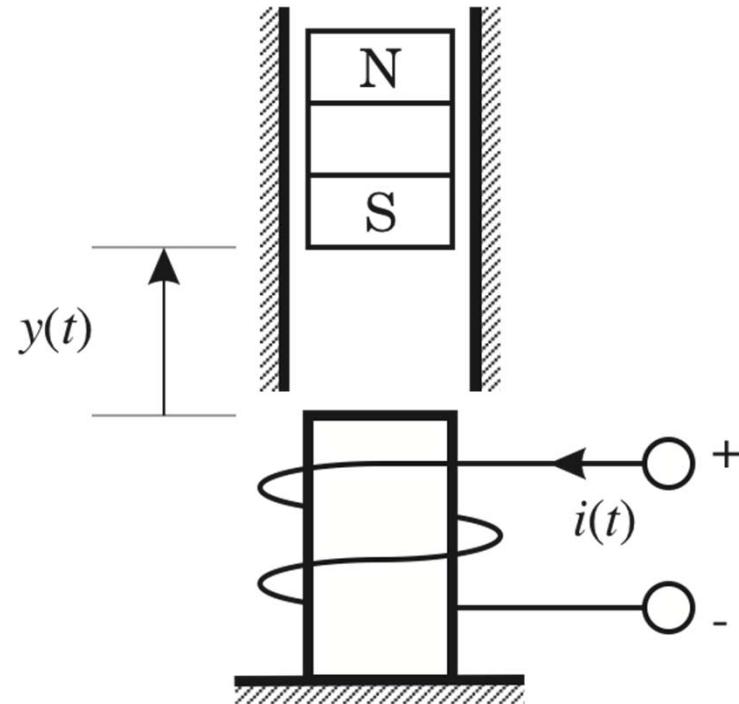




Prediction Case Study: Magnetic Levitation

Magnetic Levitation System



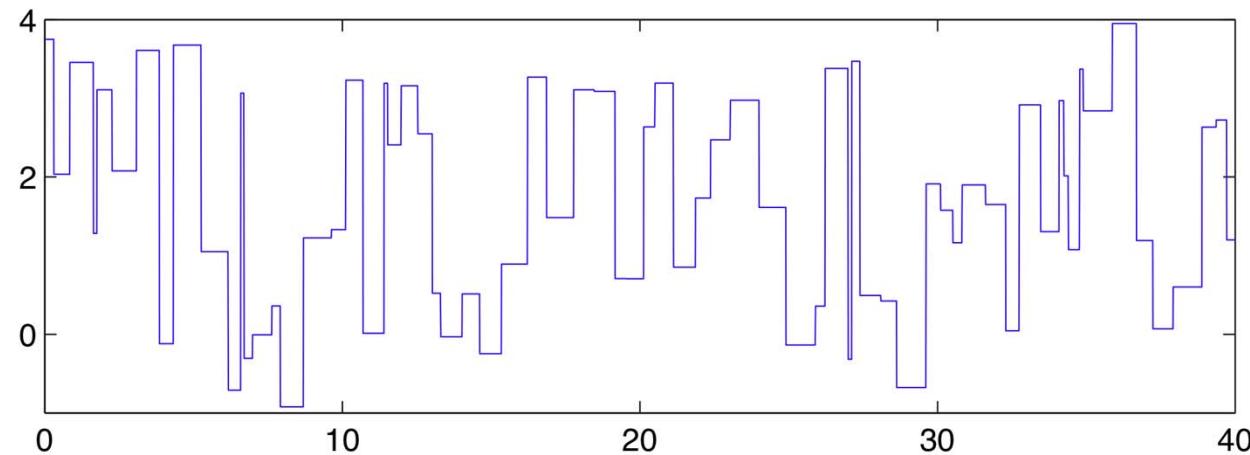
$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} = -g + \frac{\alpha}{M} \frac{i^2(t) \operatorname{sgn}(i(t))}{y(t)} - \frac{\beta}{M} \frac{dy(t)}{dt}$$

$$\beta = 12, \quad \alpha = 15, \quad g = 9.8, \quad M = 3$$

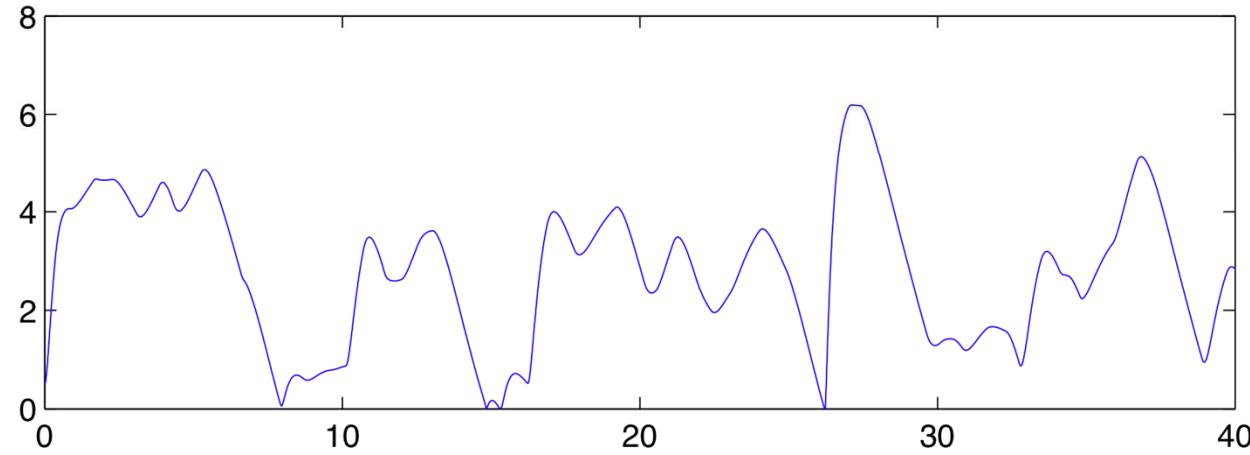
Training Data



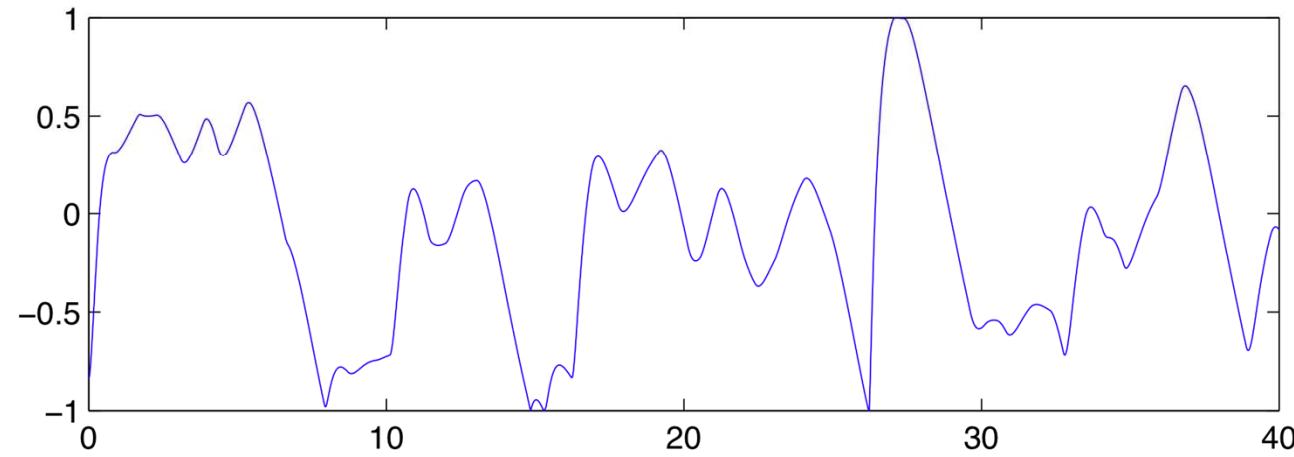
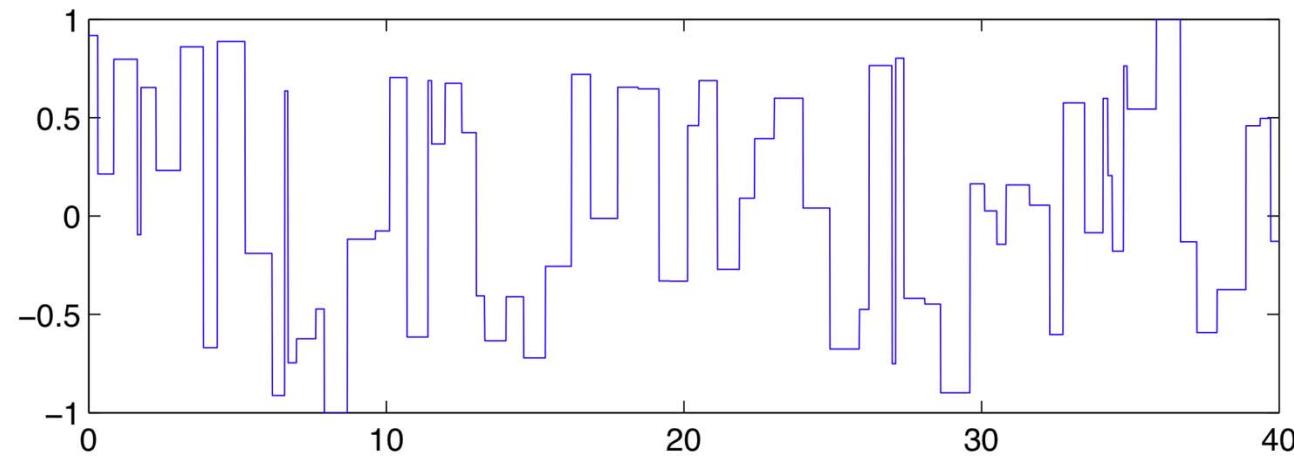
Skyline Function



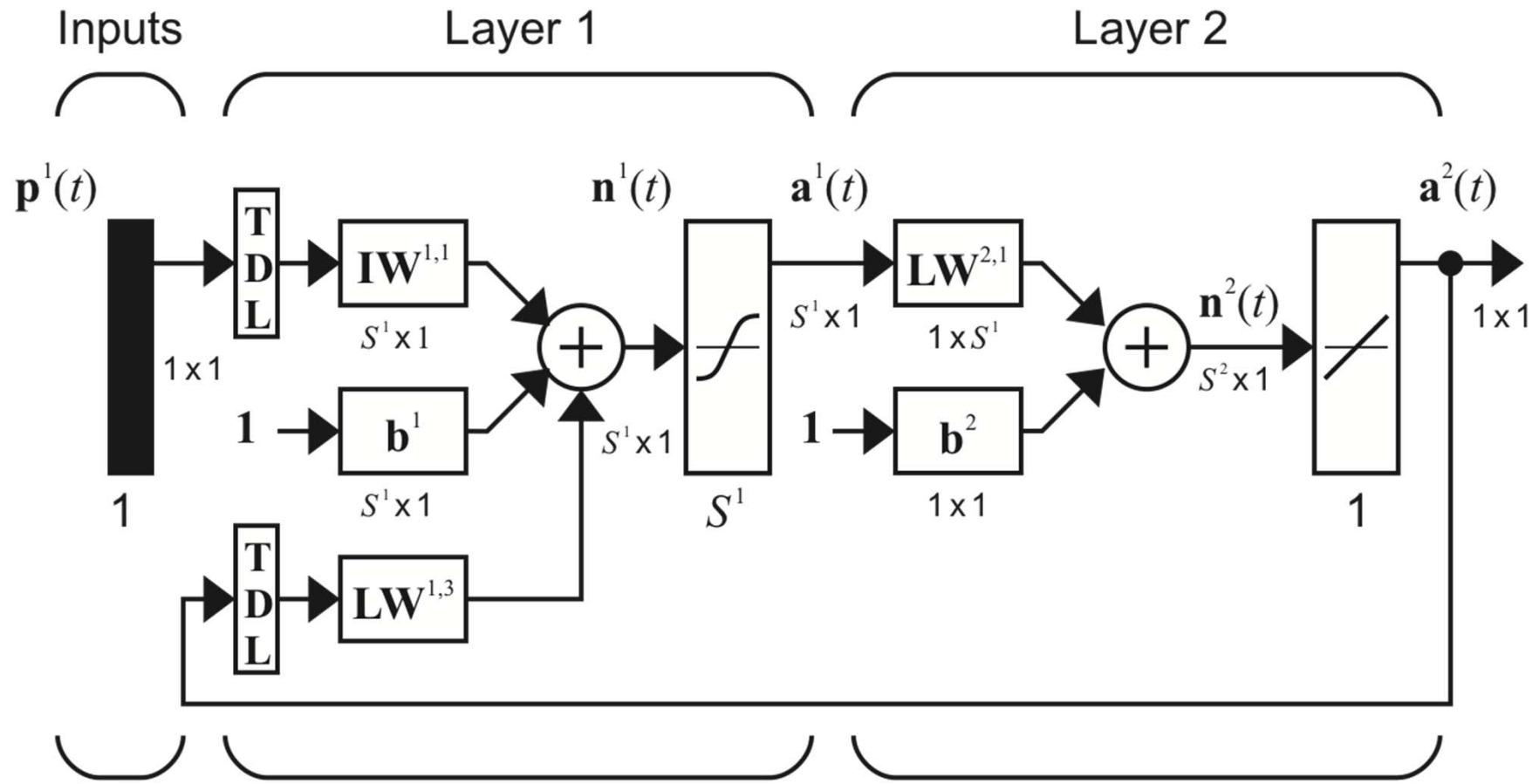
Sampling Rate = 0.01 sec



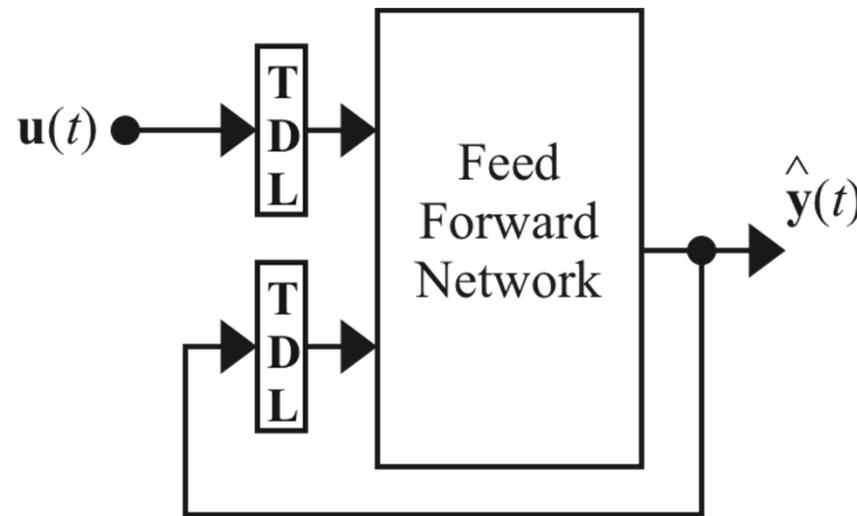
Scaled Training Data



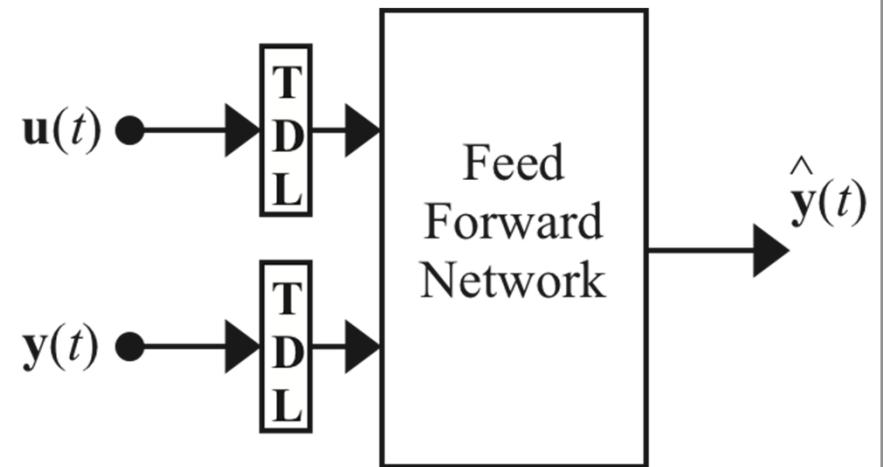
NARX Network



$$y(t) = f(y(t-1), y(t-2), \dots, y(t-n_y), u(t-1), u(t-2), \dots, u(t-n_u))$$



Parallel Architecture

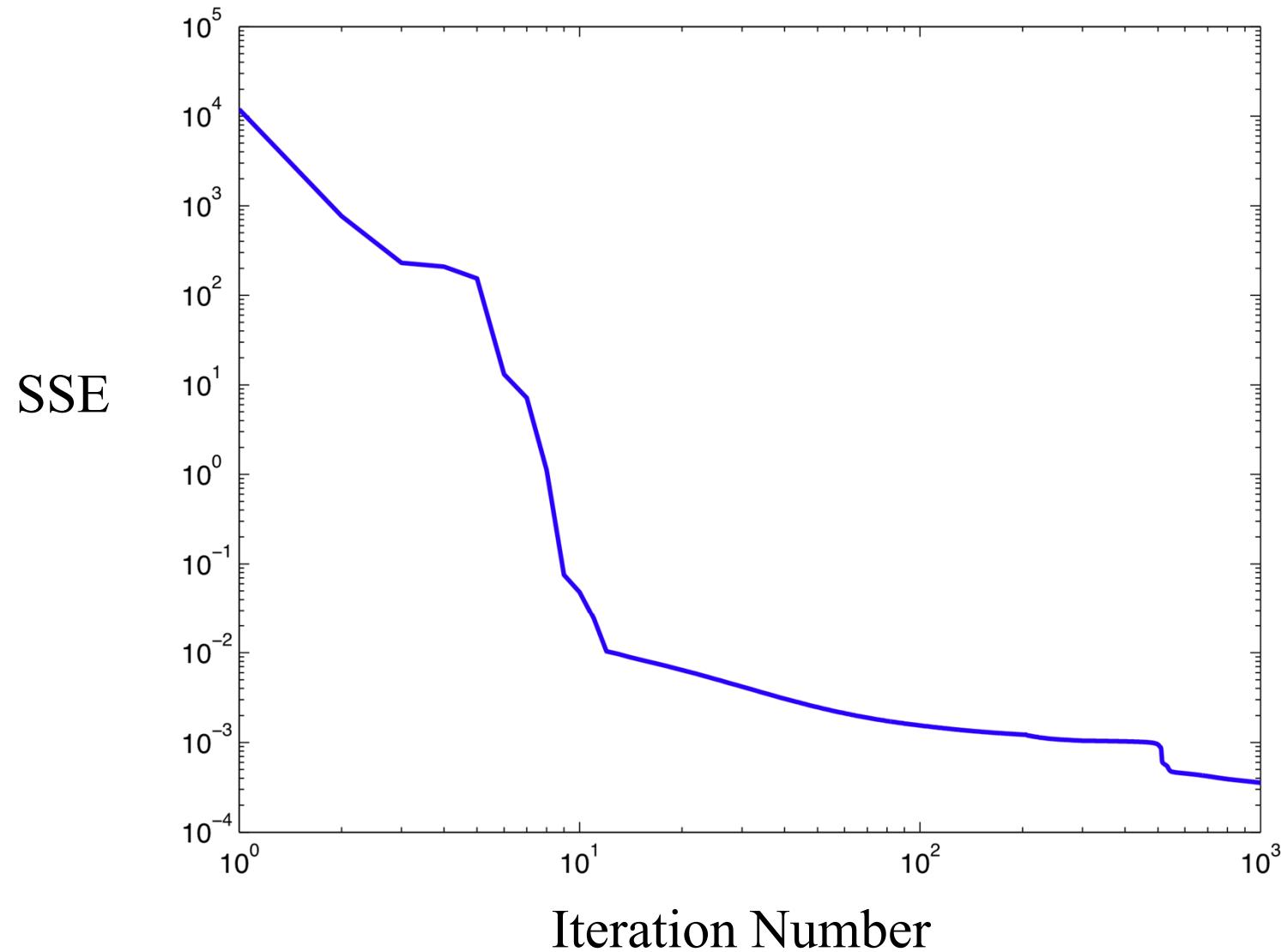


Series-Parallel Architecture

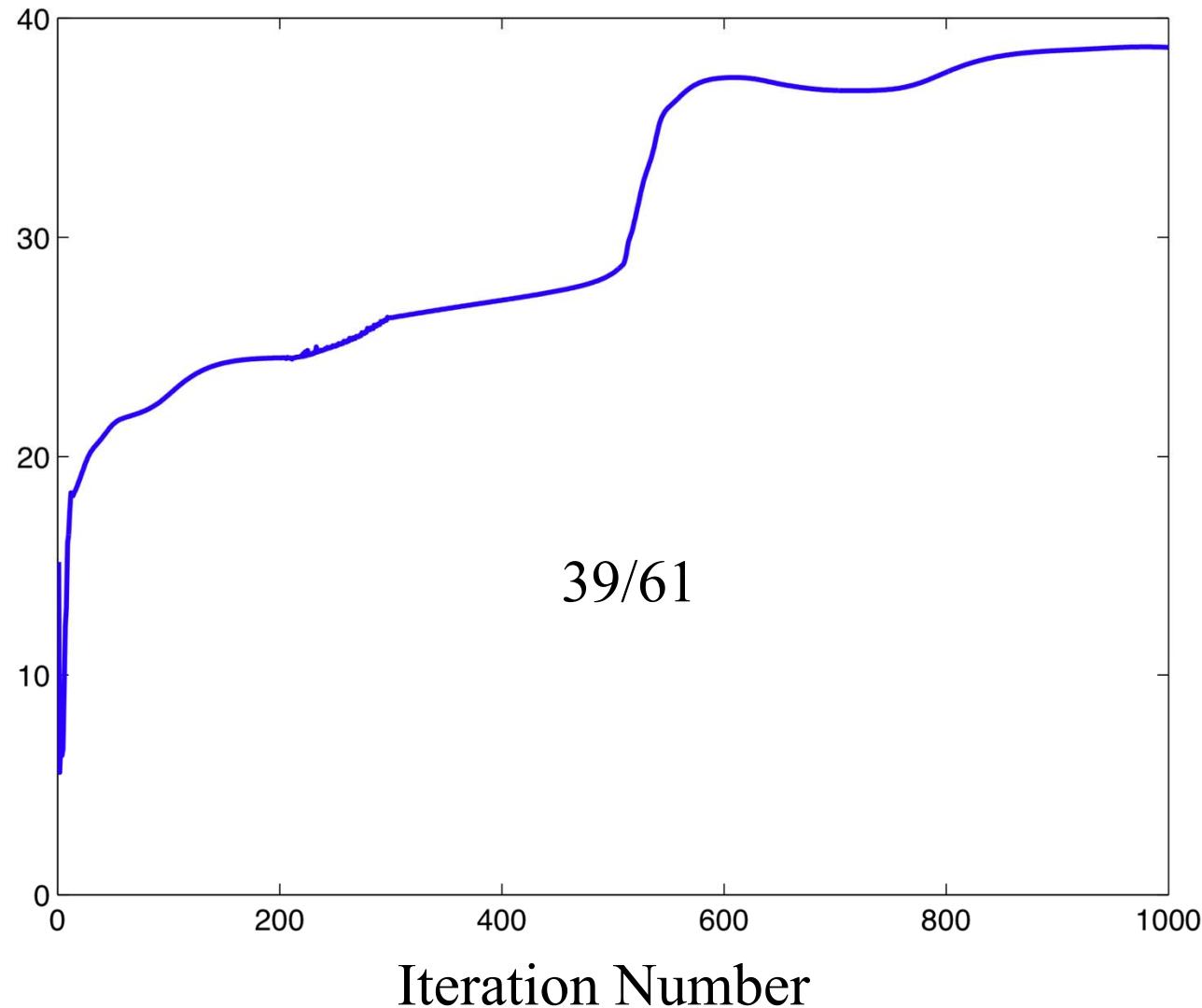
$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} u(t-1) \\ u(t-2) \\ y(t-1) \\ y(t-2) \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{t} = [y(t)]$$

4-10-1
Network

Network Training

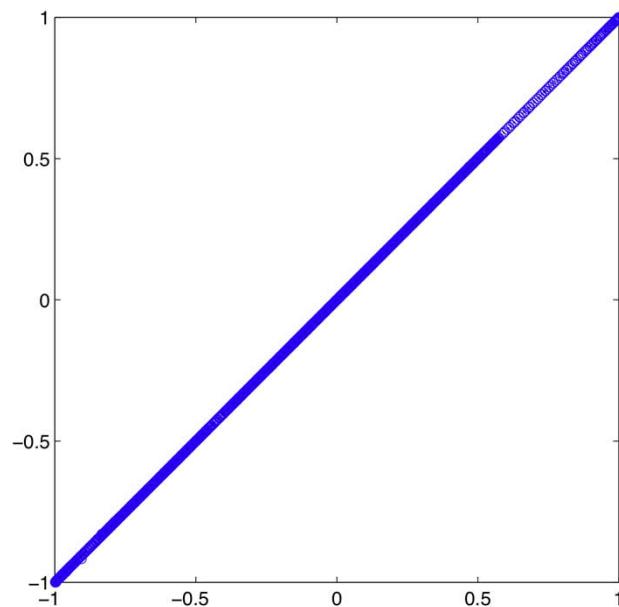


Effective Number of Parameters

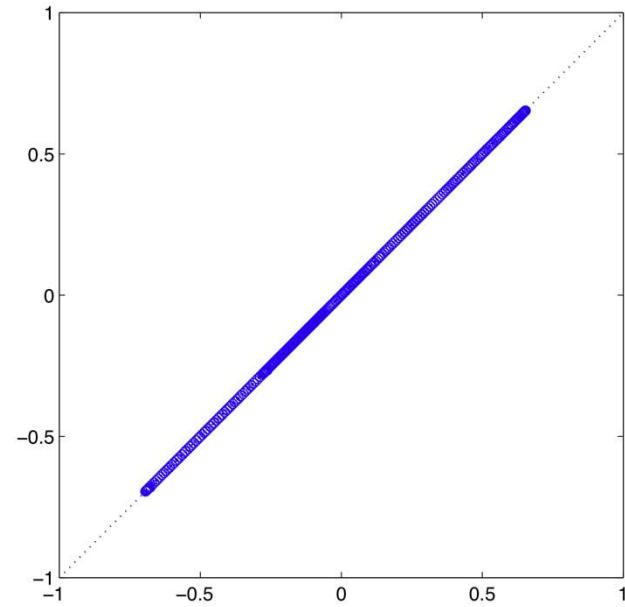




Training

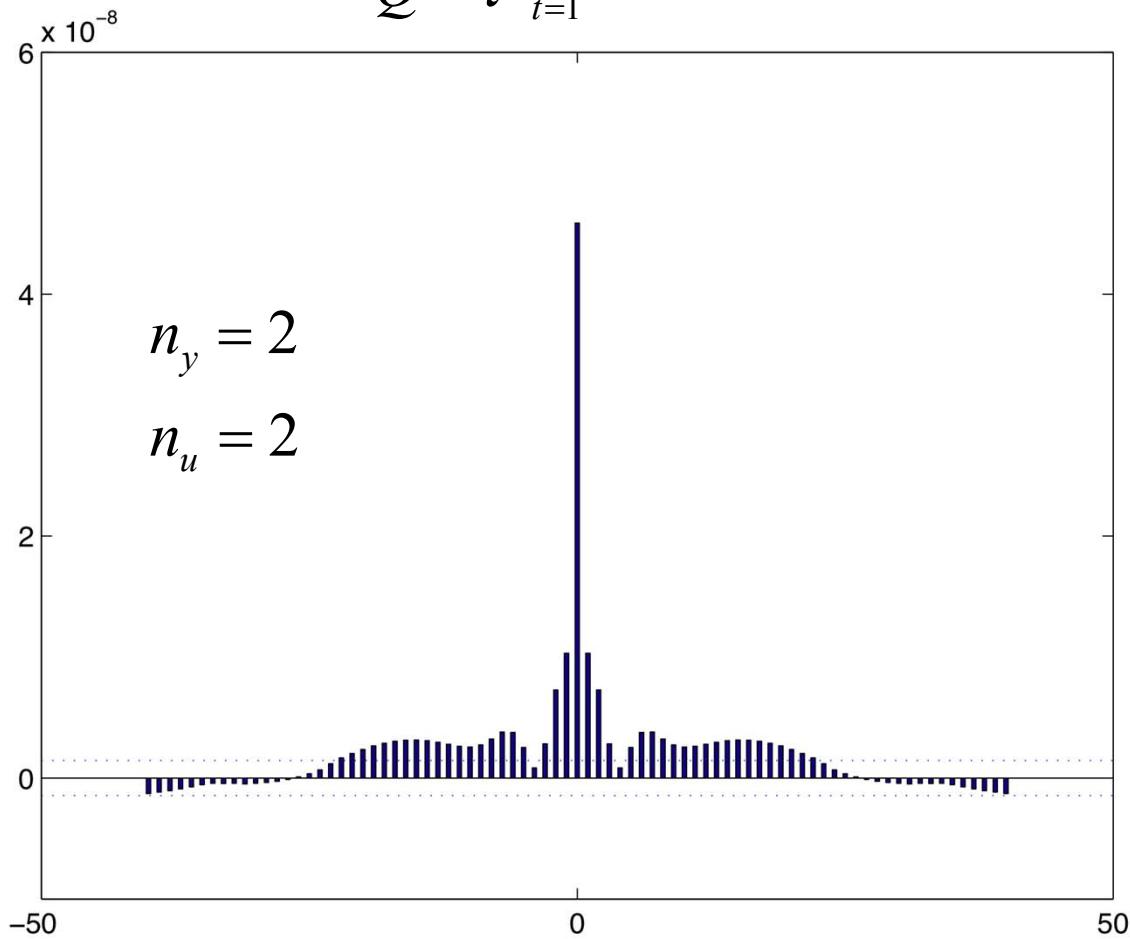


Testing

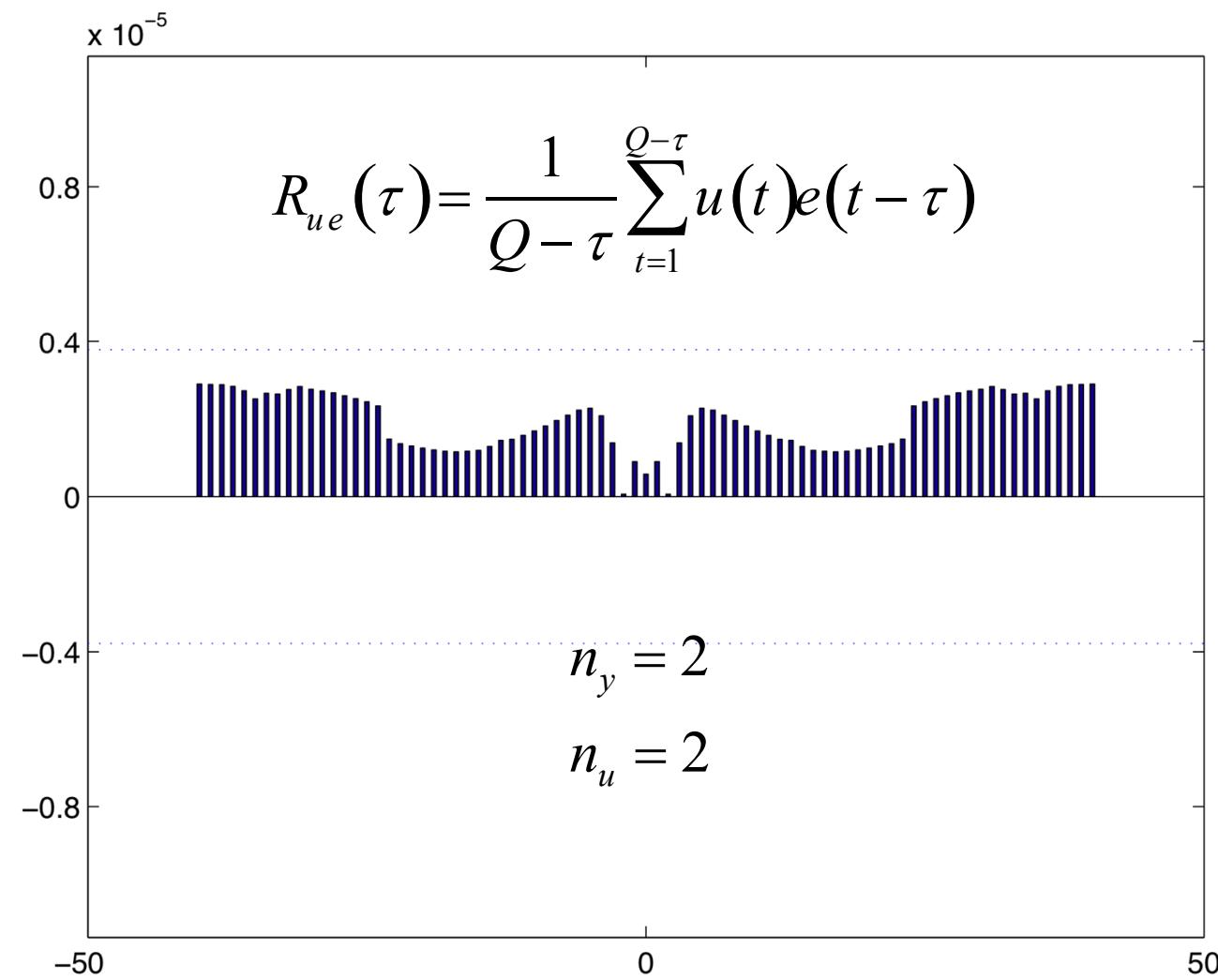


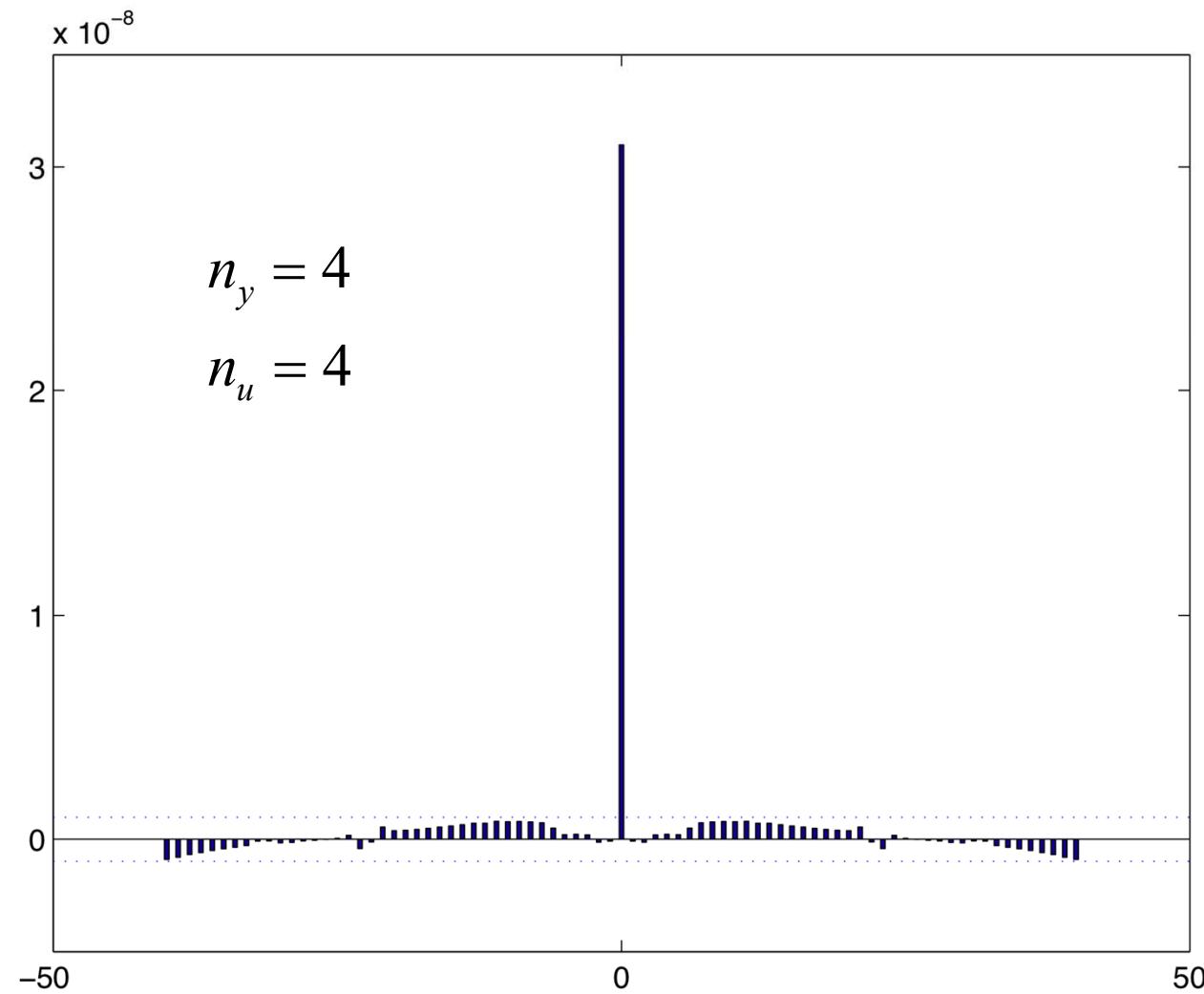


$$R_e(\tau) = \frac{1}{Q-\tau} \sum_{t=1}^{Q-\tau} e(t)e(t-\tau)$$



Error/Input Crosscorrelation





Error/Input Crosscorrelation

