

Алгоритмы оптимального управления процессом каталитического риформинга бензиновых фракций

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Algorithms for optimal control of the process of catalytic reforming of gasoline fractions

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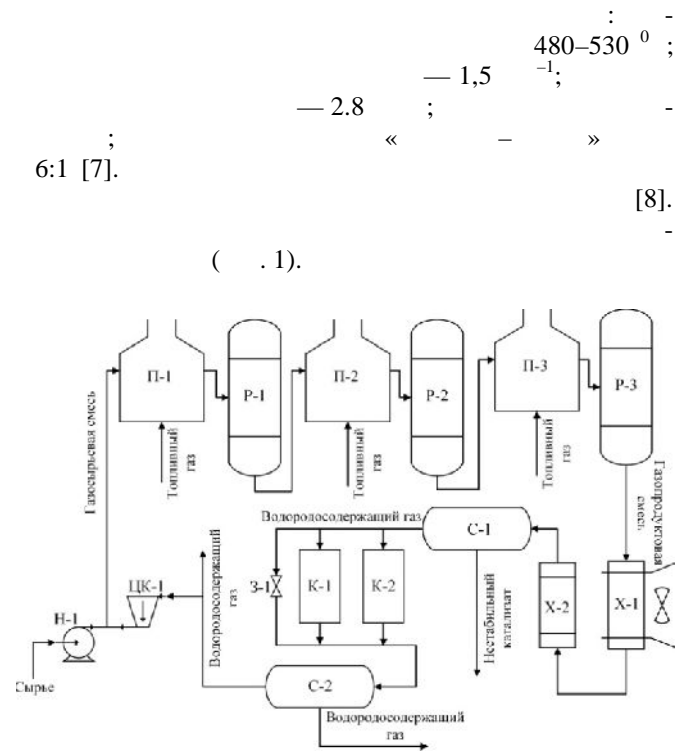
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In this work, the actual task of developing algorithms for optimal control of the catalytic reforming process, ensuring optimal ratios of octane number of gasoline and production costs, is considered. A generalized optimality criterion is introduced as an objective function, in accordance with which it is necessary to search for optimal control actions. The problem of the optimal control of the catalytic reforming process in the space of two controls has been set and solved: the consumption of raw materials and the consumption of fuel gas. A brief description of the technological scheme of the catalytic reforming process is given. For the purpose of optimal control, the analysis of the process of catalytic reforming as a control object has been performed. The necessity of accounting for expert information in the form of fuzzy goals and limitations for clarifying the vector of optimal controls based on application of decision-making methods in fuzzy conditions is substantiated. The formalization of fuzzy goals and restrictions in the form of fuzzy sets on a universal set of controls is carried out. The selection of the configuration method for optimizing the objective function is justified. An algorithm for optimizing the catalytic reforming process is developed on the basis of the configuration method. An algorithm for optimal control of the catalytic reforming process is developed based on the Bellman-Zade scheme. The problem of optimal control over the process of catalytic reforming has been set and solved with the changing quality of raw materials and fuel gas. The inclusion of perturbations as changes in input variables, which are set by the expert operator in the form of verbal descriptions, is suggested. A set of expert rules for the correspondence of initial values of input variables, perturbations and new values of input variables is formed. The use of optimization algorithms and optimal control of the catalytic reforming process makes it possible to increase the efficiency of controlling the catalytic reforming process.

Keywords: catalytic reforming; generalized optimality criterion; fuzzy goal; unclear constraint; fuzzy solution.

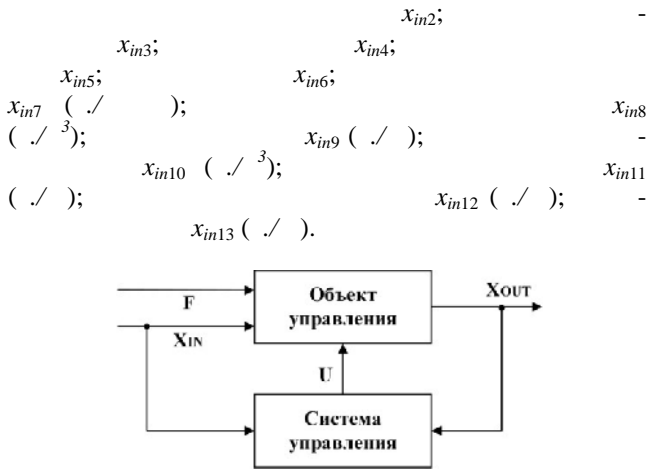
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 6:1 [7].
 2016 .
 13,4 % [1].
 9,3 %
 54,1 %
 [2].
 () .



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 [4].
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 [5].
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 [6].

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 -2, -3.
 -3
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 [9].
 ().
 X_{IN}
 U , F , A , X_{OUT}
 (. 2).
 X_{IN} :
 $x_{in1} (^\circ)$;



. 2.

$A:$
 $a_1,$
 $a_2 (\quad);$
 $a_3 (\circ);$
 $a_4 (l/ \quad);$
 $a_5 (\%);$
 $a_6;$
 $a_7;$
 $a_8 (\quad / \quad);$
 $a_9 (\%);$
 $a_{10} (\quad / \quad);$
 a_{11}
 $a_{12};$
 $a_{13} (\quad / \quad);$
 $U:$
 $u_1 (\quad / \quad);$
 u_2
 $u_3 (\quad / \quad);$
 $u_4 (\quad / \quad);$
 $u_5 (\quad / \quad);$
 $u_6 (\quad / \quad);$
 u_7
 $u_8 (\quad / \quad);$
 $u_9 (\quad / \quad);$
 $u_{10} (\quad / \quad);$
 $F:$
 $F_1;$
 $F_2;$
 $F_3;$
 $F_4.$
 $X_{OUT}:$
 $x_{out1},$
 $x_{out2}.$

$$A(2): \quad U \in \Omega_U, A \in \Omega_A, \quad (2)$$

$$U; \quad A.$$

[10].

[11].

$A:$

$$ON_0 \quad Z_0 [\quad !$$

.].

[13].

(3):

$$J(X_{IN}, U) = \min_{\Omega_U} \left(k_1 \frac{ON_0}{ON(X_{IN}, U)} + k_2 \frac{Z(X_{IN}, U)}{Z_0} \right) = k_1 J_1(X_{IN}, U) + k_2 J_2(X_{IN}, U) \quad (3)$$

$$J_1, J_2 \text{ — } [14]; \quad k_1, k_2 \text{ — } \quad (4)$$

$$, k_1 + k_2 = 1, 0 < k_1 < 1, 0 < k_2 < 1 [15].$$

(4):

$$X_{OUT} = \Psi(X_{IN}, A, F, U), \quad (4)$$

$J(5):$

$$J(X_{IN}, U) \rightarrow \min \quad (5)$$

(4)

(1), (2).

[16].

$$x_{min} \quad x \quad x_{max}, \quad x_{min}, x_{max}$$

$$x \quad [2].$$

-35-

$$11/1000$$

(6)

(6)

(1):

$$ON \geq ON_0, Z \leq Z_0, \quad (1)$$

().

F

$$ON_0 \text{ — }$$

; Z_0

()

[17].

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 165 \leq x_{in1} \leq 195; 1 \leq x_{in2} \leq 1, 2; 0 \leq x_{in3} \leq 1; \\ 0 \leq x_{in4} \leq 1; 0 \leq x_{in5} \leq 1; 0 \leq x_{in6} \leq 1; x_{in7} = 4, 5, 3; \\ x_{in8} = 21, 68; x_{in9} = 18; x_{in10} = 5; x_{in11} = 30732; \\ x_{in12} = 101; x_{in13} = 170; 490 \leq a_1 \leq 520; \\ 2, 75 \leq a_2 \leq 2, 85; 35 \leq a_3 \leq 55; 1 \leq a_4 \leq 2; \\ 5, 7 \leq a_5 \leq 6, 9; 0 \leq a_6 \leq 1; 0 \leq a_7 \leq 1; \\ 1050 \leq a_8 \leq 1350; 0, 5 \leq a_9 \leq 0, 65; \\ 700 \leq a_{10} \leq 800; 862000 \leq a_{11} \leq 868000; \\ 0, 05 \leq a_{12} \leq 0, 35; 1553000 \leq a_{13} \leq 1559000; \\ 750 \leq u_1 \leq 1150; 10000 \leq u_2 \leq 13000; \\ 130 \leq u_3 \leq 190; 205000 \leq u_4 \leq 235000; \\ 92 \leq u_5 \leq 97; 7 \leq u_6 \leq 7, 5; 70 \leq u_7 \leq 80; \\ 0, 01 \leq u_8 \leq 0, 03; 0, 001 \leq u_9 \leq 0, 003; \\ 0, 02 \leq u_{10} \leq 0, 05. \end{array} \right. \quad (6)$$

[18]

\tilde{C}_1 («
», \tilde{C}_2 («
»

\tilde{G} («
»

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J = k_1 J_1 + k_2 J_2 = k_1 ON_0 \cdot (1/ON) + (k_2/Z_0) \cdot Z, \\ ON = CGM(PR^* \circ R_5) + 0,05 \cdot (R_{h/r})^{-3} + \\ + 49 - 14,47 \cdot Q_V - 9,8 \cdot P, \\ Z = Q_r \cdot (a + b \cdot Q_{f_8}) \end{array} \right. \quad (7)$$

(1/ON),

Z
($k_1 ON_0$), (k_2/Z_0).

$f_1 = 1/ON, f_2 = Z.$

$J =$

($k_1 ON_0$) $f_1 + (k_2/Z_0)f_2.$

$f_1,$

X_{IN}

$U,$

J (5)
(4), $\tilde{C}_1, \tilde{C}_2.$ (6),

[13].

f_1 f_2

\tilde{G}

(5).

J

[16],

$J_{opt}(U),$

J

\tilde{G}

U
 $\tilde{C}_1, \tilde{C}_2,$

$U^*.$

(5).

U

U^*

[10].

\tilde{G}

$\tilde{C}_1, \tilde{C}_2.$

[11].

$$J(u_1, u_2) = \dots \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{cases} J(u_1, u_2) = (k_1 ON_0) f_1(u_1, u_2) + (k_2/Z_0) f_2(u_1, u_2), \\ f_1(u_1, u_2) = \left(CGM(PR^* \circ R_5) + 0,05 \cdot (R_{h/r})^{-3} + \right. \\ \left. + 49 - 14,47 \cdot Q_V - 9,8 \cdot P \right)^{-1}, \\ f_2(u_1, u_2) = u_1 \cdot (a + bu_2), \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

a, b —

(9):

$$a = Q_e \cdot C_e + Q_w \cdot C_w + Q_m \cdot C_m + Q_k \cdot C_k + Q_a \cdot C_a + Q_c \cdot C_c, b = C_{fg} \quad (9)$$

$$J(u_1, u_2) = \dots$$

$$u^0 = (u_1^0, u_2^0)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$J(u_1, u_2) \dots u^0$$

$$u^0$$

$$J(u_1, u_2)$$

[11].

$$J(u_1, u_2) \dots u^0$$

$$u^3$$

$$u^0$$

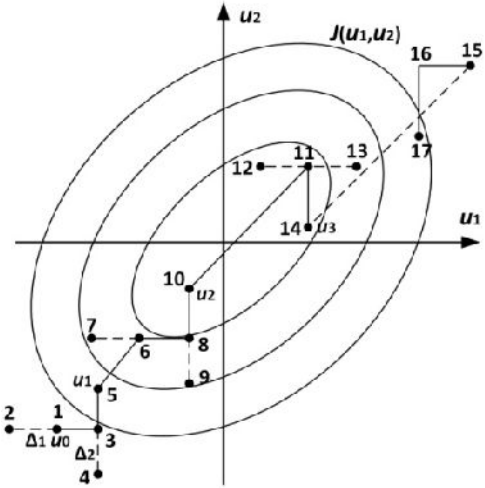
$$u^3$$

$$J(u_1, u_2) \dots u^2$$

1.

$$u^0 > 0, \dots > 0,$$

$$v^1 = u^0, i = 1, k = 0.$$



3. $J(v^{i+1}) < J(v^i), \dots J(v^i, v^{i+2}) < J(v^i, v^i_2),$
 $v^{i+1} = v^i + l_i, l_i \dots$
 « »
 $< J(v^i), \dots J(v^i_1, v^i_2 - 2) < J(v^i_1, v^i_2),$
 $v^{i+1} = v^i - l_i;$
 « » « »
 $v^{i+1} = v^i.$
 3. $i < n, \dots i = i + 1$
 2
 $i = n,$
 $J(v^{n+1}) < J(u^k), \dots 4;$
 $J(v^{n+1}) > J(u^k), \dots 5.$
 $u^{k+1} = v^{n+1}, v^j = u^{k+1} + (u^{k+1} - u^k), i = 1, k = k + 1$
 2.
 $u^* = u^k,$
 $v^j = u^k, u^{k+1} = u^k, k = k + 1,$
 2.
 1
 1, 2
 1

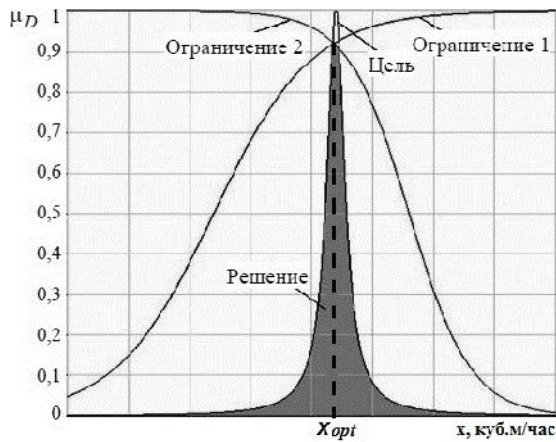
/	1, 2	u^*	$J(u^*)$	N
1	1; 1	(158; 952)	0,962	22
2	1; 0,5	(159; 951)	0,961	20
3	0,5; 1	(160; 950)	0,960	18
4	0,5; 0,5	(161; 949)	0,961	16

$J(u^*)$, N
 $1, 2$, N
 > 1 , $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 1$ ($1, / 1$)
 $= 10$, $N = 15$, $= 4$, $= 20$, $N = 12$, $= 5$,
 $x_0 = 160$ ($3/$), $J_0 = 0,960$, $y_0 =$
 950 ($3/$).
 $()$ [19].
 $1.$ \tilde{G} ($0,001$).
 \tilde{C}_1, \tilde{C}_2 , \tilde{C}_1
 \tilde{C}_2 [20].
 $2.$ $Z_{XY} = \{X, Y\}$ — \tilde{G} , \tilde{C}_1, \tilde{C}_2
 Z_{XY} \tilde{G}
 $x = u_1(x \in X)$
 $y = u_2(y \in Y)$.
 $\min J(x, y) = J_0$
 $x = x_0$ ($3/$)
 $y = y_0$ ($3/$).
 $x \in [x_{min}; x_{max}]$ ($3/$),
 $y \in [y_{min}; y_{max}]$ ($3/$) [5].
 $3.$ \tilde{G}
 $()$ (10):
 $\mu_G(x, y) = \exp(-0,01(x - x_0)^2 - 0,001(y - y_0)^2)$. (10)

x, y (10):
 $x = 0,01$, $y =$
 $0,001$.
 $(x_0; y_0)$, \tilde{C}_1 (11):
 $\mu_{C_1}(x, y) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-0,05(x - x_1) - 0,005(y - y_1))}$. (11)
 x, y (11):
 $x = 0,05$, $y = 0,005$.
 $(x_1; y_1)$, « AC^*
 Z » (12):
 $\mu_{AC}(x, y) = \exp(-0,01(x - x_1)^2 - 0,001(y - y_1)^2)$. (12)
 x, y (12):
 $x = 0,01$, $y =$
 $0,001$. \tilde{C}_2 (13):
 $\mu_{C_2}(x, y) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-0,08(x_2 - x) - 0,008(y_2 - y))}$. (13)
 x, y (13):
 $x = 0,08$, $y = 0,008$.
 $(x_2; y_2)$ « CF^* Z » (14):
 $\mu_{CF}(x, y) = \exp(-0,01(x - x_2)^2 - 0,001(y - y_2)^2)$. (14)
 x, y (14):
 $x = 0,01$, $y =$
 $0,001$. $4.$
 \tilde{D} (15)
 Z_{XY}
 \tilde{G} , \tilde{C}_1, \tilde{C}_2 :
 $\tilde{D} = \tilde{G} \cap \tilde{C}_1 \cap \tilde{C}_2$. (15)
 \tilde{D} (16)
 \tilde{G} (10)
 \tilde{C}_1, \tilde{C}_2 (11), (13):
 $\mu_D(x, y) = \min(\mu_G(x, y), \mu_{C_1}(x, y), \mu_{C_2}(x, y))$. (16)
 $5.$

. 4.

[17].



. 4.

. 4

«
x».

μ_D(y) –

μ_D(x,y) «

(x_opt; y_opt),

(17):

$$\mu_D(x_{opt}, y_{opt}) = \max \mu_D(x, y) = \max \min(\mu_G(x, y), \mu_{C_1}(x, y), \mu_{C_2}(x, y)). \quad (17)$$

x_opt (3/)
y_opt (3/)

Ḡ

Ḣ_1, Ḣ_2.

$$U^* = (x_{opt}; y_{opt})^T.$$

U,

$$U^* = (162; 970)^T$$

$$J = 0,966.$$

[4].

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», «

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QR*, «
QFG*».

«

«
QFG*»

QR*,

[18].

X_IN

F (

QR*

QFG*)

U,

J (18):

$$J(X_{IN}, U, F) \rightarrow \min, \quad (18)$$

(4),

(6),

Ḡ

(5)

Ḣ_1, Ḣ_2.

(18)

$$F_1 = QR^*,$$

$$F_2 = QFG^*.$$

QFG*

QR*

(

$$F_1 = QR^*, F_2 = QFG^*$$

$$F_1 = QR^*, F_2 = QFG^*$$

$$x_{in4} = QR^*, x_{in5} = QFG^*,$$

(19):

$$X_{IN} + \Delta X_{IN} = (x_{in1}, x_{in2}, \dots, x_{in4} + \Delta x_{in4}, x_{in5} + \Delta x_{in5}, \dots, x_{in12}, x_{in13})^T, \quad (19)$$

X_IN —
X_IN,

$$x_{in4} = QR^*,$$

$$x_{in5} = QFG^*.$$

x^0_in4, x^0_in5,

x_in4, x_in5

x_in4, x_in5.

X_{IN} (X_{IN}^0) X_{IN}
 (.2). 2

	X_{IN}					
	N	ZN	Z	ZP	P	
X_{IN}^0	N	N	N	N	N	N
	ZN	ZN	N	N	N	N
	Z	Z	ZN	N	N	N
	ZP	ZP	Z	ZN	N	N
	P	P	ZP	Z	ZN	N

.2
 x_{in4}, x_{in5} : N — , ZN — , Z
 , ZP — , P — .
 « , .2
 x_{in4}^0 N ,
 x_{in4} P ,
 x_{in4}^0 N », « P ,
 x_{in5}^0 P ,
 x_{in5} ZP ,
 x_{in5} ZN ».

$U + U$

$X_{IN} + X_{IN}$

$F \ll$

N », «
 ZN »
 $Q_r = 152 (\text{ }^3/ \text{ })$,
 $Q_{fg} = 895 (\text{ }^3/ \text{ })$, $J = 0,971$.

0,5 %

1.

2.

3.

: $160 (\text{ }^3/ \text{ })$,
 $950 (\text{ }^3/ \text{ })$, $J = 0,960$.

$162 (\text{ }^3/ \text{ })$, $970 (\text{ }^3/ \text{ })$,
 $J = 0,966$.
 4. -
 -
 -
 $F \ll$ -
 », « -
 » -
 : $152 (\text{ }^3/ \text{ })$, -
 $895 (\text{ }^3/ \text{ })$, $J = 0,971$.

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