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English, David J. (1000265992) EE5322 – Intelligent Control Systems Homework #2 4 February 2014

## Problem 1

The transfer function coefficients are given below. Also, the plot shows a perfect match for the given outputs and the calculated outputs.

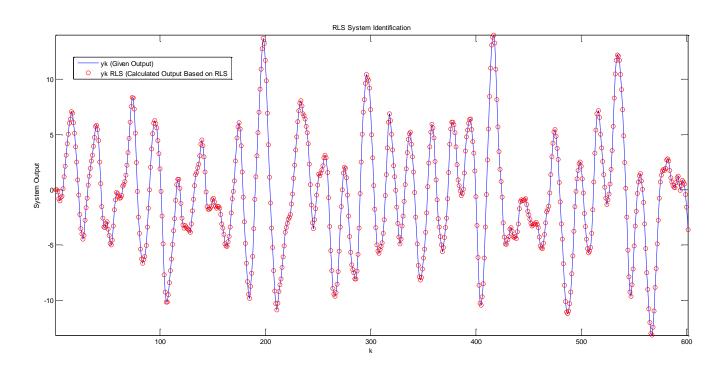
a1 = -1.8999

a2 = 0.9499

b0 = 0.2000

where,

$$H(z) = \frac{b_0 z^{-2}}{1 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2}} = \frac{b_0}{z^2 + a_1 z + a_2}$$

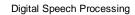


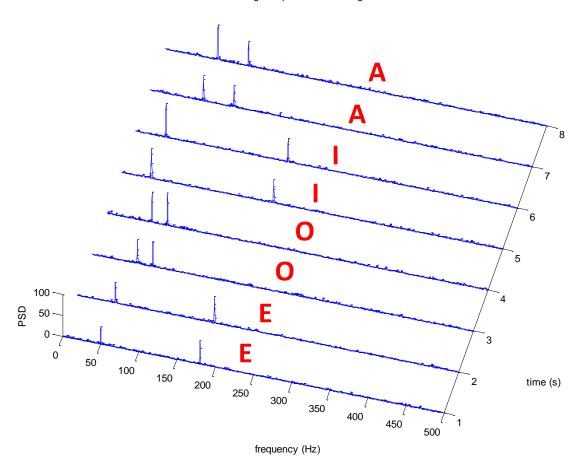
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# Problem 2

The vowels are at the following times:

| E | in 0 to 1 second time slot |
|---|----------------------------|
| E | in 1 to 2 second time slot |
| 0 | in 2 to 3 second time slot |
| 0 | in 3 to 4 second time slot |
| I | in 4 to 5 second time slot |
| I | in 5 to 6 second time slot |
| Α | in 6 to 7 second time slot |
| Α | in 7 to 8 second time slot |

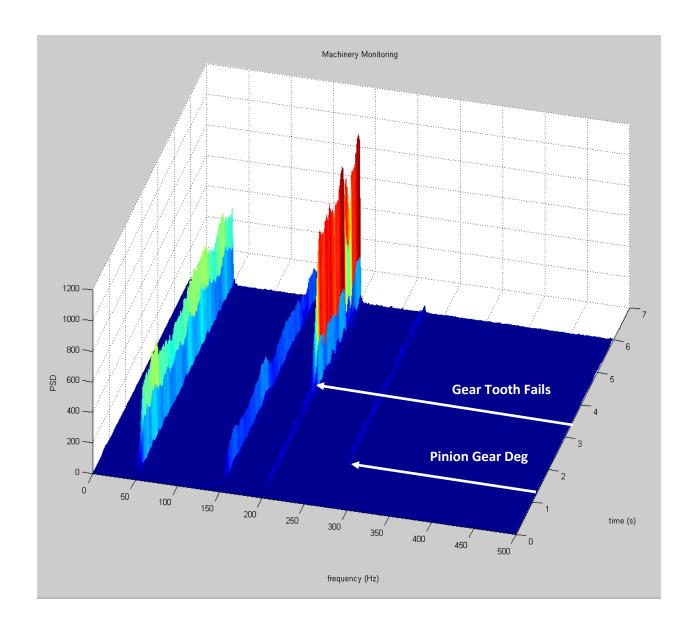




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**Problem 3** 

Pinion gear degradation at approximately **1.14** seconds. Gear tooth failure at approximately **3.119** seconds.



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#### **MATLAB Source Code**

#### Problem 1

```
% EE5322 - Intelligent Control Systems
% HW2 - RLS and DFT Analyses
% David (Jerrod) English
% 10 February 2014
clear all; load('Prob1.mat');
                                        % Import Data
u=Prob1(:,2); y=Prob1(:,3);
                                     % Initialize variables
MA=y(1);
VAR=0.001;
hk = [-y(1) \ 0 \ 0]';
P=1000*eye(3);
theta hat=[0 0 0]';
for k=1:length(y)-1
                                         % Recursion loop
    MA=MA+1/(k+1)*(y(k+1)-MA);
    VAR=VAR+1/(k+1)*(k/(k+1)*(y(k+1)-MA)^2-VAR);
    if k>1
       hk = [-y(k-1+1) - y(k-2+1) u(k-2+1)]';
    K=P*hk*(hk'*P*hk+VAR)^(-1);
                                                     % Kalman Gain
    P = (eye(3) - K*hk')*P;
                                                     % Error Covariance
    theta_hat=theta_hat+K^*(y(k+1)-hk'*theta hat); % Estimate
end
                           % Assign final estimate to TF coefficients
al=theta hat(1)
a2=theta hat(2)
b0=theta_hat(3)
y test(1)=0;
                                         % Initialize Test Output
y test(2)=0;
for k=3:length(y)
                                         % Test output loop
    y \text{ test } (k) = -a1*y(k-1) -a2*y(k-2) +b0*u(k-2);
end
                                         %Comparison plot result
figure(1);plot(y); hold on; plot(y test,'ro'); hold off;
title('RLS System Identification'); xlabel('k'); ylabel('System Output');
legend('yk (Given Output)', 'yk RLS (Calculated Output Based on RLS');
axis tight;
```

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#### Problem 2

```
% EE5322 - Intelligent Control Systems
% HW2 - RLS and DFT Analyses
% David (Jerrod) English
% 30 January 2014
clear all; load('Prob2.mat');
                                                        % Import Data
k=Prob2(:,1); data=Prob2(1:end-1,2);
                                                        % Remove last data pt
FFT length=2^12;
                                                         % Set FFT length
Ts=0.001;
                                                         % Sampling period
w=2*pi/(FFT length)*([1:FFT length]-1);
                                                        % Frequency axis
f=w./(2*pi*Ts);
fhalf=f(1:length(f)/2);
figure(1)
for n=1:8
                                                         % Binned FFT's
    databin(:,n)=data(n*1000-999:n*1000);
    dftbin(:,n)=fft(databin(:,n),FFT length);
    Power(:,n)=dftbin(:,n).*conj(dftbin(:,n))/FFT length;
    hold on;
    plot3(fhalf',ones(FFT length/2,1)*n,Power(1:FFT length/2,n));
end
view(15,82);
                                                         % Set 3D camera angle
title('Digital Speech Processing');
xlabel('frequency (Hz)'); ylabel('time (s)'); zlabel('PSD');
for i=1:8
                                                         % Find Freq Components
     q=find(Power(1:FFT length/2,i) ==max(Power(1:FFT length/2,i)));
     Power (q-5:q+5,i)=0;
     components (1, i) = f(q);
     q=find(Power(1:FFT length/2,i)==max(Power(1:FFT length/2,i)));
     components (2, i) = f(q);
                                                         % Decide Vowel
     if or (and (abs (components (1,i)-70) < 5, abs (components (2,i)-110) < 5),...
             and (abs (components (1,i)-110) < 5, abs (components (2,i)-70) < 5));
         disp('A');
    elseif or (and (abs (components (1, i) -50) < 5, abs (components (2, i) -180) < 5), ...
             and (abs (components (1, i) - 180) < 5, abs (components (2, i) - 50) < 5));
         disp('E');
    elseif or (and (abs (components (1,i)-40) < 5, abs (components (2,i)-200) < 5), ...
        and (abs (components (1, i) -200) < 5, abs (components (2, i) -40) < 5));
    elseif or (and (abs (components (1,i)-60) < 5, abs (components (2,i)-80) < 5),...
         and (abs (components (1, i) - 80) < 5, abs (components (2, i) - 60) < 5));
         disp('0');
    elseif or (and(abs(components(1,i)-30)<5, abs(components(2,i)-60)<5), ...
         and (abs (components (1, i) - 60) < 5, abs (components (2, i) - 30) < 5));
         disp('U');
    end
    if i==1
                                                         % Decide Time Slot
```

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```
disp(' in 0 to 1 second time slot');
    elseif i==2
       disp(' in 1 to 2 second time slot');
    elseif i==3
       disp(' in 2 to 3 second time slot');
    elseif i==4
       disp(' in 3 to 4 second time slot');
    elseif i==5
       disp(' in 4 to 5 second time slot');
    elseif i==6
       disp(' in 5 to 6 second time slot');
    elseif i==7
       disp(' in 6 to 7 second time slot');
    elseif i==8
       disp(' in 7 to 8 second time slot');
    end
end
```

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### Problem 3

```
% EE5322 - Intelligent Control Systems
% HW2 - RLS and DFT Analyses
% David (Jerrod) English
% 30 January 2014
clear all; load('Prob3.mat');
                                                   % Import Data
k=Prob3(:,1); data=Prob3(:,2);
FFT length=2^10;
                                                    % Set FFT length
Ts=0.001;
                                                    % Sampling period
w=2*pi/(FFT length)*([1:FFT length]-1);
                                                   % Frequency axis
f=w./(2*pi*Ts);
fhalf=f(1:length(f)/2);
                                                    % 1/2s window
window= (length (data) - 1) / 12;
                                                    % Windowed FFT's
for n=1:length(data)
    if n-(window-1)<1
        dft(:,n)=fft(data(1:n),FFT length);
        dft(:,n)=fft(data(n-(window-1):n),FFT length);
    end
    Power(:,n)=dft(:,n).*conj(dft(:,n))/FFT length;
end
mesh(fhalf', k*Ts, Power(1:FFT length/2,:)');
view(15,52);
                                                   % Set 3D camera angle
title('Machinery Monitoring');
xlabel('frequency (Hz)'); ylabel('time (s)'); zlabel('PSD');
anomoly1=find(Power(284,:)>10);
                                                % Find Pinion Gear Deg Time
t1=k(anomoly1(1))*Ts;
anomoly2=find(Power(206,:)>200);
                                  % Find Gear Tooth Fail Time
t2=k (anomoly2(1))*Ts;
display('Pinion gear degradation at approximately');
display('seconds.');
display('Gear tooth failure at approximately');
display('seconds.');
```