

Intelligent Control

Introduction to Artificial Intelligent (1)

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Introduction to Artificial Intelligent by N.M.A Ghani

Communitising Technology

Chapter Description

At the end of this topic, student should be able to:-

- Understand Intelligent System and its applications.
- Able to compare classical control system and modern intelligent system.







1.1 Overview of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

1.2 Artificial Intelligence application1.3 Comparison with classical controller





Overview of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

1.1





ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: WHAT IS IT ALL ABOUT?



Source: https://commons.wikimedia.org



One way to understand "intelligence" is by looking at our own capabilities, *which means that* humans are able to:

- think
- understand
- recognize
- perceive
- generalize
- adapt
- learn
- make decisions
- solve daily problems



Source: https://pixabay.com



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Source: https://www.flickr.com

According to the Oxford and English Dictionaries the word "intelligence" can be defined as follows:

- ability to understand
- reason
- perceive
- quickness in learning
- mental alertness
- ability to grasp relationships
- clever
- information
- news



Source: https://en.wikipedia.org



Artificial Intelligence (AI) ?

AI is a study about inventing machines/computers that capable of mimicking human/animal intelligent behavior.



Source: https://pixabay.com



Source: https://pixabay.com

The ultimate objective is to develop a system that can think and act rationally like humans.



How do we design Intelligence?

- Study from biological models (brain, genetic, DNA, life, Molecular biology,) → neural nets, GA, Artificial Life, DNA Computing, Quantum Computing, Robotics, etc.
- Study from human phenomena (common sense, reasoning, predicting, observing, inference, ...) → fuzzy logic, expert systems, search techniques, etc.
- Need to develop mathematical/logical algorithms based on the above biological models or phenomena





Artificial Intelligence application

1.2



Where AI can/should be applied?



Source: https://pixabay.com



Where AI can/should be applied?

- Data is overwhelming/abundance
- Too many manual operations/procedures
- Optimization is possible
- Parallel/Distributed procedures/architectures are needed
- Decision making is required
- When current techniques are too complicated to be used/designed



Where AI can/should be applied?

- Mathematical models are too complex/impossible
- To increase efficiency
- To reduce cost
- To improve performance and reliability



Some Important Facts, you need to know....

- Al is not the only solution.
- Al is only one part of technology.
- Al is just a tool for improvement.
- You must know your domain/target application.



AI : Some of the approaches

- Expert system
- Fuzzy Logic
- Genetic Algorithm
- Swarm Intelligence
- Ant Colony
- etc



Expert System

- Expert System (ES) is a branch of Artificial Intelligence that attempt to <u>mimic human experts</u> specifically in <u>decision making process</u> based on <u>prior knowledge.</u>
 - Expert systems can either <u>support</u> decision makers or completely <u>replace</u> them.
 - Expert systems are the most widely applied & commercially successful AI technology.



Types of ES

- <u>Ruled Based Expert System</u>
 - Represented as a series of rules
- Frame-Based System
 - Representation of the object-oriented programming approach
- Hybrid System
 - Include several knowledge representation approach
- Model-Based System
 - Structured around the model that stimulates the structure and function of the system under study
- Ready-Made (Off-the-shelf) System
 - Custom-made, similar to application package such as an accounting general ledger or project management in operation mgmt.





Rules as a knowledge representation technique

- The term *rule* in AI, which is the most commonly used type of knowledge representation, can be defined as an *IF-THEN* structure that relates given information or facts in the IF part to some *action in the THEN* part. A rule provides some description of how to solve a problem. Rules are relatively easy to create and understand.
 - Any rule consists of two parts: the IF part, called the *antecedent* (*premise* or *condition*) and the THEN part called the *consequent* (*conclusion* or *action*).



Rules can represent relations, recommendations, directives, strategies and heuristics:

Relation

IF the 'fuel tank' is empty THEN the car is dead

Recommendation

IF the sea is very deepAND the sky is cloudyAND the forecast is dangerTHEN the advice is 'do not go to the sea'

Directive

IF eat too much raya cakes, rendang AND the stomach is always aching THEN the action is 'fasting in Syawal'





Fuzzy logic : human reasoning process (approximation)

- Differs from binary set theory(true or false, or 1 or 0)
- Similar to probability but not same in concept.
 - Fuzzy (degree of truth)
 - Probability (likelihood)

 An element might have partial characteristics of others or a subset of something but non-fuzzy is more deterministic.









Source: http://archive.defense.gov

AI IN INDUSTRIES



Advantages of Adding Intelligence in Products/ Systems

- Better performance
- Longer Life
- Reliability
- Simpler operation
- Cost effective
- Higher efficiency
- Self-organizing / self-optimization
- Simpler design



Is there really a need for AI?

- Manufacturers need to improve on their products
- Need to satisfy customers
- Need to improve products' reliability
- Need to improve products' performance
- Need to improve products' features
- Need to distinguish their products away from their competitors





Future Research in Humanoids

ROBOT

- Speed (Fast)
- Not tired-Can do repetitive job (Fuel Cell)
- Not imaginative/Not creative
- Better speech and pattern recognition
- Some emotion
- Entertainment
- Personal Friend

HUMAN

- Slow
- Intelligent
- Easily tired
- Imaginative/Creative
- Emotional
- Desire
- Etc.



ASIMO

Advanced Step in Innovative MObility



Issues to be considered...

Do not apply AI when

- •Lack of Data
- •Simpler techniques are available / sufficient
- •Further optimization is not possible
- The AI Machine faulty
- Are Robots More Intelligent than Humans?
- Can Robots Replace Humans?
- Human vs Machine





Comparison with classical controller

1.3



Intelligent Control $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Classical Control

Classical Control Intelligent Control

Basic Concept	Mathematical Modeling - Designer designed the system which includes system dynamics	Abstract Modeling - Designer input the behavior to the system and then system attempt to abstractly define the system
Characteristics	Need to know prior information about the system dynamics	Does not need to know all about the system dynamics and conditions
	Suitable for system that can be easily model	Appropriate for complex system
Examples of Methods	Open loop system	Fuzzy logic
	Closed loop system	Artificial Neural Network
	System Modeling	Genetic Algorithm
	Bode plot	Support vector machine
	PID Controller	Swarm Intelligence
	Nyquist plot	Particle Intelligence



Intelligent Control $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Classical Control

Classical Control





AI Application

- Group Activity (1 hour) 4-5 person
- Freshen up your industrial attachments...
 - List down industries application which use the classical control in their company.
 - Identify any of the application in the industries that has applied AI in their system.
 - Propose any one of the AI method for any suitable/appropriate system in industries and explain why did you choose the proposed technique.







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