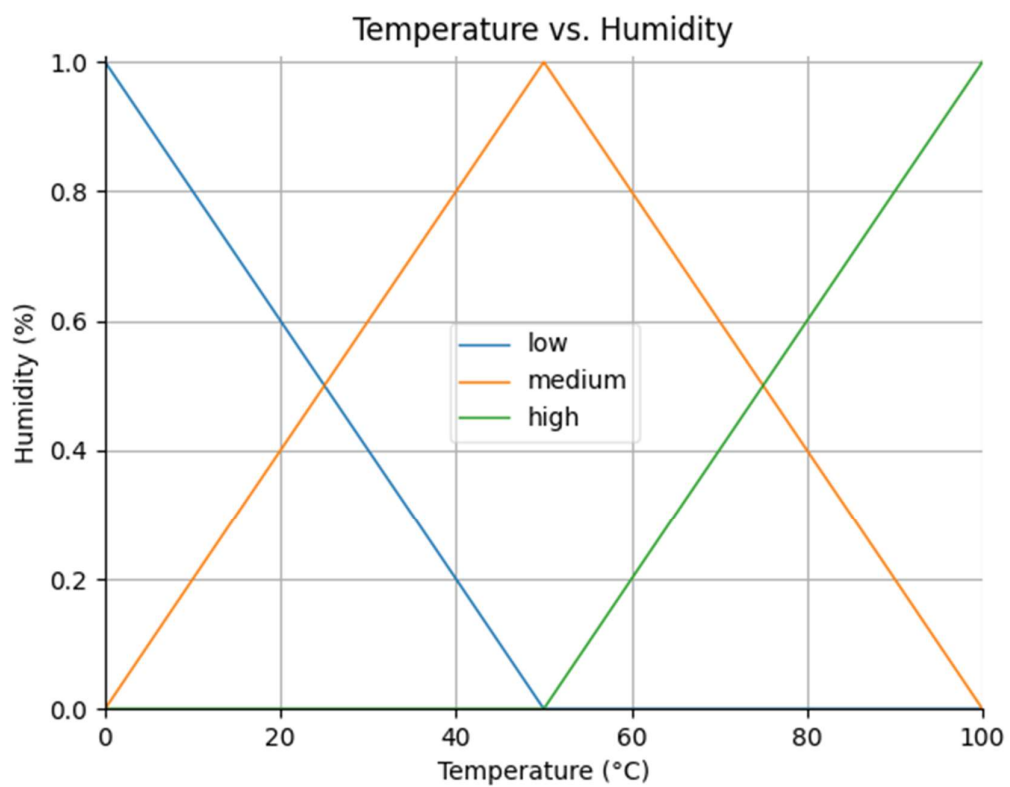
"C:\Program Files\Python311\python.exe" "D:\01 Lovely Professional University\5TH SEMESTER\PYTHON\Unit_4\Air_Condition_Rohit.py"

Temperature: 92°C
Humidity: 75%
Fan Speed: 65.13707165109032%

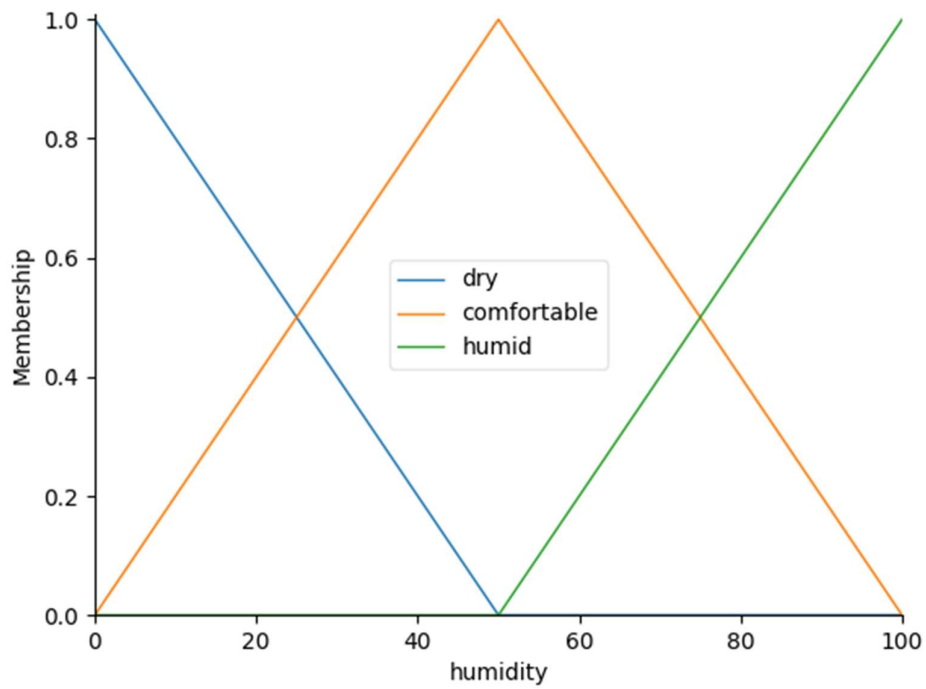
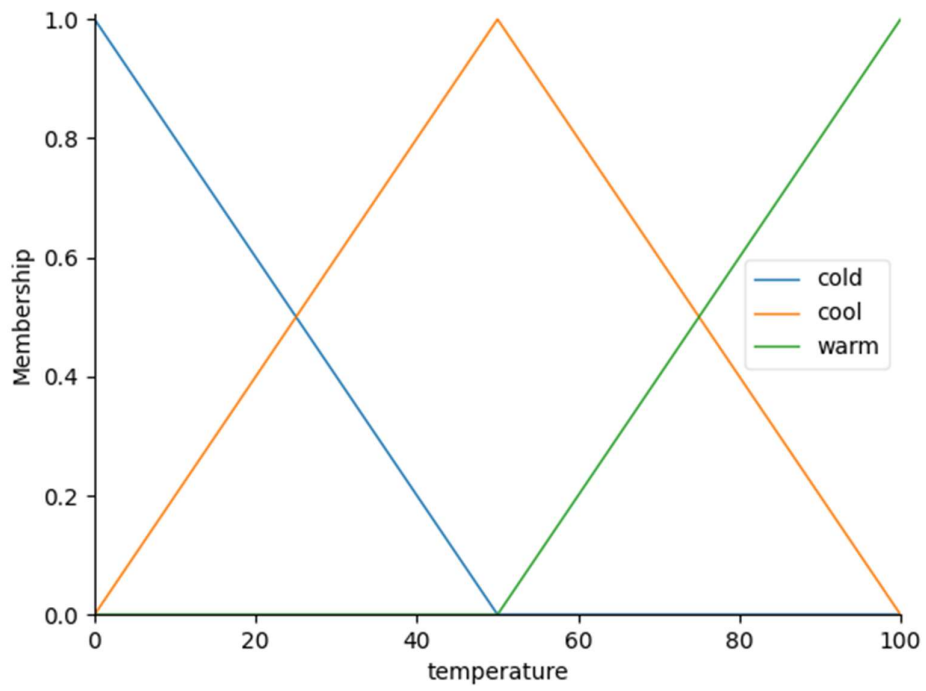
Process finished with exit code 0

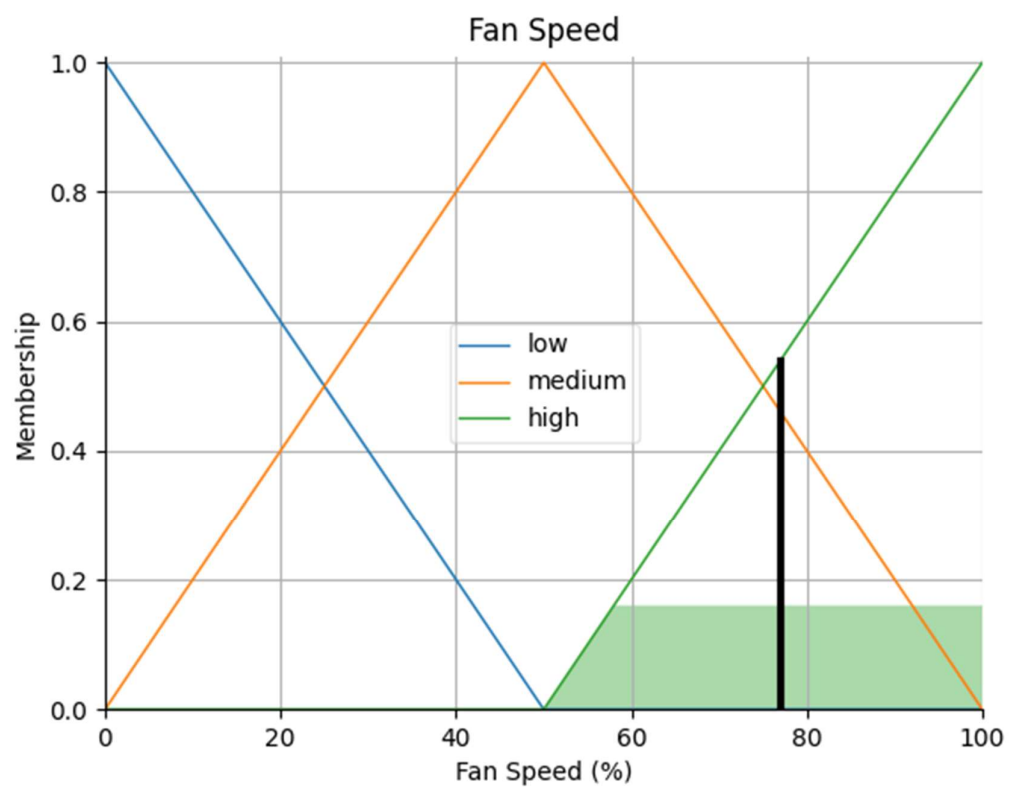
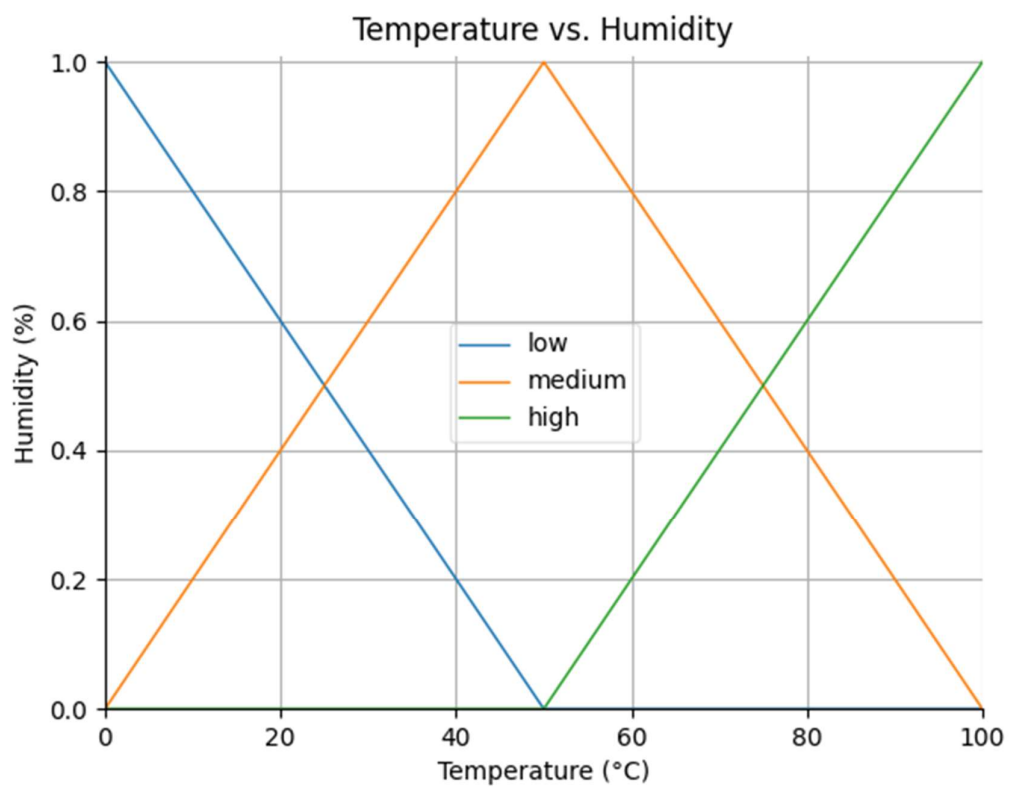
OUTPUT - 1





OUTPUT - 2





CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the design of Fuzzy Logic expert-based systems for air conditioning has proven to be a valuable approach for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of air conditioning systems. These systems rely on fuzzy logic to model the imprecise and uncertain nature of human preferences and environmental conditions, allowing for more precise control and improved user comfort. Through the development of fuzzy rule-based systems and membership functions, these systems can adapt to varying conditions and deliver optimal air conditioning performance.

Furthermore, the adoption of Fuzzy Logic expert-based systems has resulted in energy savings and reduced environmental impact by optimizing air conditioning operation. These systems can react to dynamic changes in temperature, humidity, and user preferences, ensuring that energy is used efficiently and minimizing waste. In conclusion, fuzzy logic-based expert systems offer a promising approach for improving the comfort, efficiency, and reliability of air conditioning systems. Fuzzy logic allows for the representation and processing of uncertain and imprecise information, which is common in air conditioning control. Expert systems provide a way to capture and encapsulate the knowledge of human experts, which can be used to make better control decisions. The advantages of fuzzy logic-based expert systems for air conditioning include the ability to take into account the user's preferences, optimize the operation of the air conditioner to reduce energy consumption, and be less susceptible to noise and disturbances.

As fuzzy control gives more reliable and faster results compared to traditional control systems, it is predicted to be more successful for operating rooms by air-condition systems. In further studies, the data input can be increased by adding more sensors and/or different sensor groups and by using the grid technology the cooperation among the direct air-conditioners – in case one of the air conditioners break down – can be achieved, and by improving air condition filter systems the desired comfort level in the atmosphere can be achieved in a shorter time. In addition, to fuzzy control technique in control approach, a hybrid system which can train itself by making use of artificial intelligence techniques can be developed. Overall, I believe that fuzzy logic-based expert systems have the potential to revolutionize the way that air conditioning systems are controlled.

FUTURE WORKS

The field of Fuzzy Logic expert-based systems for air conditioning continues to offer exciting prospects for further research and development. Here are some areas for future work:

- **Enhanced Human- Environment Interaction:** Develop systems that can better understand and adapt to user preferences and behavior. Incorporating machine learning and AI techniques can help in creating more personalized and adaptive air conditioning systems.
- **IoT Integration:** Integrate Fuzzy Logic systems with the Internet of Things (IoT) for more extensive data collection and control. This can lead to smarter, interconnected systems that consider a broader range of variables.
- **Energy Efficiency:** Research ways to further improve energy efficiency and reduce the carbon footprint of air conditioning. This could involve advanced control algorithms, predictive modeling, and integration with renewable energy sources.
- **Fault Tolerance:** Work on creating fault-tolerant systems that can detect and respond to equipment malfunctions or other issues to ensure uninterrupted cooling and heating services.
- **Scalability:** Explore the scalability of Fuzzy Logic expert-based systems for use in larger and more complex HVAC systems, such as those in commercial buildings or industrial facilities.
- **User Education:** Educate users about the benefits of Fuzzy Logic systems and encourage their adoption, potentially through government incentives and energy efficiency programs.

In summary, Fuzzy Logic expert-based systems for air conditioning have already demonstrated their potential in improving comfort, energy efficiency, and environmental sustainability. Continued research and innovation in this field can lead to even more sophisticated, user-friendly, and environmentally responsible air conditioning solutions.

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