过程系统工程

基于PICA的过程监控方法

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摘要 工业过程中普遍存在噪声污染,本文在概率主元分析方法(PPCA)的基础上,把该方法推广到非高斯过程,提出一种新的基于概率独立成分分析(PICA)的过程监控方法. 针对过程的非高斯和噪声信息,分别建立其对应的统计量 I^2 和 $I\!\!R$. 通过对Tennessee Eastman(TE)过程的仿真研究,验证了该方法的可行性和有效性,较好地改善了过程的监控效果,从而更好地保证过程运行的安全、稳定性.

关键词 概率独立成分分析 非高斯 噪声污染

分类号

PICA based process monitoring method

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Abstract

Noise corruption always exists in the industrial process. Based on the probabilistic principal component analysis (PPCA) method, a new process monitoring method based on probabilistic independent component analysis (PICA)was proposed, which extends PPCA to the non-Gaussian process. Two statistical quantities (I^2 and MR) were constructed for monitoring non-Gaussian and noise information of the process. A case study of the Tennessee Eastman (TE) process showed that the proposed method was feasible and efficient. The process monitoring performance was evidently improved, thus enhancing the reliability and stability of the TE process.

Key words probabilistic independent component analysis non-Gaussian noise corruption

DOI:

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