Accepted Manuscript

A comparative evaluation of Gravitational Search Algorithm (GSA) against Artificial Bee Colony (ABC) for thermodynamic performance of a geothermal power plant

Osman Özkaraca

PII: S0360-5442(18)31894-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.09.130

Reference: EGY 13824

To appear in: *Energy*

Received Date: 20 June 2018

Revised Date: 19 August 2018

Accepted Date: 19 September 2018

Please cite this article as: Özkaraca O, A comparative evaluation of Gravitational Search Algorithm (GSA) against Artificial Bee Colony (ABC) for thermodynamic performance of a geothermal power plant, *Energy* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2018.09.130.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



A Comparative Evaluation of Gravitational Search Algorithm

(GSA) against Artificial Bee Colony (ABC) for

Thermodynamic Performance of a Geothermal Power Plant

Osman Özkaraca

Department of Information Systems Engineering, Technology Faculty, Muğla Sıtkı

Koçman University, 48000 Muğla, Turkey

* Correspondence Author: osmanozkaraca@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Optimizing a complex system/problem under real working conditions with optimization methods means ensuring that they operate more efficiently, economical, and ecofriendly. For this purpose, in order to maximize the exergy efficiency of a thermodynamic model of a real operated geothermal power plant (GPP), two optimization methods, namely Gravitational Search Algorithm (GSA) and Artificial Bee Colony (ABC), have been comparatively evaluated in this study. The selected thermodynamic model is a problem that is highly complex, non-linear and unsolvable through mathematical methods. In order to solve the problem, 17 optimization parameters have been selected on the model. In addition, the selected parameters have been divided into 11 groups according to the system equipment specifications to reduce Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11026456

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11026456

Daneshyari.com