

DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSES

- Course code: **ARR2504**
- Course title: **CONTROL OBJECT IDENTIFICATION**
- Language of the lecturer: **Polish, English**

<i>Course form</i>	<i>Lecture</i>	<i>Classes</i>	<i>Laboratory</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Seminar</i>
<i>Number of hours/week*</i>	2		1		
<i>Number of hours/semester*</i>	30		15		
<i>Form of the course completion</i>	Test		Performed laboratory assignments		
<i>ECTS credits</i>	2		1		
<i>Total Student's Workload</i>	90				

- Level of the course (basic/advanced): **basic**
- Prerequisites: **credits for Linear algebra, Analysis, Stochastic processes, Control theory**
- Name, first name and degree of the lecturer/supervisor:
Kazimierz Wilkosz, PhD, DSc./Professor
- Names, first names and degrees of the team's members: **dr. Robert Łukomski**
- Year: **1** Semester: **1 (the second-level study)**
- Type of the course (obligatory/optional): **obligatory**
- Aims of the course (effects of the course):
 - **familiarising with methods for control object identification,**
 - **competence in solving problems of control object identification,**
 - **use the software for solving identification problems with confidence.**
- Form of the teaching (traditional/e-learning): **traditional**
- Course description:

Identification of static and dynamic, parametric and nonparametric, stationary and nonstationary models. Identification of models for systems with a feedback control loop. Identification of models for time series. Practical solving identification problems in the MATLAB environment (with use of Toolbox Identification).

- Lecture:

<i>Particular lectures contents</i>	<i>Number of hours</i>
1. Introduction. Basic terms and definition: dynamic systems, models of dynamic systems, identification, interpretation of identified model, identification process.	2
2. Identification of static models - the least squares method: a principle of the method, a recursive algorithm, a deterministic criterion for assessing model correctness.	2
3. Identification of static models with use of the least squares	2

method: statistical analysis of the results of identification.	
4. The identification experiment in the case of dynamic models: general characteristics, choice of sampling time, choice of input signals.	2
5. Identification of parametric dynamic models: the essence of identification, models ARX, ARMAX, estimation of parameters of models by the least squares method, the instrumental variable method and the maximum likelihood method.	2
6. Validation of parametric dynamic models.	2
7. Test.	2
8. Identification of nonstationary parametric dynamic models.	2
9. Identification of time-series models: time-series concept, properties of time-series (stationarity, stability), properties of time-series models (causality, stability, reversibility), process of identification of time-series models, stochastic time-series models (stationary and nonstationary models) and their properties.	2
10. Identification of the impulse response: recursive and nonrecursive methods.	2
11. Identification of power spectral density: description of a signal in the frequency domain, classical and modern identification methods.	2
12. Identification of the amplitude and phase characteristics with use of nonparametric methods: purpose of the identification, identification methods (frequency analysis, frequency analysis using correlation methods, spectral analysis), coherence function, input signals.	2
13. Identification of static and dynamic models with use of the stochastic approximation: the principle of the stochastic approximation, an algorithm of identification.	2
14. Identification of the models of feedback control systems: identifiability conditions, the problem of partial unfulfilment of identifiability conditions.	2
15. Test.	2

- Classes – the contents:
- Seminars – the contents:
- Laboratory – the contents:

**Individual solving the tasks, illustrating problems considered during the lectures.
The laboratory exercises are as follows:**

1. An introduction, the laboratory program. Mathematical models of control objects.
2. Identification of static models - the least squares method.
3. Identification of static models - the least squares method: Statistical analysis of the results of identification.
4. Identification of static models - planning of active identification experiments.
5. Identification of dynamic models - the ARX model.
6. Identification of the impulse response.
7. Identification of the amplitude and phase characteristics.

- Project – the contents:

- Basic literature:
 1. Królikowski A., Identyfikacja obiektów sterowania, Poznań, Wyd. Pol. Poznańskiej 2005.
 2. Królikowski A., Horla D., Identyfikacja obiektów sterowania: metody dyskretne, Poznań, Wyd. Pol. Poznańskiej 2005.
 3. Mańczak K., Nahorski Z., Komputerowa identyfikacja obiektów dynamicznych, Warszawa, PWN 1983.
 4. Pr. zb., Dynamika i identyfikacja obiektów. Zbiór zadań, Poznań, Wyd. Pol. Poznańskiej 1980.
 5. Pr. zb. pod red. Kasprzyk J., Identyfikacja procesów, Gliwice, Wyd. Pol. Śląskiej 2002.
 6. Zimmer A., Englot A., Identyfikacja obiektów i sygnałów. Teoria i praktyka dla użytkowników MATLABA, Kraków, Wyd. Pol. Krakowskiej 2005.
- Additional literature:
 1. Mańczak K., Metody identyfikacji wielowymiarowych obiektów sterowania, Warszawa, WNT 1979.
 2. Milkiewicz F., Wstęp do metod optymalizacji i identyfikacji obiektów przemysłowych, Gdańsk, Wyd. Pol. Gdańskiej 1979.
 3. Sawicki J., Królikowski A., Florek A., Dynamika i identyfikacja obiektów sterowania. Zbiór zadań, Warszawa, PWN 1986.
 4. Zimmer A., Identyfikacja obiektów i sygnałów. Teoria i praktyka dla użytkowników MATLABA. Kraków, Wyd. Pol. Krakowskiej 1998.
- Conditions of the course acceptance/creditation:

Lectures: positive final test

Laboratory: positive evaluation of all performed assignments

* - depending on a system of studies