

工學碩士 學位論文

가

**An Implementation of the Controller for Intelligent  
Process System using Neural Network**

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孫 彰 佑

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## **Abstract**

An artificial neural network is an information-processing system that has certain performance characteristics in common with biological neural networks. Artificial neural networks have been developed as generalizations of mathematical models of human cognition or neural biology, based on the assumptions.

In this study, this system makes use of the analog infrared rays sensor and converts the feature of fish outline when sensor is operating with CPU(80C196KC). Then, after signal processing, this feature is classified a special feature and a outline of fish by using the neural network, one of the artificial intelligence scheme. This neural network classifies fish pattern of very simple and short calculation. This has linear activation function and the error back propagation is used as a learning algorithm. And the neural network is learned in off-line process. Because an adaptation period of neural network is too long when random initial weights are used, off-line learning is induced to decrease the progress time

An "iron butcher" is a head-tail cutting machine that is commonly used in the fish processing industry.

Millions of dollars worth of "pollack" are wasted annually due to inaccurate head-tail cutting using these somewhat outdated machines. The main cause of wastage is the "over-feed problem". This occurs when a pollack is inaccurately positioned with point to

the cutter blade so that the cutting location is into the gill and tail of a pollack. An effort has been made to correct this situation by sensing the position of the gill using sensors accordingly.

We confirmed this method has better performance than somewhat outdated machines.

# 1.

가 가 ,

가

<sup>[1]</sup>

가

<sup>[2]</sup>

가

(80C196KC)

, 가

(

가

가

가

)

A/D

가

가

,

.

2

, 3

가

,

,

DC

.

4

가

가

, 5

.

## 2

가

가 1943 (McCulloch) (Pitts)  
[2]

, 가

(Hebb)

(Weight)

1957

(Perceptron)

가

(Minsky)

(Papert)

, XOR

20

1980 (Hopfield), (Kohonen),  
(Kosko), (Parker)

<sup>[3]</sup> .

가

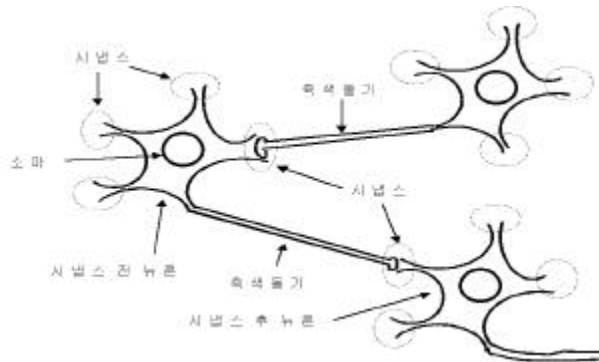
(Werbos) (Parker)

2.1

3 , 100 140

<sup>[4][5]</sup> .





1.

1

(Dendrite), 가  
 (Soma Cell Body),  
 (Axon)

(Synapse)

[2]

가

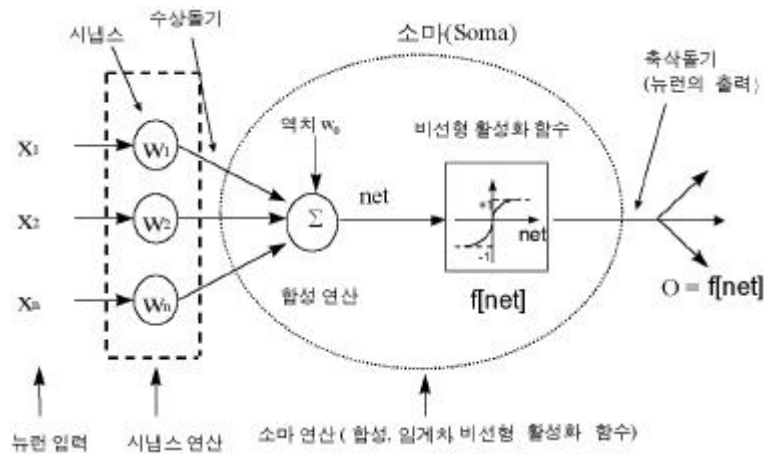
가

(Fire)

(Modelling)

2

[5][6]



2.

가

가

2

가

(Firing)

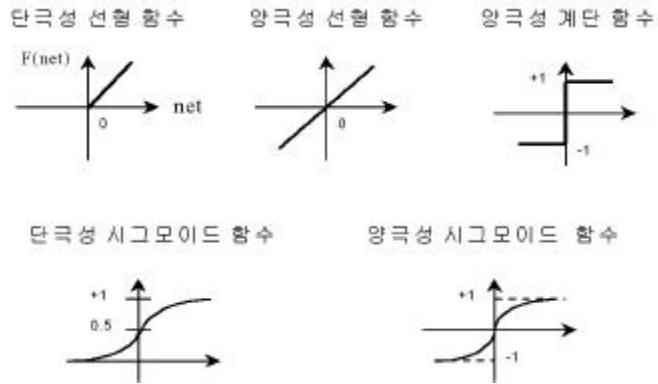
(1)

$$O = f \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i - w_0 \right] \quad (1)$$

$x_1, \dots, x_n$  ,  $w_1, \dots, w_n$  가 ,

0 ,  $w_0$  ( ) ,  $f$  .

3



3.

(Unipolar linear function),

(Bipolar linear function),

(Bipolar step function),

(Unipolar sigmoid function),

(Bipolar sigmoid function) <sup>[2]</sup>.

## 2.2

Back-Propagation)

가  
(Error  
(Multi layered

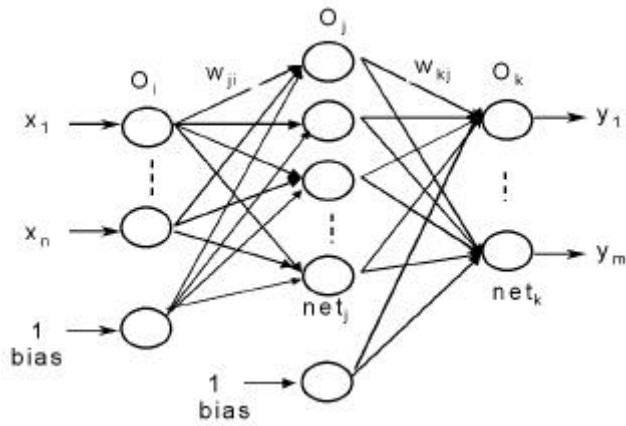
neural network)

4

[7][8]

4 2  
x y

(Hidden layer)



4.

4  $O_i, O_j, O_k$  , ,  
 ,  $W_{ji}$ ,  
 $W_{kj}$  .  
 ,  $W_{ji}, W_{kj}$

- (Least-mean square) <sup>[9]</sup> .

x

[7]

(3), (5), (7)

$$\text{net}_i = x_i \quad (i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n) \quad (2)$$

$$O_i = \lambda f [\text{net}_i] \quad (3)$$

$$\text{net}_j = \sum_j W_{ji} O_i \quad (4)$$

$$O_j = \lambda f [\text{net}_j] \quad (5)$$

$$\text{net}_k = \sum_k W_{kj} O_j \quad (6)$$

$$O_k = \lambda f [\text{net}_k] \quad (7)$$

$f$ ,  $\text{net}_i$ ,  $\text{net}_j$ ,  $\text{net}_k$

$\lambda$

(8)

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_k (D_k - O_k)^2 \quad (8)$$

E

(Negative gradient direction)

$$\Delta W_{kj} = - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{kj}}, \quad \eta > 0 \quad (9)$$

(9) (Chain rule)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{kj}} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial O_k} \frac{\partial O_k}{\partial \text{net}_k} \frac{\partial \text{net}_k}{\partial W_{kj}} \\ &= \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \sum_k (D_k - O_k)^2}{\partial O_k} \frac{\partial \lambda f[\text{net}_k]}{\partial \text{net}_k} \frac{\partial \sum_k W_{kj} O_j}{\partial W_{kj}} \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

, f 가 가 ,

$\Delta W_{kj}$

$$\Delta W_{kj} = \eta(D_k - O_k)O_j \quad (11)$$

(negative gradient direction)

$$\Delta W_{ji} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{ji}}, \quad \eta > 0 \quad (12)$$

(12) (chain rule)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{ji}} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial O_k} \frac{\partial O_k}{\partial \text{net}_k} \frac{\partial \text{net}_k}{\partial O_j} \frac{\partial O_j}{\partial W_{ji}} \\ &= \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \sum_k (D_k - O_k)^2}{\partial O_k} \frac{\partial \lambda f[\text{net}_k]}{\partial \text{net}_k} \frac{\partial \sum_k W_{kj} O_j}{\partial O_j} \frac{\partial \lambda W_{ji} O_i}{\partial W_{ji}} \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

(13)

$$\Delta W_{ji} = \eta(D_k - O_k)W_{ki}O_i \quad (14)$$

$$W_{ji} = W_{ji} + \Delta W_{ji} \quad (15)$$

$$W_{kj} = W_{kj} + \Delta W_{kj} \quad (16)$$

가 . , ,

[10] .

-0.5 0.5 .

0 1 .  
가

가 .

2.3

(12) 가 가  
, 가 ,



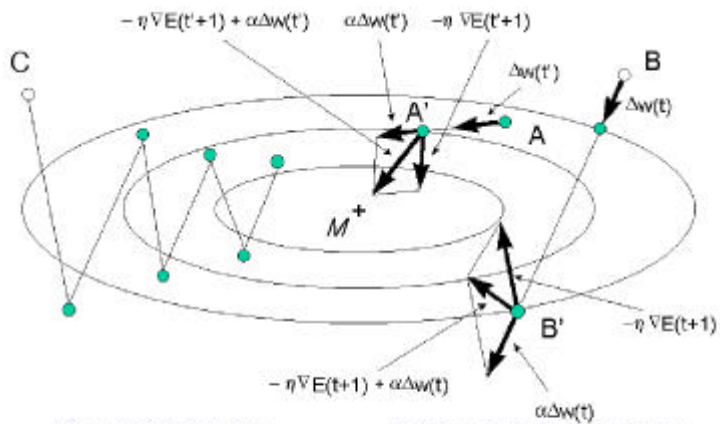
$$\Delta w(t) = -\eta \Delta E(t) + \alpha \Delta w(t-1) \quad (17)$$

0.8

0.1

N

$$\Delta w(t) = -\eta \sum_{n=0}^N \alpha^n \Delta E(t-n) \quad (18)$$



<일반적인 BP 방법>

<모멘텀 항을 이용한 방법>

$$\Delta w(t) = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w(t)} + \alpha \Delta w(t-1)$$

$$\Delta w(t) = -\eta \sum_{n=0}^N \alpha^n \Delta E(t-n)$$

5.

가

5 A

, A (-)

가

A'

(+)

A (-)

가

[11]

C

M

가

### 3. 가

가

(FA)

가

[12]

가

, DC

#### 3.1

가

[13]

가

6 ON/OFF



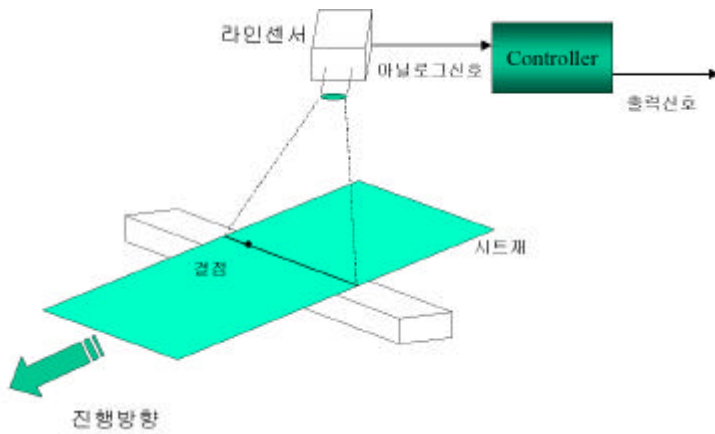
(a) ON/OFF

(b)

6.

( )

A/D



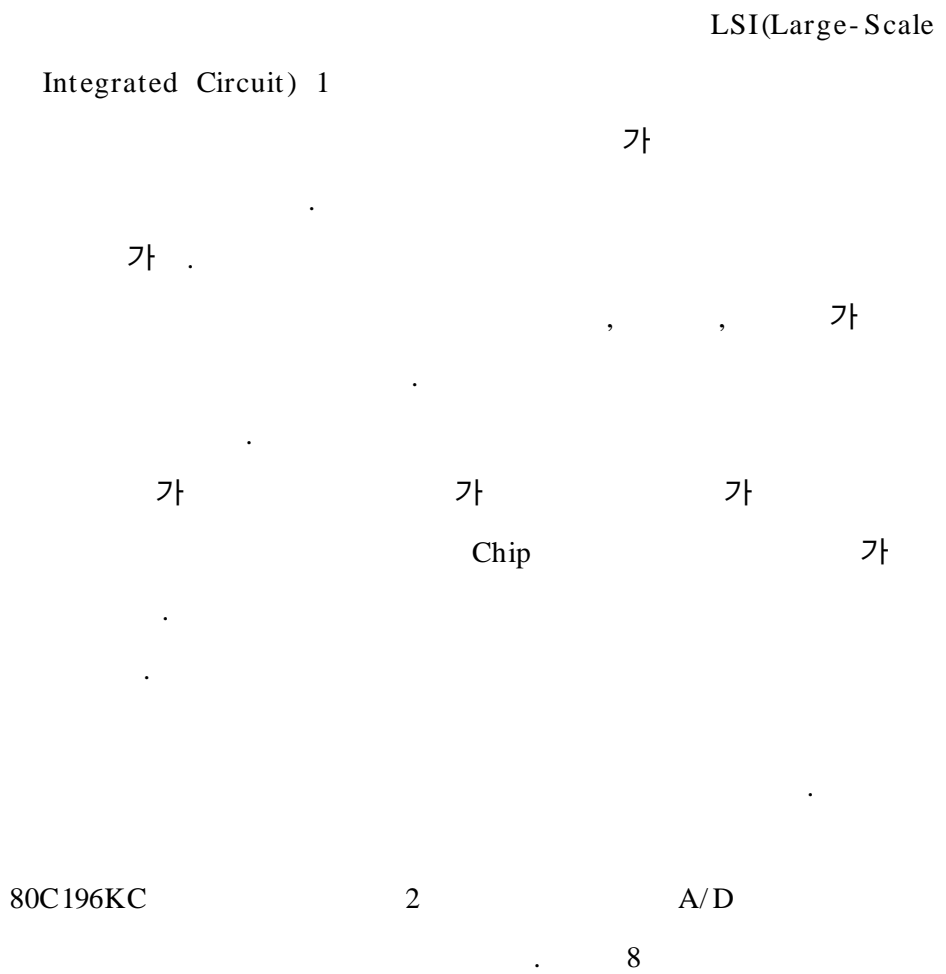
7.

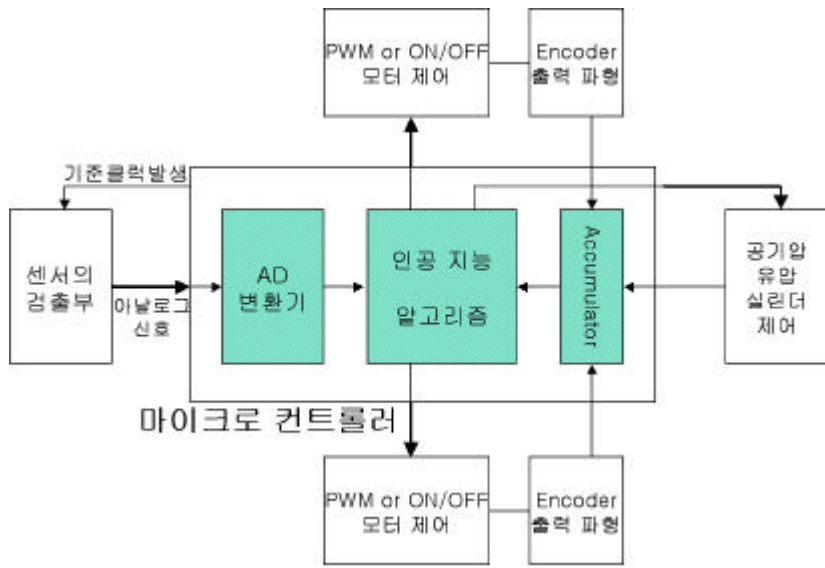
가

, 7

[14].

3.2





8.

### 3.3 DC

(Manipulator) 가  
(Actuator)가

[15]

가

DC

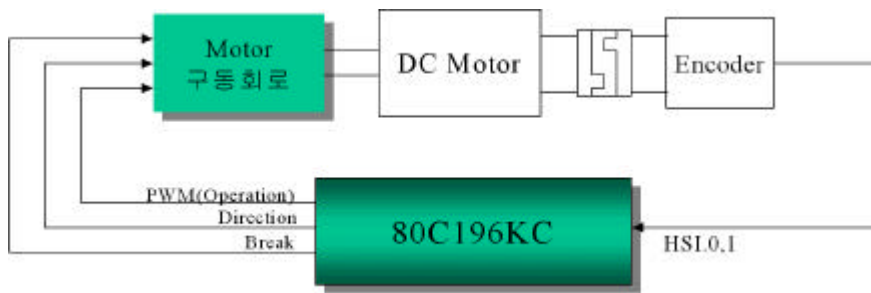
[15][16]

DC

(Closed loop control)

[17][18]

## 9 DC



## 9. DC

DC

, DC

가

가

가

10(a)

가

10(b)

10(b)

$$E_b = R_a \cdot I_a + V_B + E_c \quad (19)$$

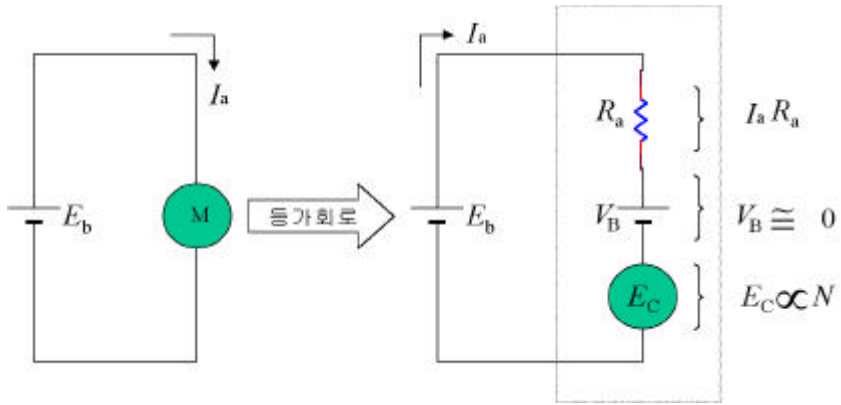
$E_b$  ; [V]

$R_a$  ; [ ]

$I_a$  ; [A]

$V_B$  ; - [V]

$E_c$  ; [V]



(a)

(b) 가

10. DC 가

-  $V_B \quad E_b \gg V_B,$   
 $E_c \gg V_B$  , (20)

$E_b = R_a \cdot I_a + E_c$  (20)

DC . 11

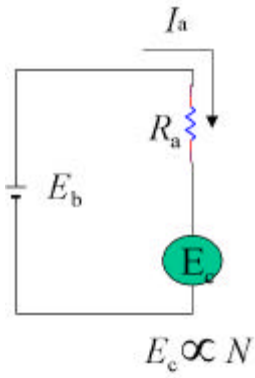
가 . 12

DC .

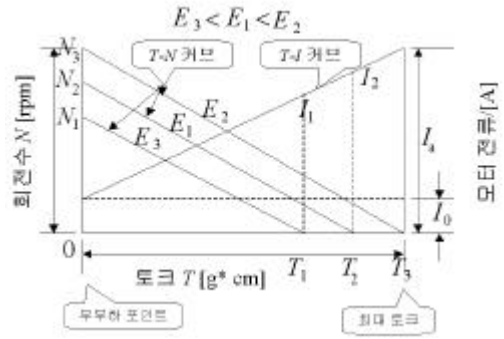
12  $T - N$  가

가 ,  $T - I$  가 .

가



11.  
가



12. DC                      T-N / T-I

DC                      3

, 2

1/2

1/100



## 4.

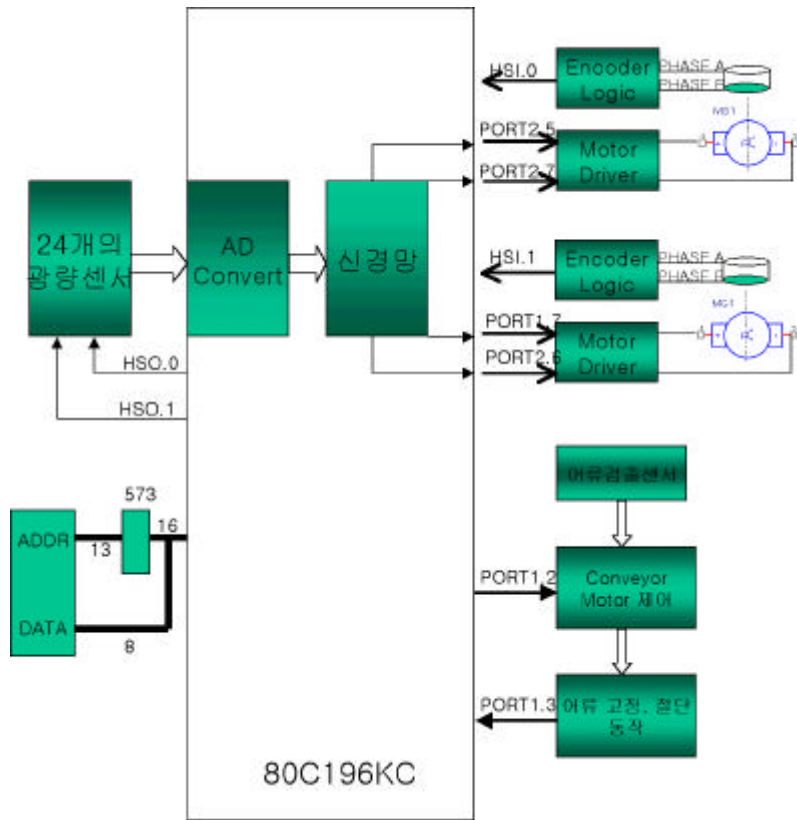
3 가  
, 가  
가  
, 가  
가  
,  
가 .

### 4.1

, ,  
,  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 .  
6 가 , 7  
, (80C196KC),  
2  
, 가 .  
13 (80C196KC)  
, CPU A/D

가

1



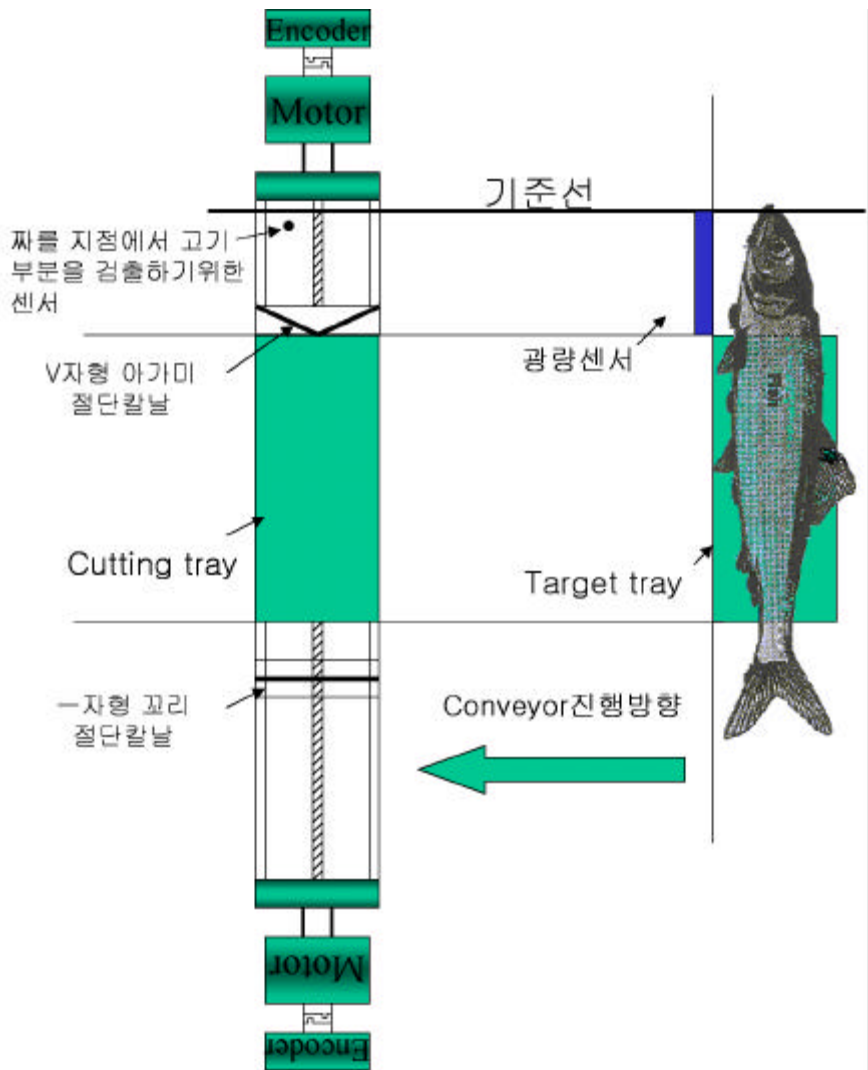
13.

14

가

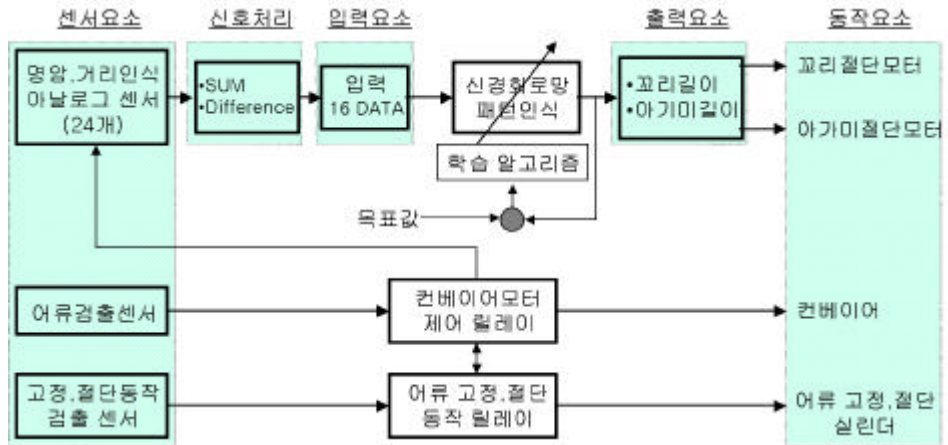
가

V , -



14.

15



15. 가

4.2

( )

(Static drive)

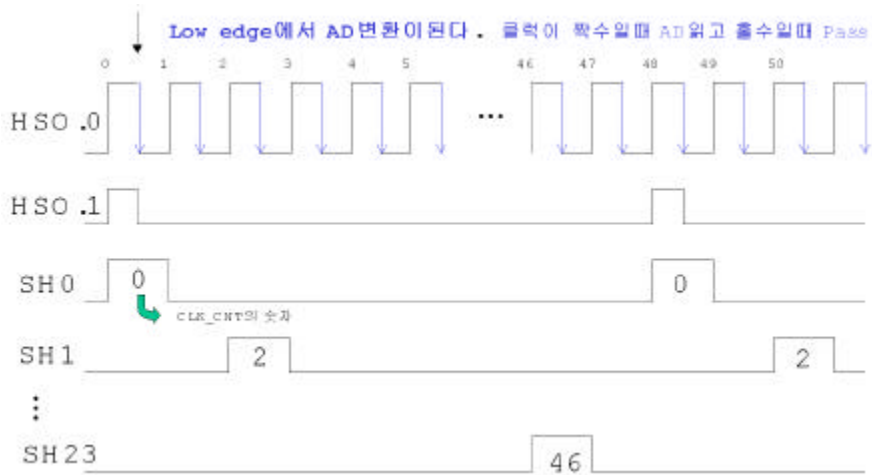
(Pulse drive)

( )

가

가

가 16



16.

80C196KC HSO.0 shift register chip(74HC164)  
 HSO.1 HSO.0 48  
 shift register(74HC164)

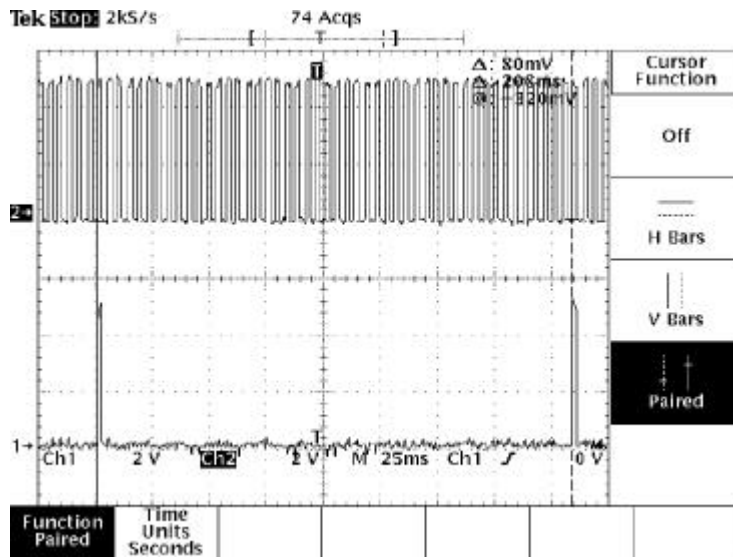
SH0~SH23

80C196KC A/D HSO.0  
 Low edge A/D  
 A/D

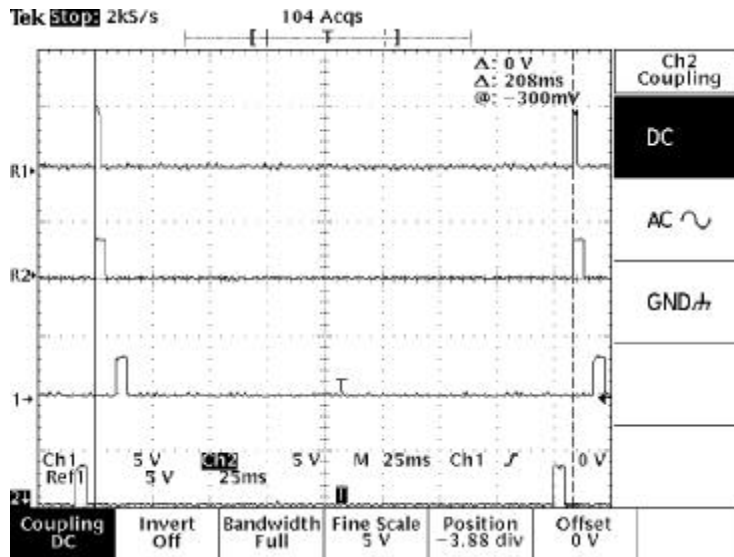
80C196KC D000H

17

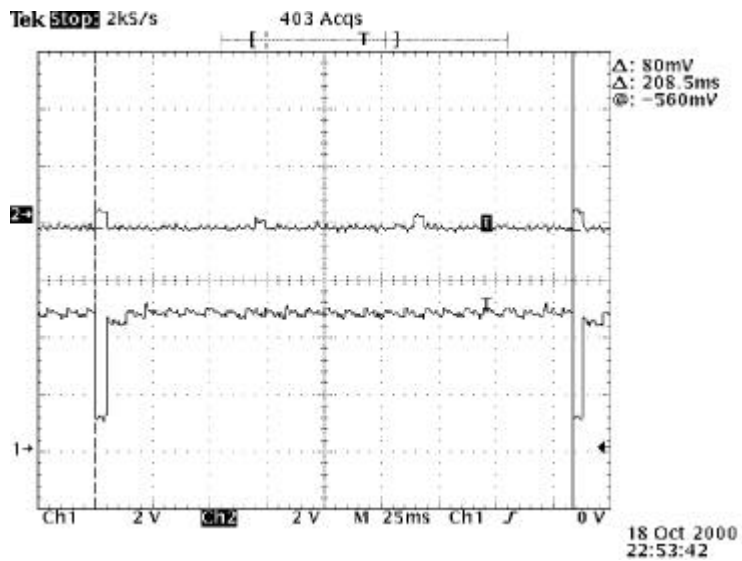
shift register (HSO.0) shift register 가  
(HSO.1) , 18 HSO.1  
가 shift register 0(SH0), SH1,  
SH23 . 19 20 가  
가 0.5V offset  
, 가 2.5V



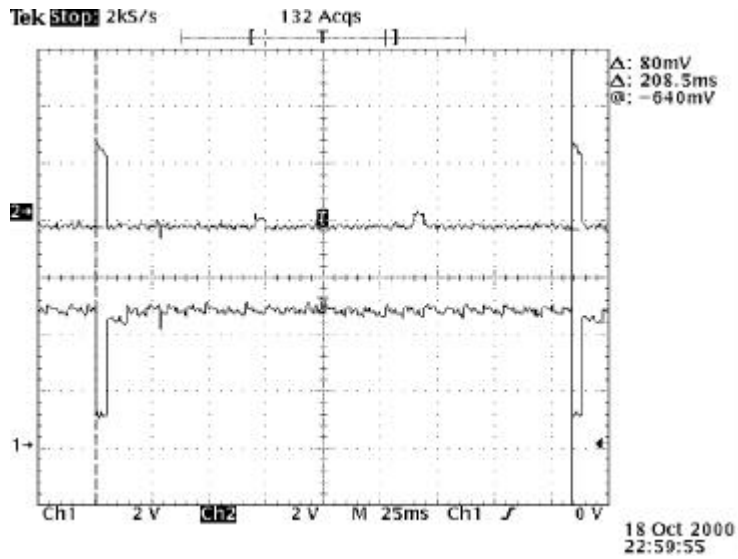
17. Shift Register (HSO.0) HSO.1



18. HSO.1, SH0(shift register 0), SH1, SH23



19. 가



20. 가

21 80C196KC

가

, 가 , 24

가 32

가

가 가 (10kΩ)

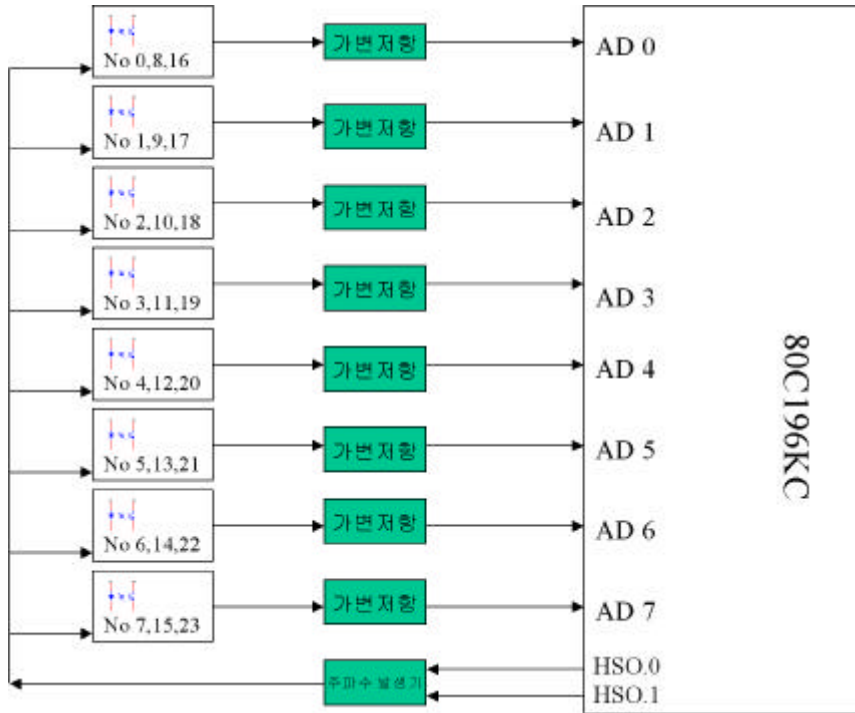
22

22(a)

Matlab , 22(b) 24

100 (a)





21

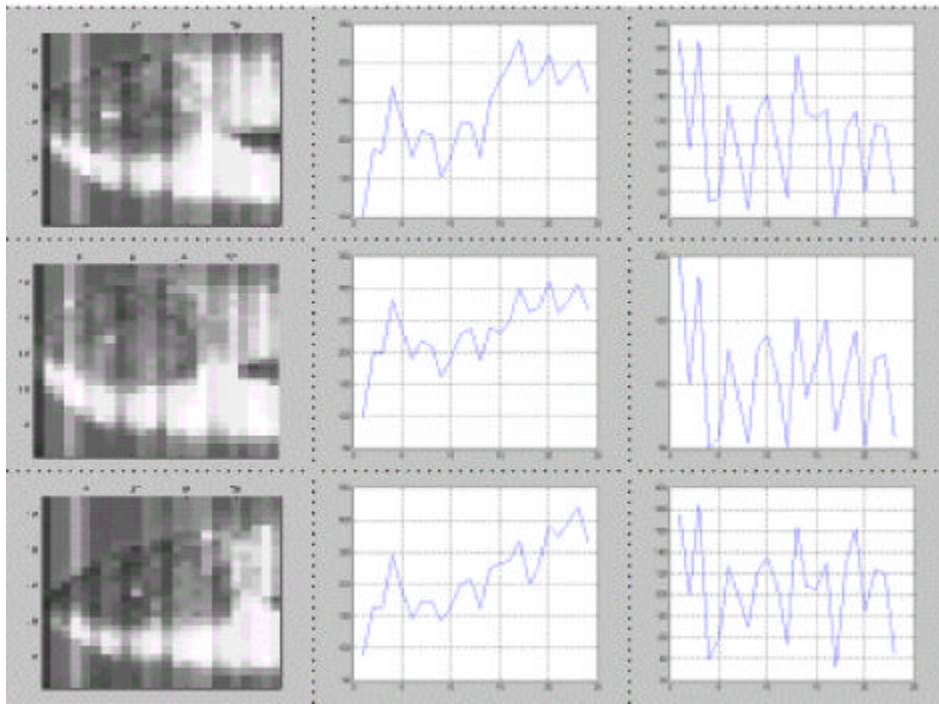
$$S(j) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{32} R_j(i)}{100}, j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 23 \tag{21}$$

$$D(j) = S(j + 1) - S(j), j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 22 \tag{22}$$

$R_j(i)$  ; j 가 i

$S(j)$  ; j 32

$D(j)$  ;  $S(j)$



(a)

(b)

(c)  $\Delta U(k+1) - U(k)$

22

23

16

( $D(7) \sim D(22)$ )

, Off-line

8

10,

0.6 ,

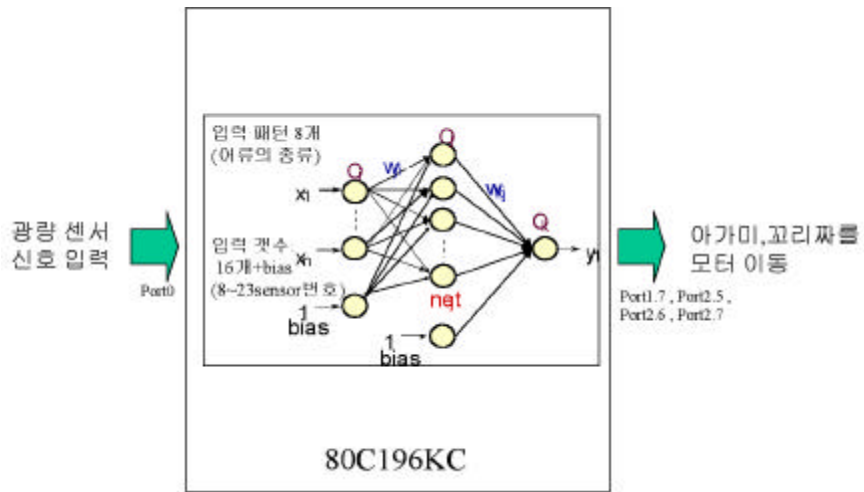
가 0.0006

,

0.0001

23

가



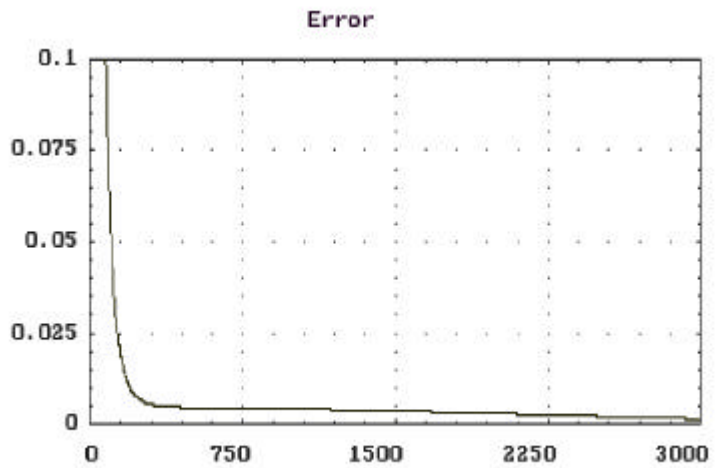
23.

24

25

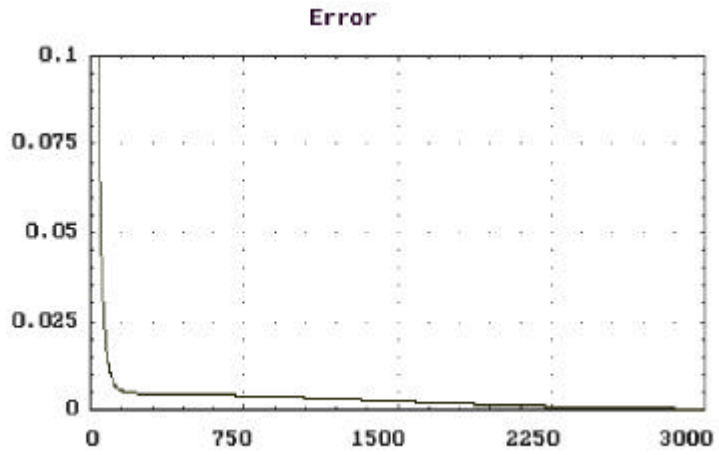
가

가



24. Off-line

BP



25. BP

, ( )  
가 .

4.3

가

DC

[14]

INTEL社 80C196KC ,

가

/

8

10

A/D

8

(HSI,HSO)

HSI ; 가 2

HSO ;

가 16 64KB

5 8 I/O 2 ( 1, 2) 2

, ,

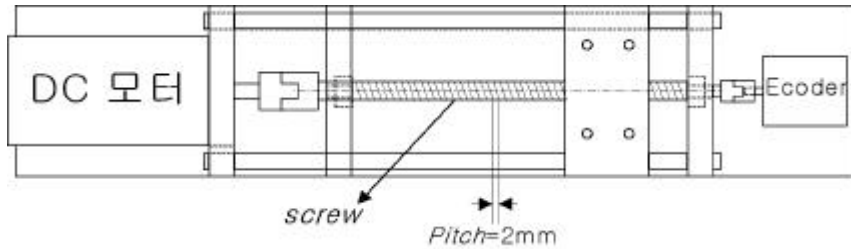
, A/D

2

80C196KC

A/D

HSI



26.

26 , (screw가

: pitch)가 2mm 가 2mm

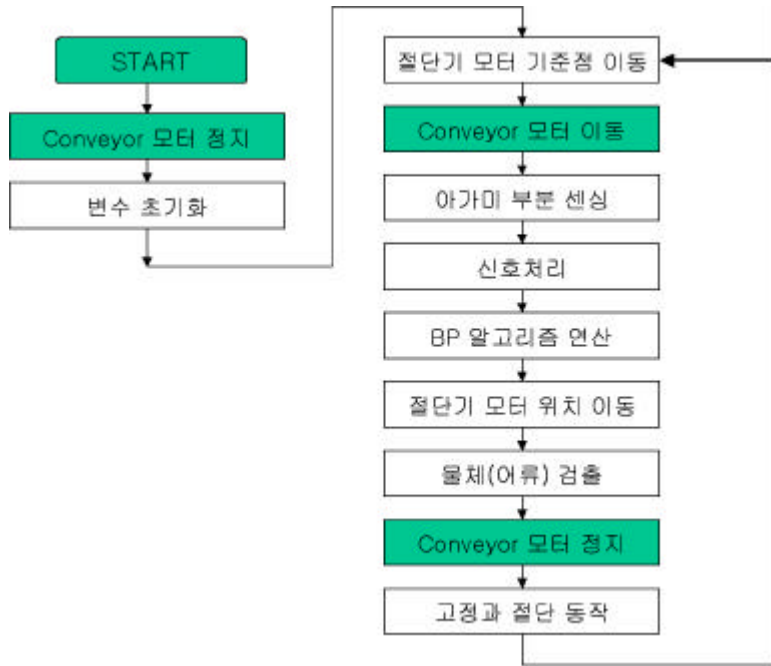
25 . 20mm

가 DC 가

가 250

4.4

27



27.

28



28.

6 ,

3 (tray)

,

2

3

가

30

가

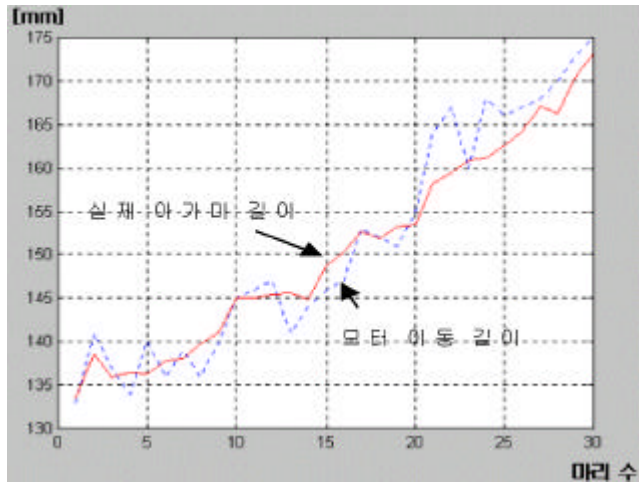
가

29

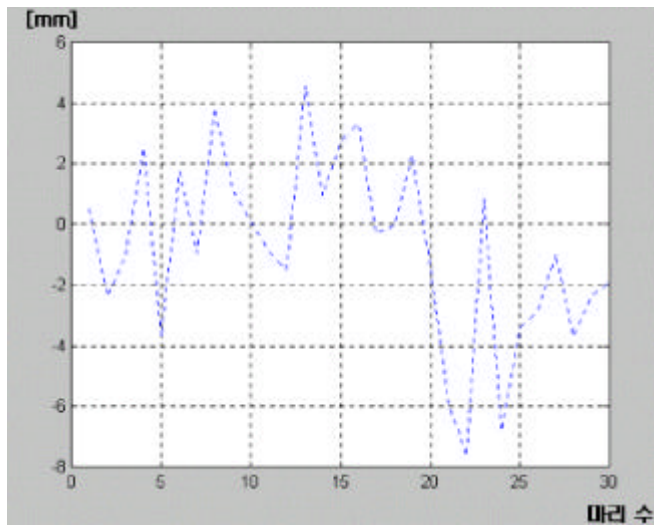
,

30

.



29. 가



30. 가



## 5.

가  
가  
가

CPU A/D

DC 2  
가

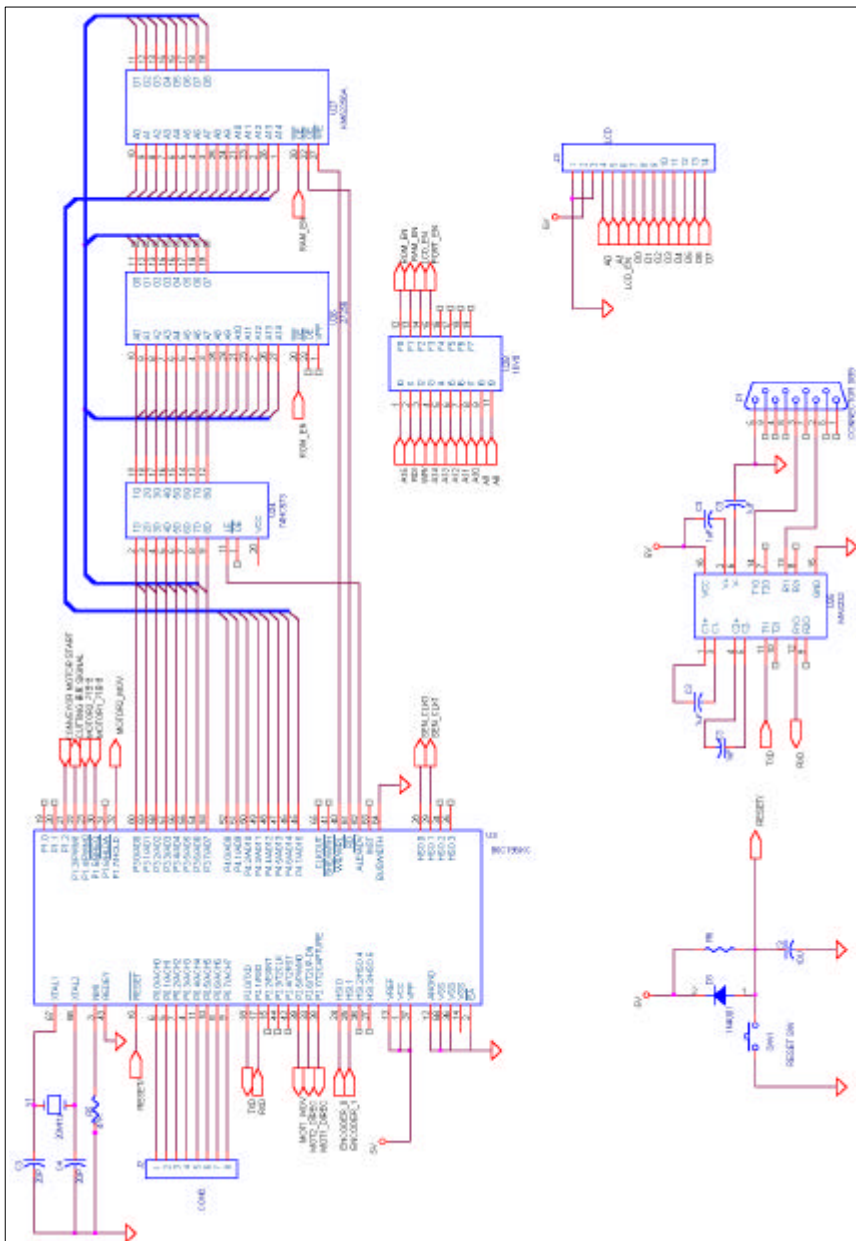
off- lin

가  
가  
가 8mm

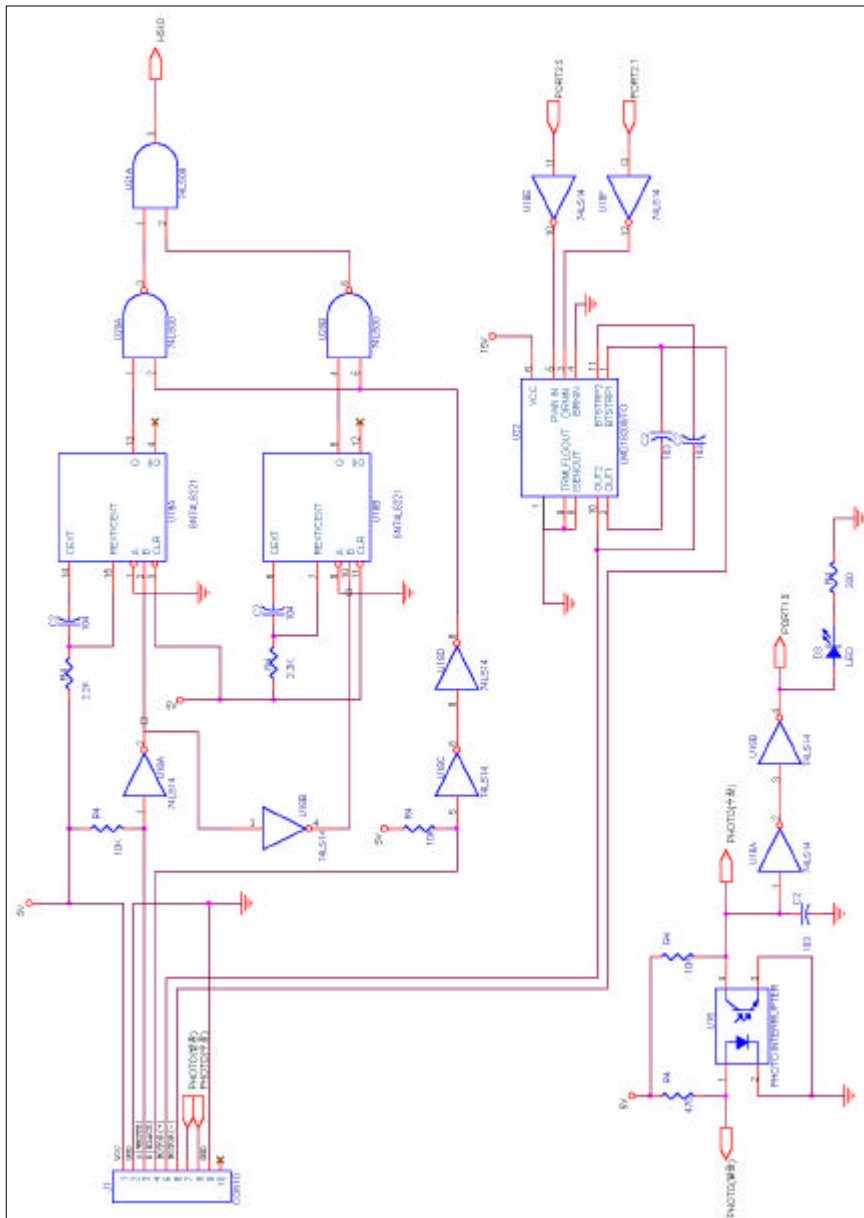
가

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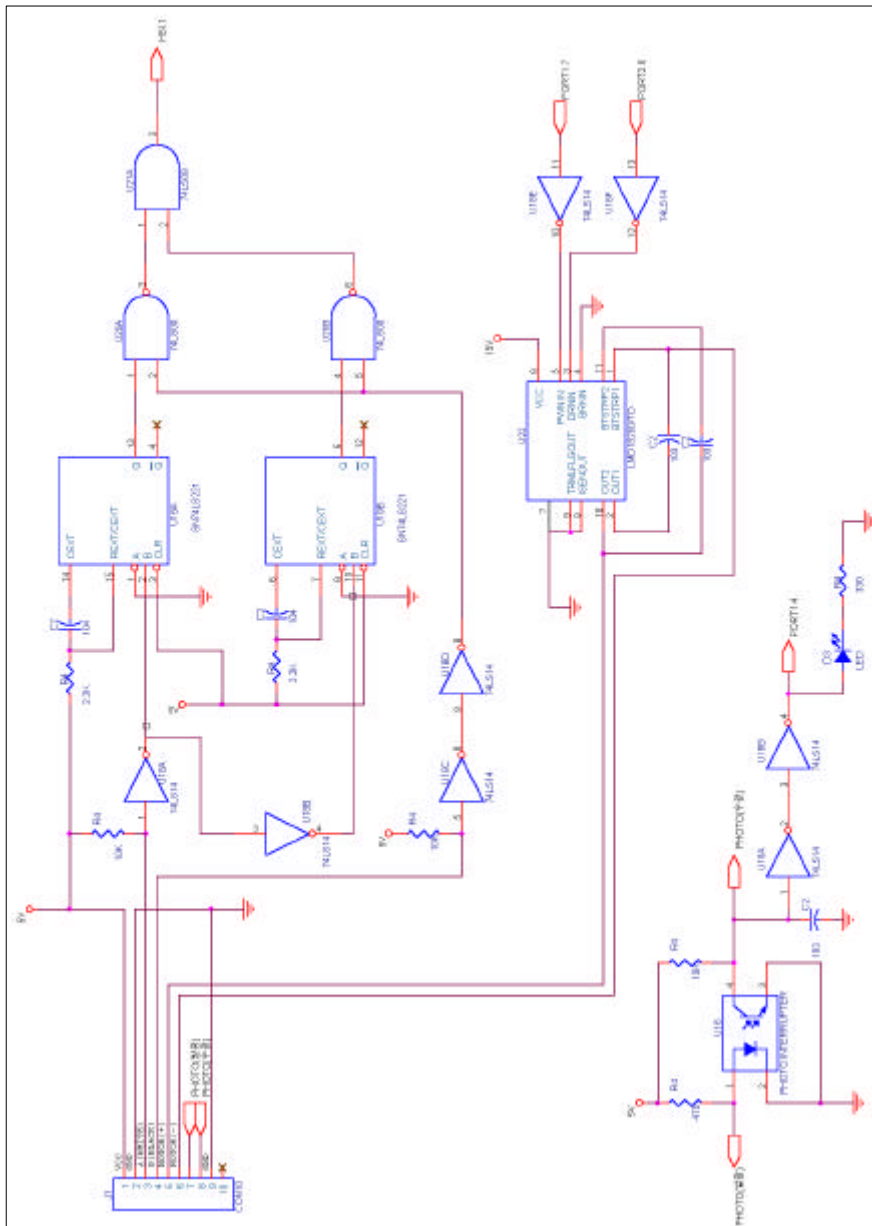


1. 80C196KC Main System



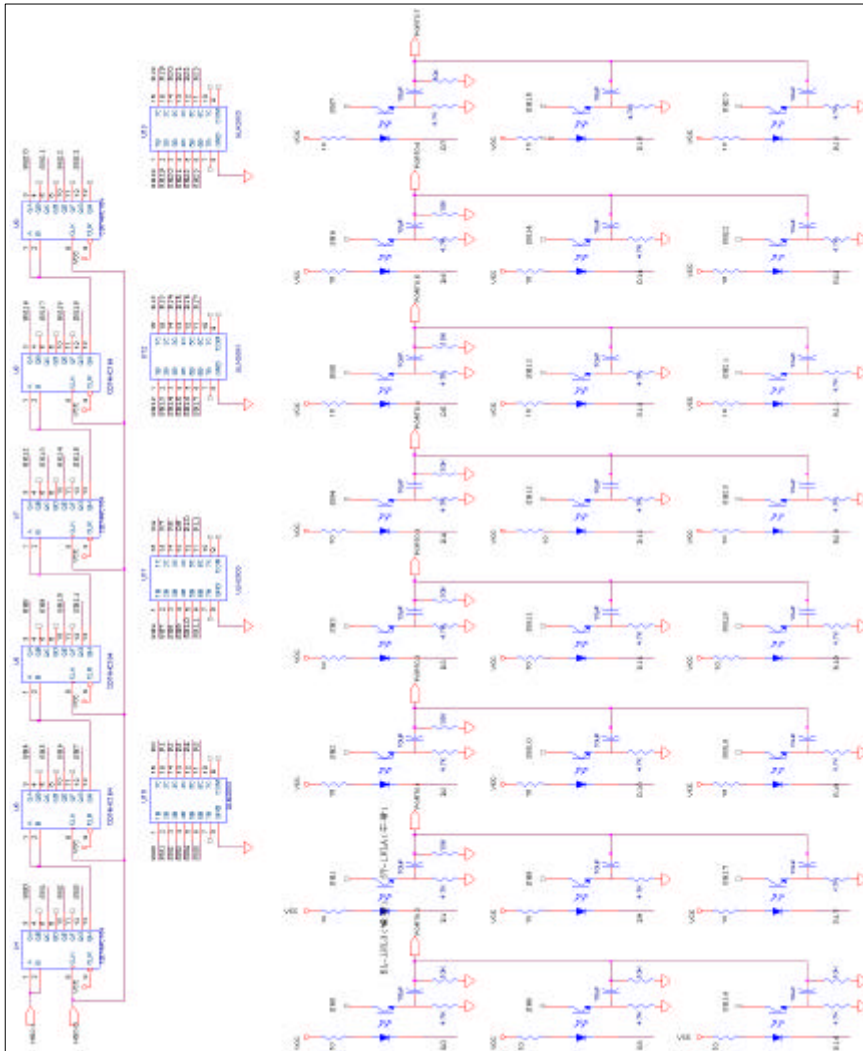
2.

\_1

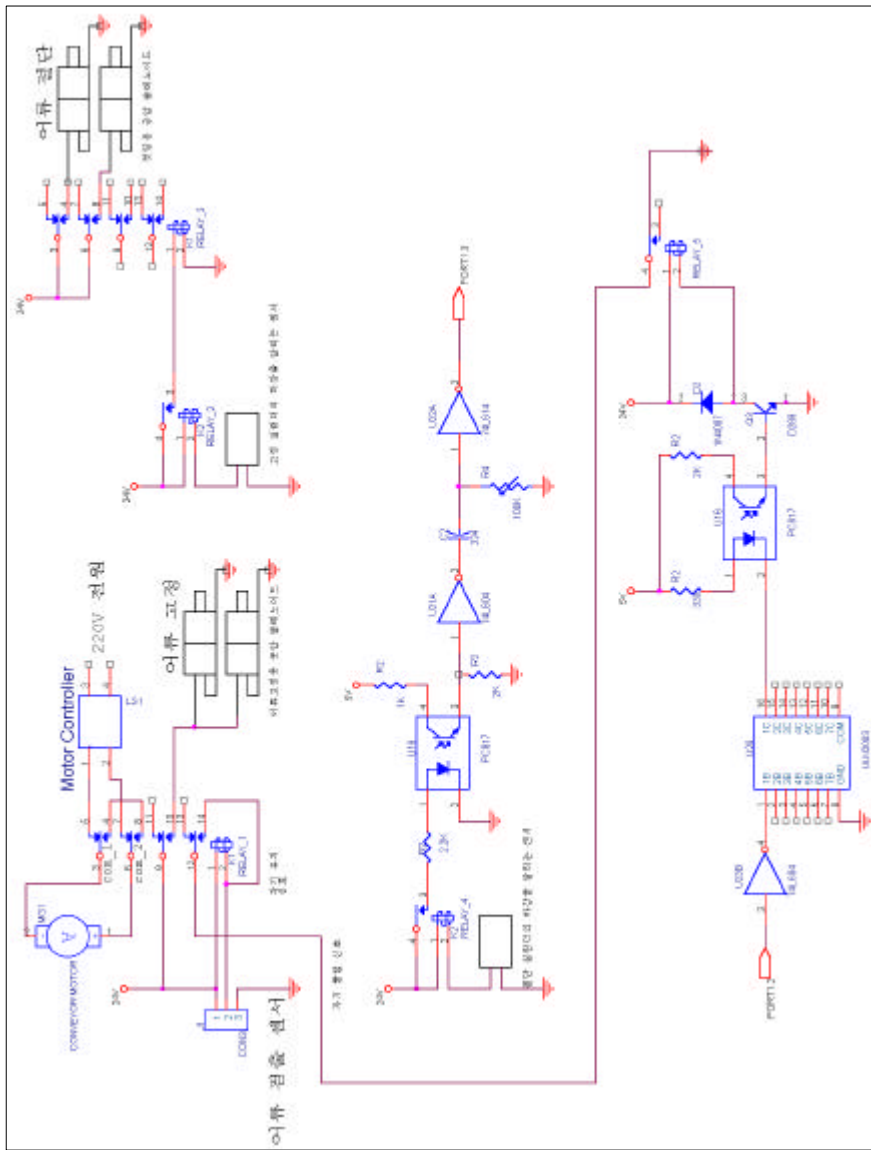


3.

\_2

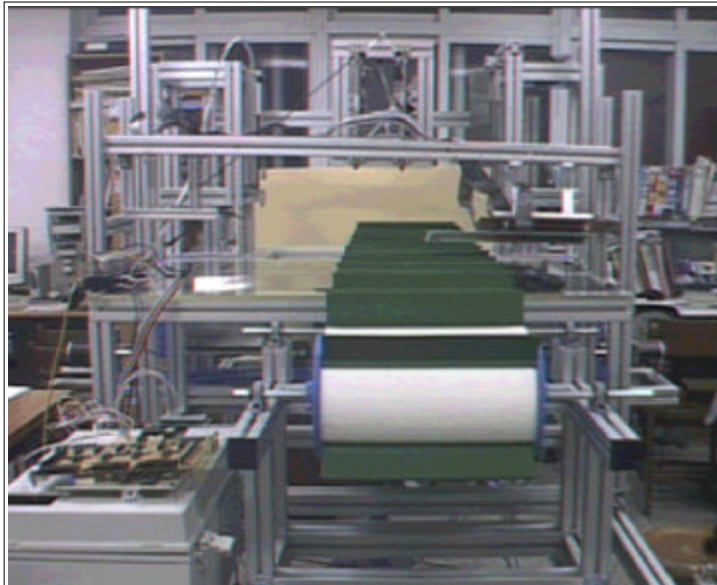


4. 24

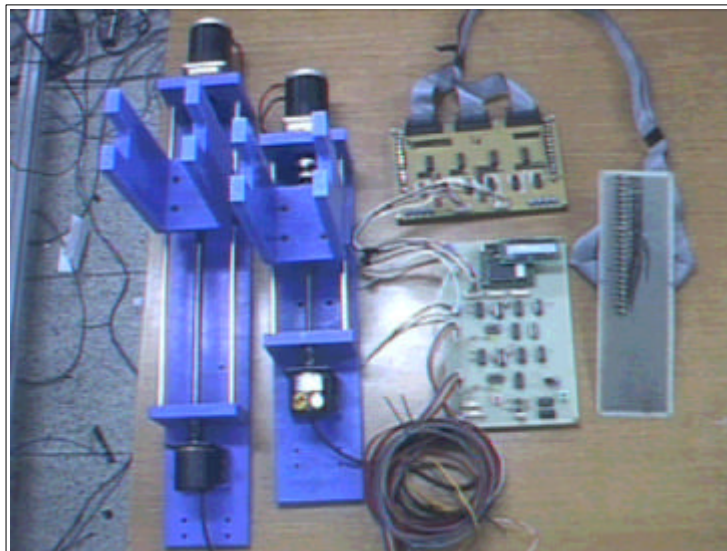


5. Conveyor





6. 가



7. , (80C196KC),