

Intelligent Control Aspects Of Fuzzy Logic And Neural Nets World Scientific Series In Robotics And Automated Systems

The emergence of fuzzy logic and its applications has dramatically changed the face of industrial control engineering. Over the last two decades, fuzzy logic has allowed control engineers to meet and overcome the challenges of developing effective controllers for increasingly complex systems with poorly defined dynamics. Today's engineers need a working knowledge of the principles and techniques of fuzzy logic-Intelligent Control provides it. The author first introduces the traditional control techniques and contrasts them with intelligent control. He then presents several methods of representing and processing knowledge and introduces fuzzy logic as one such method. He highlights the advantages of fuzzy logic over other techniques, indicates its limitations, and describes in detail a hierarchical control structure appropriate for use in intelligent control systems. He introduces a variety of applications, most in the areas of robotics and mechatronics but with others including air conditioning and process/production control. One appendix provides discussion of some advanced analytical concepts of fuzzy logic, another describes a commercially available software system for developing fuzzy logic application. Intelligent Control is filled with worked examples, exercises, problems, and references. No prior knowledge of the subject nor advanced mathematics are needed to comprehend much of the book, making it well-suited as a senior undergraduate or first-year graduate text and a convenient reference tool for practicing professionals.

"Illustrates the analysis, behavior, and design of linear control systems using classical, modern, and advanced control techniques. Covers recent methods in system identification and optimal, digital, adaptive, robust, and fuzzy control, as well as stability, controllability, observability, pole placement, state observers, input-output decoupling, and model matching."

With increasing demands for high precision autonomous control over wide operating envelopes, conventional control engineering approaches are unable to adequately deal with system complexity, nonlinearities, spatial and temporal parameter variations, and with uncertainty. Intelligent Control or self-organising/learning control is a new emerging discipline that is designed to deal with problems. Rather than being model based, it is experiential based. Intelligent Control is the amalgam of the disciplines of Artificial Intelligence, Systems Theory and Operations Research. It uses most recent experiences or evidence to improve its performance through a variety of learning schemas, that for practical implementation must demonstrate rapid learning convergence, be temporally stable, be robust to parameter changes and internal and external disturbances. It is shown in this book that a wide class of fuzzy logic and neural net based learning algorithms satisfy these conditions. It is demonstrated that this class of intelligent controllers is based upon a fixed nonlinear mapping of the input (sensor) vector, followed by an output layer linear mapping with coefficients that are updated by various first order learning laws. Under these conditions self-organising fuzzy logic controllers and neural net controllers have common learning attributes. A theme example of the navigation and control of an autonomous guided vehicle is included throughout, together with a series of bench examples to demonstrate this new theory and its applicability. Contents: An Introduction to Intelligent ControlIntroductory Fuzzy LogicFuzzy Logic Controller Structure and DesignThe Static Fuzzy Logic ControllerSelf-Organising Fuzzy Logic ControllerIndirect Self-Organising Fuzzy Logic ControllersCase Studies of Direct Adaptive Fuzzy ControlNeural Network Approximation Capability for Control and ModellingThe B-Spline Neural Network and Fuzzy LogicThe Appendix: Mathematical Prerequisites Readership: Computer scientists, engineers and nonlinear scientists. keywords:

This book introduces a dynamic, on-line fuzzy inference system. In this system membership functions and control rules are not determined until the system is applied and each output of its lookup table is calculated based on current inputs. The book describes the real-world uses of new fuzzy techniques to simplify readers' tuning processes and enhance the performance of their control systems. It further contains application examples.

Mechatronics as a discipline has an ever growing impact on engineering and engineering education as a defining approach to the design, development, and operation of an increasingly wide range of engineering systems. The increasing scope and complexity of mechatronic systems means that their design and development now involve not only the technical aspects of its core disciplines, but also aspects of organization, training, and management. Mechatronics and the Design of Intelligent Machines and Systems reflects the significant areas of development in mechatronics and focuses on the higher-level approaches needed to support the design and implementation of mechatronic systems. Throughout the book, the authors emphasize the importance of systems integration. Each chapter deals with a particular aspect of the design and development process, from the specification of the system to software design and from the human-machine interface to the requirements for safe operation and effective manufacture. Notable among this text's many features is the use of a running case study-the autonomous and robotic excavator LUCIE-to illustrate points made in various chapters. This, combined with the authors' clear prose, systematic organization, and generous use of examples and illustrations provides students with a firm understanding of mechatronics as a discipline, some of the problems encountered in its various areas, and the developing techniques used to solve those problems.

Intelligent ControlAspects of Fuzzy Logic and Neural NetsWorld Scientific

This edited Book is dedicated to the theory and applications of Evolutionary Computation and Fuzzy Logic for Intelligent Control, Knowledge Acquisition and Information Retrieval. The book consists of 86 selected research papers from the 1999 International Conference on Computational Intelligence for Modelling, Control and Automation - CIMCA'99 The research papers presented in this book cover new techniques and applications in the following research areas: Evolutionary Computation, Fuzzy Logic and Expert Systems with their applications for Optimisation, Learning, Control, Scheduling and Multi-Criteria Analysis as well as Reliability Assessment, Information Retrieval and Knowledge Acquisition.

This volume introduces new approaches in intelligent control area from both the viewpoints of theory and application. It consists of eleven contributions by prominent authors from all over the world and an introductory chapter. This volume is strongly connected to another volume entitled "New Approaches in Intelligent Image Analysis" (Eds. Roumen Kountchev and Kazumi Nakamatsu). The chapters of this volume are self-contained and include summary, conclusion and future works. Some of the chapters introduce specific case studies of various intelligent control systems and others focus on intelligent theory based control techniques with applications. A remarkable specificity of this volume is that three chapters are dealing with intelligent control based on paraconsistent logics.

This book comprises papers on diverse aspects of fuzzy logic, neural networks, and nature-inspired optimization meta-heuristics and their application in various areas such as intelligent control and robotics, pattern recognition, medical diagnosis, time series prediction and optimization of complex problems. The book is organized into seven main parts, each with a collection of papers on a similar subject. The first part presents new concepts and algorithms based on type-2 fuzzy logic for dynamic parameter adaptation in meta-heuristics. The second part discusses network theory and applications, and includes papers describing applications of neural networks in diverse areas, such as time series prediction and pattern recognition. The third part addresses the theory and practice of meta-heuristics in different areas of application, while the fourth part describes diverse fuzzy logic applications in the control area, which can be considered as intelligent controllers. The next two parts explore applications in areas, such as time series prediction, and

pattern recognition and new optimization and evolutionary algorithms and their applications respectively. Lastly, the seventh part addresses the design and application of different hybrid intelligent systems.

"Recent Advances in Intelligent Control Systems" gathers contributions from workers around the world and presents them in four categories according to the style of control employed: fuzzy control; neural control; fuzzy neural control; and intelligent control. The contributions illustrate the interdisciplinary antecedents of intelligent control and contrast its results with those of more traditional control methods. A variety of design examples, drawn primarily from robotics and mechatronics but also representing process and production engineering, large civil structures, network flows, and others, provide instances of the application of computational intelligence for control. Presenting state-of-the-art research, this collection will be of benefit to researchers in automatic control, automation, computer science (especially artificial intelligence) and mechatronics while graduate students and practicing control engineers working with intelligent systems will find it a good source of study material.

Soft computing is a consortium of computing methodologies that provide a foundation for the conception, design, and deployment of intelligent systems and aims to formalize the human ability to make rational decisions in an environment of uncertainty and imprecision. This book is based on a NATO Advanced Study Institute held in 1996 on soft computing and its applications. The distinguished contributors consider the principal constituents of soft computing, namely fuzzy logic, neurocomputing, genetic computing, and probabilistic reasoning, the relations between them, and their fusion in industrial applications. Two areas emphasized in the book are how to achieve a synergistic combination of the main constituents of soft computing and how the combination can be used to achieve a high Machine Intelligence Quotient.

This book describes recent advances in the use of fuzzy logic for the design of hybrid intelligent systems based on nature-inspired optimization and their applications in areas such as intelligent control and robotics, pattern recognition, medical diagnosis, time series prediction and optimization of complex problems. Based on papers presented at the North American Fuzzy Information Processing Society Annual Conference (NAFIPS 2017), held in Cancun, Mexico from 16 to 18 October 2017, the book is divided into nine main parts, the first of which first addresses theoretical aspects, and proposes new concepts and algorithms based on type-1 fuzzy systems. The second part consists of papers on new concepts and algorithms for type-2 fuzzy systems, and on applications of type-2 fuzzy systems in diverse areas, such as time series prediction and pattern recognition. In turn, the third part contains papers that present enhancements to meta-heuristics based on fuzzy logic techniques describing new nature-inspired optimization algorithms that use fuzzy dynamic adaptation of parameters. The fourth part presents emergent intelligent models, which range from quantum algorithms to cellular automata. The fifth part explores applications of fuzzy logic in diverse areas of medicine, such as the diagnosis of hypertension and heart diseases. The sixth part describes new computational intelligence algorithms and their applications in different areas of intelligent control, while the seventh examines the use of fuzzy logic in different mathematic models. The eighth part deals with a diverse range of applications of fuzzy logic, ranging from environmental to autonomous navigation, while the ninth covers theoretical concepts of fuzzy models.

Many business decisions are made in the absence of complete information about the decision consequences. Credit lines are approved without knowing the future behavior of the customers; stocks are bought and sold without knowing their future prices; parts are manufactured without knowing all the factors affecting their final quality; etc. All these cases can be categorized as decision making under uncertainty. Decision makers (human or automated) can handle uncertainty in different ways. Deferring the decision due to the lack of sufficient information may not be an option, especially in real-time systems. Sometimes expert rules, based on experience and intuition, are used. Decision tree is a popular form of representing a set of mutually exclusive rules. An example of a two-branch tree is: if a credit applicant is a student, approve; otherwise, decline. Expert rules are usually based on some hidden assumptions, which are trying to predict the decision consequences. A hidden assumption of the last rule set is: a student will be a profitable customer. Since the direct predictions of the future may not be accurate, a decision maker can consider using some information from the past. The idea is to utilize the potential similarity between the patterns of the past (e.g., "most students used to be profitable") and the patterns of the future (e.g., "students will be profitable").

This book is concerned with Intelligent Control methods and applications. The field of intelligent control has been expanded very much during the recent years and a solid body of theoretical and practical results are now available. These results have been obtained through the synergetic fusion of concepts and techniques from a variety of fields such as automatic control, systems science, computer science, neurophysiology and operational research. Intelligent control systems have to perform anthropomorphic tasks fully autonomously or interactively with the human under known or unknown and uncertain environmental conditions. Therefore the basic components of any intelligent control system include cognition, perception, learning, sensing, planning, numeric and symbolic processing, fault detection/repair, reaction, and control action. These components must be linked in a systematic, synergetic and efficient way. Predecessors of intelligent control are adaptive control, self-organizing control, and learning control which are well documented in the literature. Typical application examples of intelligent controls are intelligent robotic systems, intelligent manufacturing systems, intelligent medical systems, and intelligent space teleoperators. Intelligent controllers must employ both quantitative and qualitative information and must be able to cope with severe temporal and spatial variations, in addition to the fundamental task of achieving the desired transient and steady-state performance. Of course the level of intelligence required in each particular application is a matter of discussion between the designers and users. The current literature on intelligent control is increasing, but the information is still available in a sparse and disorganized way.

This book aims to introduce the state-of-the-art research of stability/performance analysis and optimal synthesis methods for fuzzy-model-based systems. A series of problems

are solved with new approaches of design, analysis and synthesis of fuzzy systems, including stabilization control and stability analysis, dynamic output feedback control, fault detection filter design, and reduced-order model approximation. Some efficient techniques, such as Lyapunov stability theory, linear matrix inequality, reciprocally convex approach, and cone complementary linearization method, are utilized in the approaches. This book is a comprehensive reference for researchers and practitioners working on intelligent control, model reduction, and fault detection of fuzzy systems, and is also a useful source of information for senior undergraduates and graduates in these areas. The readers will benefit from some new concepts and methodologies with theoretical and practical significance in system analysis and control synthesis.

In recent years, intelligent control has emerged as one of the most active and fruitful areas of research and development. Until now, however, there has been no comprehensive text that explores the subject with focus on the design and analysis of biological and industrial applications. *Intelligent Control Systems Using Soft Computing Methodologies* does all that and more. Beginning with an overview of intelligent control methodologies, the contributors present the fundamentals of neural networks, supervised and unsupervised learning, and recurrent networks. They address various implementation issues, then explore design and verification of neural networks for a variety of applications, including medicine, biology, digital signal processing, object recognition, computer networking, desalination technology, and oil refinery and chemical processes. The focus then shifts to fuzzy logic, with a review of the fundamental and theoretical aspects, discussion of implementation issues, and examples of applications, including control of autonomous underwater vehicles, navigation of space vehicles, image processing, robotics, and energy management systems. The book concludes with the integration of genetic algorithms into the paradigm of soft computing methodologies, including several more industrial examples, implementation issues, and open problems related to intelligent control technology. Suitable as a textbook or a reference, *Intelligent Control Systems* explores recent advances in the field from both the theoretical and the practical viewpoints. It also integrates intelligent control design methodologies to give designers a set of flexible, robust controllers and provide students with a tool for solving the examples and exercises within the book.

What is intelligence? Are truly intelligent machines a practical reality? If so, can they work in harmony with human beings and improve the quality of our lives? How are they designed, built, and controlled? The fact is that machines with brains are no longer the stuff of science fiction. Research focused on developing smarter, more flexible machines and new applications continues at a remarkable pace, yet for many people—even engineers—these and other questions linger. *Intelligent Machines: Myths and Realities* explores the technological, industrial, economic, social, and research issues related to intelligent machines. Nine chapters—authored by highly distinguished international authorities—take you from the fundamentals and general aspects of intelligent machines through current techniques and research, and finally to their practical aspects and applications. Written for both technical and nontechnical readers, *Intelligent Machines* presents complex issues in simple, qualitative terms, yet discusses important theoretical aspects, industrial applications, and design issues where they are appropriate. The result is an intriguing exploration of this revolutionary technology, its design, uses, limitations, and future prospects. Features

Intelligent Control considers non-traditional modelling and control approaches to nonlinear systems. Fuzzy logic, neural networks and evolutionary computing techniques are the main tools used. The book presents a modular switching fuzzy logic controller where a PD-type fuzzy controller is executed first followed by a PI-type fuzzy controller thus improving the performance of the controller compared with a PID-type fuzzy controller. The advantage of the switching-type fuzzy controller is that it uses one rule-base thus minimises the rule-base during execution. A single rule-base is developed by merging the membership functions for change of error of the PD-type controller and sum of error of the PI-type controller. Membership functions are then optimized using evolutionary algorithms. Since the two fuzzy controllers were executed in series, necessary further tuning of the differential and integral scaling factors of the controller is then performed. Neural-network-based tuning for the scaling parameters of the fuzzy controller is then described and finally an evolutionary algorithm is applied to the neurally-tuned-fuzzy controller in which the sigmoidal function shape of the neural network is determined. The important issue of stability is addressed and the text demonstrates empirically that the developed controller was stable within the operating range. The text concludes with ideas for future research to show the reader the potential for further study in this area. *Intelligent Control* will be of interest to researchers from engineering and computer science backgrounds working in the intelligent and adaptive control.

With a strong emphasis on applications of intelligent control, this extremely accessible book covers the fundamentals, methodologies, architectures and algorithms of automatic control systems. The author summarizes several current concepts to improve industrial control systems, combining classical control techniques of dynamic modeling and control with new approaches discussed in the text. Addresses such intelligent systems as neural networks, fuzzy logic, ruled based, and genetic algorithms. Demonstrates how to develop, design and use intelligent systems to solve sophisticated industrial control problems. Includes numerous worked application examples.

"Advances in intelligent Control" is a collection of essays covering the latest research in the field. Based on a special issue of "The International Journal of Control", the book is arranged in two parts. Part one contains recent contributions of artificial neural networks to modelling and control. Part two concerns itself primarily with aspects of fuzzy logic in intelligent control, guidance and estimation, although some of the contributions either make direct equivalence relationships to neural networks or use hybrid methods where a neural network is used to develop the fuzzy rule base.

Despite the available general literature in intelligent control, there is a definite lack of knowledge and know-how in practical applications of intelligent control in drying. This book fills that gap. *Intelligent Control in Drying* serves as an innovative and practical guide for researchers and professionals in the field of drying technologies, providing an overview of control principles and systems used in drying operations, from classical to model-based to adaptive and optimal control. At the same time, it lays out approaches to synthesis of control systems, based on the objectives and control strategies, reflecting complexity of drying process and material under drying. This essential reference covers both fundamental and practical aspects of intelligent control, sensor fusion and dynamic optimization with respect to drying.

This book discusses systematic designs of stable adaptive fuzzy logic controllers employing hybridizations of Lyapunov strategy-based approaches/H_∞ theory-based approaches and contemporary stochastic optimization techniques. The text demonstrates how candidate stochastic optimization techniques like Particle swarm optimization (PSO), harmony search (HS) algorithms, covariance matrix adaptation (CMA) etc. can be utilized in conjunction with the Lyapunov theory/H_∞ theory to develop such hybrid control strategies. The goal of developing a series of such hybridization processes is to combine the strengths of both Lyapunov theory/H_∞ theory-based local search methods and stochastic optimization-based global search methods, so as to attain superior control algorithms that can simultaneously achieve desired asymptotic performance and provide improved transient responses. The book also demonstrates how these intelligent adaptive control algorithms can be effectively utilized in real-life applications

such as in temperature control for air heater systems with transportation delay, vision-based navigation of mobile robots, intelligent control of robot manipulators etc.

As robotic systems make their way into standard practice, they have opened the door to a wide spectrum of complex applications. Such applications usually demand that the robots be highly intelligent. Future robots are likely to have greater sensory capabilities, more intelligence, higher levels of manual dexterity, and adequate mobility, compared to humans. In order to ensure high-quality control and performance in robotics, new intelligent control techniques must be developed, which are capable of coping with task complexity, multi-objective decision making, large volumes of perception data and substantial amounts of heuristic information. Hence, the pursuit of intelligent autonomous robotic systems has been a topic of much fascinating research in recent years. On the other hand, as emerging technologies, Soft Computing paradigms consisting of complementary elements of Fuzzy Logic, Neural Computing and Evolutionary Computation are viewed as the most promising methods towards intelligent robotic systems. Due to their strong learning and cognitive ability and good tolerance of uncertainty and imprecision, Soft Computing techniques have found wide application in the area of intelligent control of robotic systems. Fuzzy Algorithms for Control gives an overview of the research results of a number of European research groups that are active and play a leading role in the field of fuzzy modeling and control. It contains 12 chapters divided into three parts. Chapters in the first part address the position of fuzzy systems in control engineering and in the AI community. State-of-the-art surveys on fuzzy modeling and control are presented along with a critical assessment of the role of these methodologists in control engineering. The second part is concerned with several analysis and design issues in fuzzy control systems. The analytical issues addressed include the algebraic representation of fuzzy models of different types, their approximation properties, and stability analysis of fuzzy control systems. Several design aspects are addressed, including performance specification for control systems in a fuzzy decision-making framework and complexity reduction in multivariable fuzzy systems. In the third part of the book, a number of applications of fuzzy control are presented. It is shown that fuzzy control in combination with other techniques such as fuzzy data analysis is an effective approach to the control of modern processes which present many challenges for the design of control systems. One has to cope with problems such as process nonlinearity, time-varying characteristics for incomplete process knowledge. Examples of real-world industrial applications presented in this book are a blast furnace, a lime kiln and a solar plant. Other examples of challenging problems in which fuzzy logic plays an important role and which are included in this book are mobile robotics and aircraft control. The aim of this book is to address both theoretical and practical subjects in a balanced way. It will therefore be useful for readers from the academic world and also from industry who want to apply fuzzy control in practice.

Intelligent control is a rapidly developing, complex and challenging field with great practical importance and potential. Because of the rapidly developing and interdisciplinary nature of the subject, there are only a few edited volumes consisting of research papers on intelligent control systems but little is known and published about the fundamentals and the general know-how in designing, implementing and operating intelligent control systems. Intelligent control system emerged from artificial intelligence and computer controlled systems as an interdisciplinary field. Therefore the book summarizes the fundamentals of knowledge representation, reasoning, expert systems and real-time control systems and then discusses the design, implementation verification and operation of real-time expert systems using G2 as an example. Special tools and techniques applied in intelligent control are also described including qualitative modelling, Petri nets and fuzzy controllers. The material is illustrated with simple examples taken from the field of intelligent process control.

This book offers a comprehensive introduction to intelligent control system design, using MATLAB simulation to verify typical intelligent controller designs. It also uses real-world case studies that present the results of intelligent controller implementations to illustrate the successful application of the theory. Addressing the need for systematic design approaches to intelligent control system design using neural network and fuzzy-based techniques, the book introduces the concrete design method and MATLAB simulation of intelligent control strategies; offers a catalog of implementable intelligent control design methods for engineering applications; provides advanced intelligent controller design methods and their stability analysis methods; and presents a sample simulation and Matlab program for each intelligent control algorithm. The main topics addressed are expert control, fuzzy logic control, adaptive fuzzy control, neural network control, adaptive neural control and intelligent optimization algorithms, providing several engineering application examples for each method.

This book presents recent advances on the design of intelligent systems based on fuzzy logic, neural networks and nature-inspired optimization and their application in areas such as, intelligent control and robotics, pattern recognition, time series prediction and optimization of complex problems. The book is organized in eight main parts, which contain a group of papers around a similar subject. The first part consists of papers with the main theme of theoretical aspects of fuzzy logic, which basically consists of papers that propose new concepts and algorithms based on fuzzy systems. The second part contains papers with the main theme of neural networks theory, which are basically papers dealing with new concepts and algorithms in neural networks. The third part contains papers describing applications of neural networks in diverse areas, such as time series prediction and pattern recognition. The fourth part contains papers describing new nature-inspired optimization algorithms. The fifth part presents diverse applications of nature-inspired optimization algorithms. The sixth part contains papers describing new optimization algorithms. The seventh part contains papers describing applications of fuzzy logic in diverse areas, such as time series prediction and pattern recognition. Finally, the eighth part contains papers that present enhancements to meta-heuristics based on fuzzy logic techniques.

The successful development and deployment of expert system tools spurred the initial momentum in developing and using intelligent techniques in industry. The brittleness of expert systems and the enormous effort involved in the development and maintenance of knowledge bases prompted researchers to seek friendlier approaches. Neural networks, fuzzy logic, and evolutionary computing tools added a new dimension to the quest for more intelligent tools to supplement the capabilities of expert systems. In one volume, Knowledge-Based Intelligent Techniques in Industry comprehensively brings together the more important developments in the use of intelligent techniques in solving industrial problems. The book's primary readership includes electrical engineers in industry as well as researchers working in computational intelligence research labs - outlining

state-of-the-art techniques and cost-effective solutions. Knowledge-Based Intelligent Techniques in Industry singularly reflects the increasing study of computational intelligence techniques for designing and monitoring complex, less predictable electrical or mechanical systems.

Providing a thorough introduction to the field of soft computing techniques, Intelligent Systems: Modeling, Optimization, and Control covers every major technique in artificial intelligence in a clear and practical style. This book highlights current research and applications, addresses issues encountered in the development of applied systems, and describes a wide range of intelligent systems techniques, including neural networks, fuzzy logic, evolutionary strategy, and genetic algorithms. The book demonstrates concepts through simulation examples and practical experimental results. Case studies are also presented from each field to facilitate understanding.

This volume contains the papers presented at the Second International Conference on Frontiers in Intelligent Computing: Theory and Applications (FICTA-2013) held during 14-16 November 2013 organized by Bhubaneswar Engineering College (BEC), Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. It contains 63 papers focusing on application of intelligent techniques which includes evolutionary computation techniques like genetic algorithm, particle swarm optimization techniques, teaching-learning based optimization etc for various engineering applications such as data mining, Fuzzy systems, Machine Intelligence and ANN, Web technologies and Multimedia applications and Intelligent computing and Networking etc.

Initially conceived as a methodology for the representation and manipulation of imprecise and vague information, fuzzy computation has found wide use in problems that fall well beyond its originally intended scope of application. Many scientists and engineers now use the paradigms of fuzzy computation to tackle problems that are either intractable. Soft computing, as a collection of techniques exploiting approximation and tolerance for imprecision and uncertainty in traditionally intractable problems, has become very effective and popular especially because of the synergy derived from its components. The integration of constituent technologies provides complementary methods that allow developing flexible computing tools and solving complex problems. A wide area of natural applications of soft computing techniques consists of the control of dynamic systems, including robots. Loosely speaking, control can be understood as driving a process to attain a desired goal. Intelligent control can be seen as an extension of this concept, to include autonomous human-like interactions of a machine with the environment. Intelligent robots can be characterized by the ability to operate in an uncertain, changing environment with the help of appropriate sensing. They have the power to autonomously plan and execute motion sequences to achieve a goal specified by a human user without detailed instructions. In this volume leading specialists address various theoretical and practical aspects in soft computing, intelligent robotics and control. The problems discussed are taken from fuzzy systems, neural networks, interactive evolutionary computation, intelligent mobile robotics, and intelligent control of linear and nonlinear dynamic systems.

Increasingly, over the last few years, intelligent controllers have been incorporated into control systems. Presently, the numbers and types of intelligent controllers that contain variations of fuzzy logic, neural network, genetic algorithms or some other forms of knowledge based reasoning technology are dramatically rising. However, considering the stability of the system, when such controllers are included it is difficult to analyse and predict system behaviour under unexpected conditions. Leading researchers and industrial practitioners were able to discuss and evaluate current development and future research directions at the first IFAC International Workshop on safety, reliability and applications on emerging intelligent control technology. This publication contains the papers, covering a wide range of topics, presented at the workshop.

On fuzzy logic

Soft computing is a branch of computing which, unlike hard computing, can deal with uncertain, imprecise and inexact data. The three constituents of soft computing are fuzzy-logic-based computing, neurocomputing, and genetic algorithms. Fuzzy logic contributes the capability of approximate reasoning, neurocomputing offers function approximation and learning capabilities, and genetic algorithms provide a methodology for systematic random search and optimization. These three capabilities are combined in a complementary and synergetic fashion. This book presents a cohesive set of contributions dealing with important issues and applications of soft computing in systems and control technology. The contributions include state-of-the-art material, mathematical developments, fresh results, and how-to-do issues. Among the problems studied via neural, fuzzy, neurofuzzy and genetic methodologies are: data fusion, reinforcement learning, approximation properties, multichannel imaging, signal processing, system optimization, gaming, and several forms of control. The book can serve as a reference for researchers and practitioners in the field. Readers can find in it a large amount of useful and timely information, and thus save considerable effort in searching for other scattered literature.

We describe in this book, hybrid intelligent systems based mainly on type-2 fuzzy logic for intelligent control. Hybrid intelligent systems combine several intelligent computing paradigms, including fuzzy logic, and bio-inspired optimization algorithms, which can be used to produce powerful automatic control systems. The book is organized in three main parts, which contain a group of chapters around a similar subject. The first part consists of chapters with the main theme of theory and design algorithms, which are basically chapters that propose new models and concepts, which can be the basis for achieving intelligent control with interval type-2 fuzzy logic. The second part of the book is comprised of chapters with the main theme of evolutionary optimization of type-2 fuzzy systems in intelligent control with the aim of designing optimal type-2 fuzzy controllers for complex control problems in diverse areas of application, including mobile robotics, aircraft dynamics systems and hardware implementations. The third part of the book is formed with chapters dealing with the theme of bio-inspired optimization of type-2 fuzzy systems in intelligent control, which includes the application of particle swarm intelligence and ant colony optimization algorithms for obtaining optimal type-2 fuzzy controllers.

[Copyright: 0c36a14d35e6d7b164ee30ebf1644641](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-1644-6_1)