

Dynamic Systems, Neural Networks

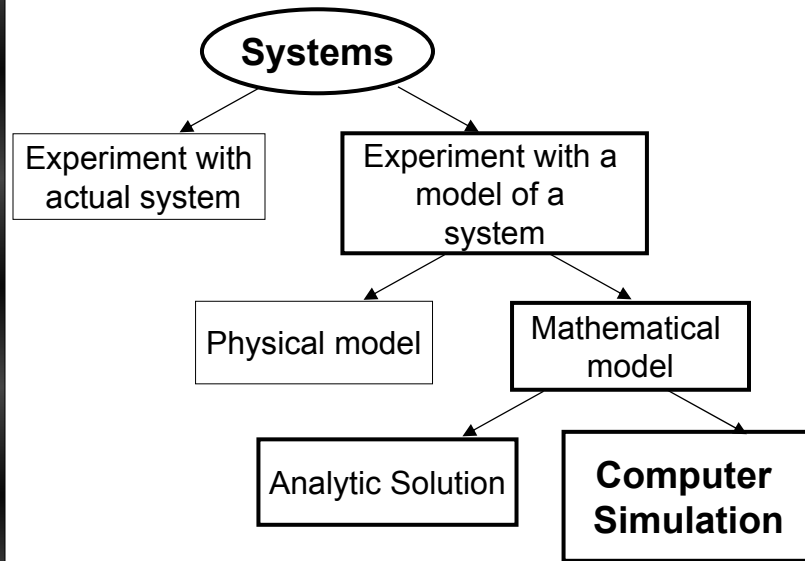
Picker Engineering Program
Smith College
EGR 301

January 25, 2005
Judith Cardell

Overview

- Course administration
- The purpose of modeling & simulation
- What is a dynamic system?
 - Policy: Aid to developing countries
 - Engineering: Electric power system
- How are neural networks and dynamic systems studies related?
- Pendulum man

Modeling and Simulation

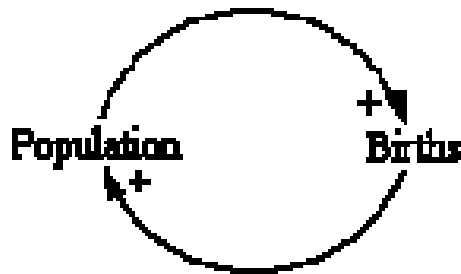


Systems to Model & Simulate

- Dynamic system
 - System
 - A combination of interacting elements
 - ...that act together to perform a specific objective
 - Dynamic
 - Systems or phenomena that produce time-changing patterns
 - ... that evolve or change with time
- Policy analysis
- Engineering analysis

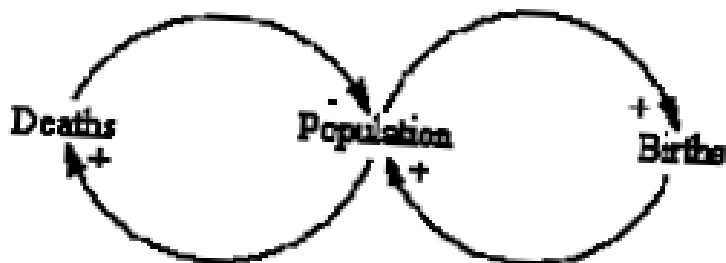
Policy: Causal Loop Diagram

- A method for diagramming and understanding relationships between system elements, especially feedback
- Positive feedback shown below



Policy: Causal Loop Diagram

- Additional dynamics (relationships and time evolution)
 - Population ↑ leads to death ↑
 - Death ↑ leads to population ↓





The Tragedy of the Sahel

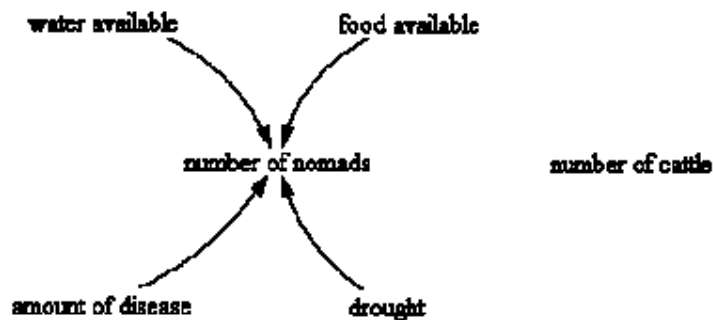
- Narrow strip of land south of the Sahara desert
- Limited resources have limited the size of both nomad and grazing animal populations
 - Every 20-30 years drought killed many
 - Populations maintained at viable levels
- Nomad survival system
 - Depended upon moving grazing animals often
- In the 1960s aid organizations tried to help the nomad population
- Steps taken by organizations
 - Introduce modern medicine
 - Greatly increased nomad lifespan
 - Controlled animal diseases
 - Increase availability of water with modern technology
 - Increased the number of animals the nomads could own

The Tragedy of the Sahel

- A list of important system elements
 - Nomad population
 - Animal population
 - Small populations
 - Limited food
 - Limited water
 - Limited herds
 - Severe climate
 - Severe drought
 - Disease
 - Poor diets

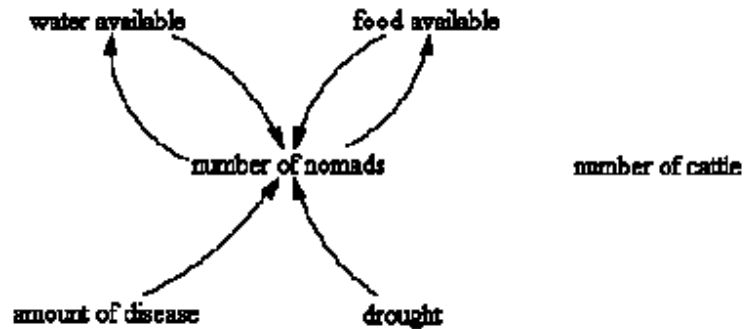
Modeling the Tragedy of the Sahel

- The number of nomads and the number of cattle interact with almost every other element
- Arrows show which elements affect the number of nomads



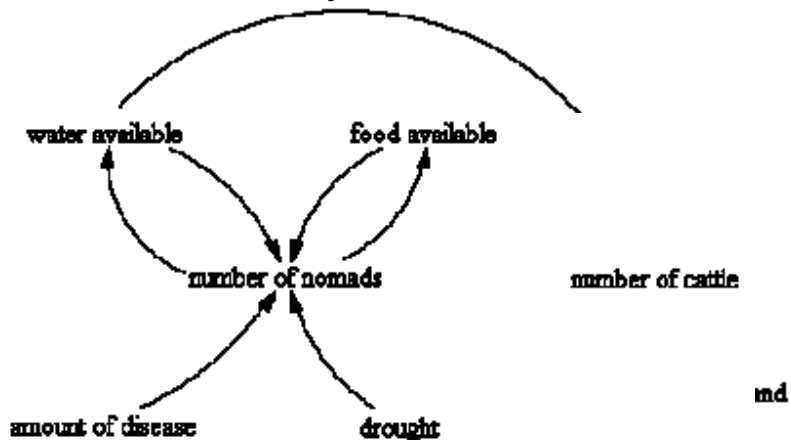
The Tragedy of the Sahel

- Arrows show which elements are affected by the number of nomads



The Tragedy of the Sahel

- Arrows to show everything that affects and is affected by the number of cattle



The Tragedy of the Sahel

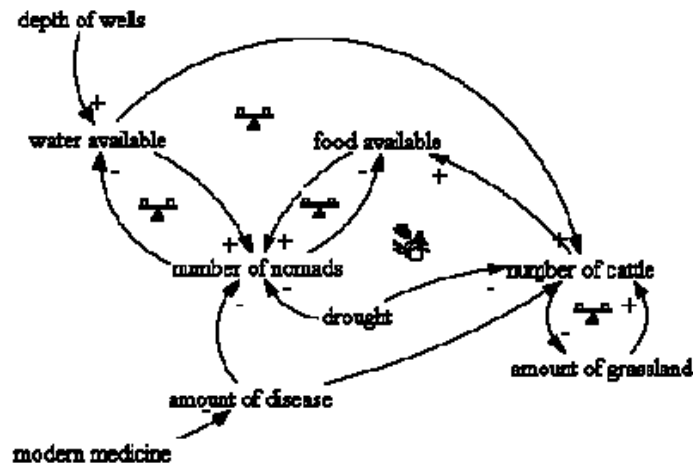
- Results of intervention
 - Animals died of starvation
 - Nomads died of starvation
 - The increased animal population ate and trampled the little grass that had been available
 - A cyclic drought further decimated grass
- *Unanticipated result!!*
- The UN was faced with a problem larger than the one they initially tried to ‘solve’

The Tragedy of the Sahel

- A list of important system elements
 - Nomad population
 - Animal population
 - Small populations
 - Limited food
 - Limited water
 - Limited herds
 - Severe climate
 - Severe drought
 - Disease
 - Poor diets
 - Modern medicine
 - Deeper wells
 - Increased number of animals
 - Limited grasslands
 - Eaten
 - Trampled
 - Animals starved
 - People starved

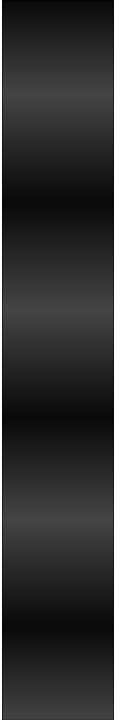
The Tragedy of the Sahel

- Outside intervention added
- (+) (-) feedback signs added



The Tragedy of the Sahel

- What happened?!
 - Adding the 'positive' input of water counteracted the 'negative' feedback of water ↓ as nomad population ↑
 - Intervention removed the negative feedback that previously maintained the system
- Introducing medicine and water together allowed both populations to grow larger than the ecosystem could support



Modeling Systems

- Use of causal loop diagrams
 - Constructing a diagram is straightforward
 - Understanding the dynamics in a diagram is more difficult
- System behavior can only be understood with the use of quantitative (mathematical) simulation models
 - The behavior of a system cannot be determined from such a diagram



Blackouts

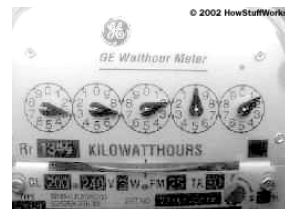


Power System Variables

- **Input data:**

Generators produce, and we consume, *two* commodities

- Real power, P
 - useful work
- Reactive power, Q - system EM support



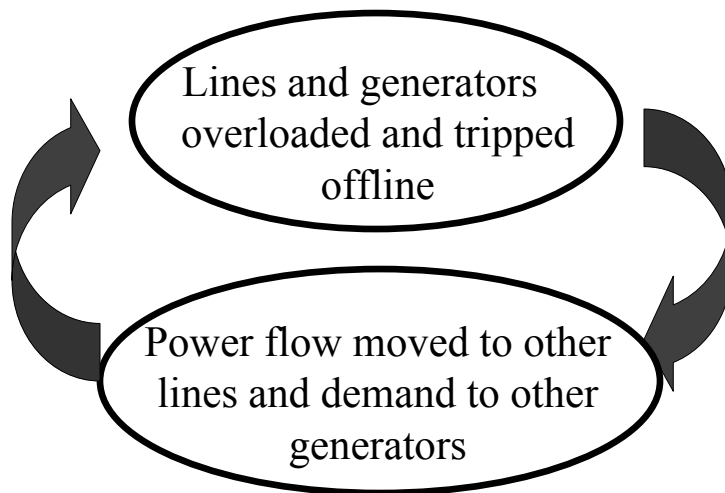
- **Output (measured) data**

- *Single* system-wide frequency, f (60Hz)
- Voltage levels specified for each location

Operating the Power System

- All values of interest evolve over time – they are dynamic, and they are inter-related (coupled)
 - Power generation and consumption (load)
Power flows change with load changes and with equipment failure
 - Frequency is maintained close to 60Hz
 - Voltage is maintained close to its “set point”

What Happened in August 2003?



What Happened in August 2003?

- Problems in southern Ohio distracted operators
- Computers for monitoring the power system down in northern Ohio and at Midwest system operator
- Insufficient reactive power (voltage support) in northern Ohio
 - Suspicions that new market conditions (restructuring) led to this result

Power System Modeling

- Obtain or derive mathematical equations (models) of each power system element
- Determine the coupling between each element
- Using known input, output and system parameter data, check that your model correctly simulates system behavior
- Use the model to predict system behavior with new input data scenarios

Neural Networks

Exercise: Pendulum Man

- How would you model the behavior of this system using
 - Dynamic system modeling
 - Neural network modeling





Summary

- Introduction to simulation
- Introduction to dynamic systems
- Introduction to neural networks
 - Compare and contrast dynamic systems and neural net modeling
- Matlab review