#### 过程系统工程

## 一种基于时序误差补偿的动态软测量建模方法

杜文莉,官振强,钱锋

华东理工大学化工过程先进控制和优化技术教育部重点实验室

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摘要

针对目前静态软测量建模方法无法反映工业过程动态信息,造成预测模型精度低、鲁棒性差等问题,提出了一种基于最小二乘支持向量机(LS-SVM)和自回归-滑动平均模型(ARMA)的软测量建模方法。首先,建立了基于LS-SVM的软测量模型,利用ARMA模型对预测误差的动态估计,通过增加动态校正环节,实现了对静态模型的动态校正以改善系统动态响应特性。最后将上述方法用于乙烯精馏过程中乙烷浓度的软测量建模,仿真结果表明:与单一使用LSSVM模型相比,该方法具有跟踪性能好、泛化能力强等优点,是一种有效的软测量建模方法。

关键词

最小二乘支持向量机 ARMA模型 软测量 时间序列 动态校正

分类号

# Dynamic soft sensor modeling based on time series error compensation

DU Wenli, GUAN Zhenqiang, QIAN Feng

#### Abstract

Because static soft sensor modeling can not reflect the dynamic information of industrial processes, which lead to worse estimation precision and robustness. A dynamic soft sensor modeling based on least square vector machine (LS-SVM) and ARMA time series prediction modeling was presented. A static soft sensor model based on LS-SVM was established firstly, and then dynamic correction in the static model was made by using the dynamic estimation of prediction error in ARMA to improve the dynamic response characteristics. Finally, the proposed LSSVM-ARMA was used to predict the concentration of ethane in ethylene distillation. Simulation indicated that this method featured good approximation and good generalization ability as compared with LSSVM, and could be used in soft sensor.

#### **Kev words**

least square SVM ARMA model soft sensor time series dynamic correction

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