Accepted Manuscript

Fuzzy Bang-Bang Control Problem Under Granular Differentiability

Mehran Mazandarani, Yi Zhao

PII: S0016-0032(18)30334-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.jfranklin.2018.05.022

Reference: FI 3456

To appear in: Journal of the Franklin Institute

Received date: 27 April 2017 Revised date: 25 April 2018 Accepted date: 7 May 2018



Please cite this article as: Mehran Mazandarani, Yi Zhao, Fuzzy Bang-Bang Control Problem Under Granular Differentiability, *Journal of the Franklin Institute* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jfranklin.2018.05.022

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.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Fuzzy Bang-Bang Control Problem Under Granular Differentiability

Mehran Mazandarani a,b* and Yi Zhao a †‡

 a School of Science, Harbin Institute of Technology Shenzhen Graduate School, China. b Department of Electrical Engineering, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

Abstract

In this paper, a class of fuzzy optimal control problem called fuzzy Bang-Bang (FBB) control problem is revisited. The FBB control problem aims at finding control inputs which transfer the states of an uncertain dynamical system to the origin in a minimum time. Since the conditions and/or parameters of the dynamical system are uncertain, the FBB control problem is a challenge task. To address the problem, we first introduce the concepts of the granular integral and derivative of fuzzy functions whose domain is uncertain. In addition, the notion of granular partial derivative of a multivariable fuzzy function whose variables are fuzzy functions with uncertain domains is presented. Then, we propose a theorem which is proved to be applicable to the FBB control problem. Moreover, taking the relative-distance-measure fuzzy interval arithmetic and horizontal membership functions into consideration, we further give complementary theorems to ensure that if the problem has a solution, then the controller assumes its boundary values. The simulated results confirm this theoretical conclusion. These findings may enrich our insight of the behavior of the uncertain dynamical system subjected to the FBB control problem, and guide to predict the uncertain trajectories.

Keywords: Horizontal Membership Functions, RDM Fuzzy Interval Arithmetic ,Granular Differentiability, Fuzzy Optimal Control Problem, Fuzzy differential equations

1 Introduction

Fuzzy differential equations (FDEs) have attracted more attentions since they appeared in 1978 [1]. The FDEs are differential equations in which conditions and/or parameters are considered as a class of possible sets called fuzzy numbers. The FDEs, as an effective tool, enable researchers to describe uncertain behaviors of a dynamical system with various degrees of possibility. So far, extensive research has been conducted on the FDEs, such as studying FDEs based on fractional calculus [2, 3, 4], presenting the existence and uniqueness of a solution to the fuzzy differential equations [5, 6, 7], and proposing various methods for solving FDEs [8, 9]. Along with mathematical progress on the FDEs, the FDEs have been widely considered in applications ranging from medicine [10], chemical engineering [11], economics [12], and control theory [13], etc. In many applications the behavior of dynamical systems is desired to be controlled, but meanwhile, the conditions and/or

^{*}Email: me.mazandarani@ieee.org †Corresponding author: Y. Zhao

[‡]Corresponding author email: zhao.yi@hit.edu.cn

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6952524

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6952524

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>