























The FIS structure from Fig. 23 has 6 inputs with 3 membership functions for each input.

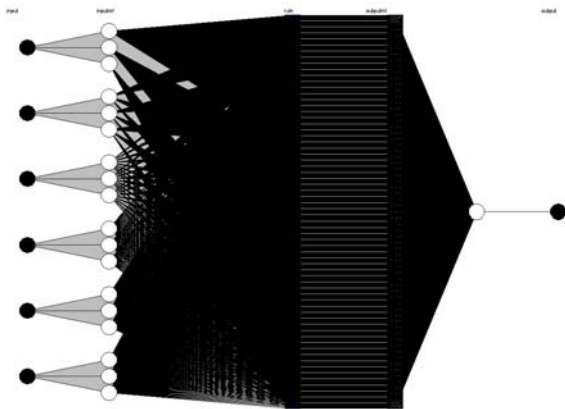


Fig. 23 The FIS structure for the hyperbolic case

Number of training epochs was 3. The compared outputs and error for ANFIS for the 3<sup>rd</sup> estimation algorithm test is presented in Fig. 24.

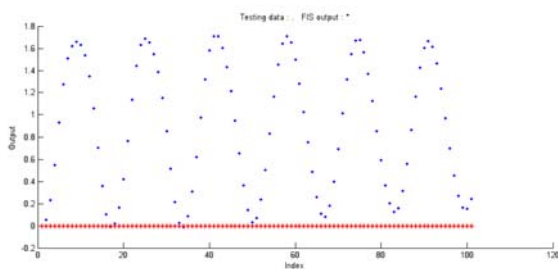


Fig. 24 FIS testing output and error for the 3<sup>rd</sup> algorithm

The compared outputs and error for ANFIS for the 4<sup>th</sup> estimation algorithm test is presented in Fig. 25.

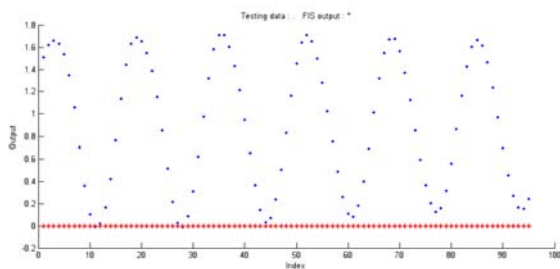


Fig. 25 FIS testing output and error for the 4<sup>th</sup> algorithm

In both cases, for the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> algorithms small errors at tests were obtain. The comparison characteristics are the same, according to the experiments.

## 7 Conclusion

The paper presents four algorithms for estimation of state variables in distributed parameter systems of parabolic and hyperbolic cases. Also, a method for monitoring distributed parameter systems based on these algorithms, sensor networks and ANFIS for non-linear system identification is presented. The sensor network is seen as a distributed sensor. The algorithms are two based on regression using the values provided by the adjacent nodes of the sensor network and the other two are based on autoregressive relation with the values from anterior time moments of the same node.

The method described the way how to use all these concepts for fault detection and diagnosis in distributed parameter systems, using the measured values provided by the sensor and the estimated values computed by the ANFIS estimator, calculating an error and detecting the fault based on a decision taken after a threshold comparison.

Four case studies for all four algorithms are presented for parabolic type and for hyperbolic type of equations. A comparison between the algorithms is made. Good approximations were obtained.

Developing of the algorithms and the method are taken in consideration in the future, in other applications, considering all the capabilities of the sensor nodes to measure physical variables. This approach allows treatment of large and complex systems with many variables by learning and extrapolation. Estimations methods may be applied in the case of discovery of malicious nodes in wireless sensor networks. An interesting application could be the monitoring of earth environment at low and high altitudes, based on new types of sensor networks specialized for this purpose.

### Acknowledgement:

This work was developed in the frame of PNII-IDEI-PCE-ID923-2009 CNCSIS - UEFISCSU grant.

### References:

- [1] R. Isermann, Supervision, fault-detection and fault diagnosis methods. *Control Eng. Practice*, Vol. 5, No. 5, 1997, p. 639-652.
- [2] J. S. Roger Jang, ANFIS Adaptive Network Based Fuzzy Inference Systems, *IEEE Trans. on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics*, Vol. 23, No. 03, p. 665-685, May 1993.
- [3] I.J. Leontaritis, S.A. Billings, Input-output parametric models for non-linear systems. Part I: deterministic non-linear systems, *Int. Journal of Control*, 41, 1985, pag. 303-328.

- [4] O. Nelles, *Nonlinear System Identification*, Springer, Berlin, 2000.
- [5] I. F. Akyildiz, W. Su, Y. Sankarasubramaniam, E. Cayirci, Wireless Sensor Networks: A Survey. *Computer Networks*, 38(4), 2002.
- [6] M. Tubaishat, S. Madria, Sensor networks: an overview, *IEEE Potential*, Apr. 2003, Vol. 22, Issue 2, p. 20-23.
- [7] C.S. Kubrulsky, M.R. de S. Vincente, Distributed parameter system identification. A survey, *Int. Journal of Control*, Vol. 26, Issue 4 Oct. 1977, p. 509 – 535.
- [8] D. Ucinski, *Optimal Measurement Methods for Distributed Parameter System Identification*, CRC Press, 2004.
- [9] Z. X. Hou, H. O. Li, Nonlinear System Identification Based on Adaptive Neural Fuzzy Inference System, *2006 Int. Conf. on Communications, Circuits and Systems Proceedings*, Vol. 3, 25-28, June2006, pp. 2067 – 2069.
- [10] I. Chairez, R. Fuentes, A. Poznyak, T. Poznyak, M. Escudero, L. Viana, Neural network identification of uncertain 2D partial differential equations, *6th Int. Conf. on Electrical Engineering, Computing Science and Automatic Control, CCE, 2009*, 10-13 Jan. 2009, pp. 1 – 6.
- [11] R. Fuentes, A. Poznyak, I. Chairez, T. Poznyak, Neural numerical modeling for uncertain distributed parameter systems, *Int. Joint Conf. on Neural Networks*, 2009, June 2009, pp. 909 – 916.
- [12] C. De-Wang, Z. Jun-Ping, Time series prediction based on ensemble ANFIS, *Proc. of 2005 Int. Conf. on Machine Learning and Cybernetics, 2005*. Vol. 6, Issue , 18-21 Aug. 2005 Page(s):3552 – 3556.
- [13] J. Yue, J. Liu, X. Liu, W. Tan, Identification of Nonlinear System Based on ANFIS with Subtractive Clustering, *The Sixth World Congress on Intelligent Control and Automation, 2006. WCICA 2006*. Vol. 1, Page(s):1852 – 1856.
- [14] A. Mellit, A. H. Arab, N. Khorissi, H. Salhi, An ANFIS-based Forecasting for Solar Radiation Data from Sunshine Duration and Ambient Temperature, *IEEE Power Engineering Society General Meeting*, 24-28 June 2007 Page(s):1 – 6.
- [15] S. Jassar, T. Behan, L. Zhao, Z. Liao, The comparison of neural network and hybrid neuro-fuzzy based inferential sensor models for space heating systems, *IEEE Int. Conf. on Systems, Man and Cybernetics, 2009. SMC 2009*. 11-14 Oct. 2009 Page(s):4299 – 4303.
- [16] P. Morreale, R. Suleski, System design and analysis of a web-based application for sensor network data integration and real-time presentation, *3rd Annual IEEE Systems Conference, 2009*, 2009 Page(s):201 – 204.
- [17] Y. F. Zhu, H. Z. Tan, P. Wan, Y. Zhang, A blind approach to nonlinear system identification, *IET Conf. on Wireless, Mobile and Sensor Networks, 2007. (CCWMSN07)*. 12-14 Dec. 2007 Page(s):209 – 212.
- [18] H. Deng, H.X. Li, G. Chen, Spectral Approximation-Based Intelligent modeling for distributed thermal processes, *IEEE Trans. On Control Systems Technology*, Vol. 13, Issue 5, Sept. 2005, pag. 686-700.
- [19] A. Depari, A. Flammini, D. Marioli, A. Taroni, Application of an ANFIS algorithm to sensor data processing, *IEEE Trans. on Instrumentation and Measurement*, Vol. 56, Issue 1, Feb. 2005, pag. 75-79.
- [20] E. Cuevas, D. Zaldivar, R. Rojas, Neurofuzzy prediction for gaze control, *Canadian Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering*, Vol. 34, Issue 1, Winter Spring, 2009, pag. 15-20.
- [21] H. Wang, P. Chen, Fault Diagnosis for a Rolling Bearing used in a Reciprocating Machine by Adaptive Filtering Technique and Fuzzy Neural Network, *WSEAS Trans. on Systems*, Issue 1, Vol. 7, Jan. 2008, p. 1-6.
- [22] S. Postalcioglu, K. Erkan, E. D. Bolat, Intelligent sensor fault detection and identification for temperature control, *Proc. of the 11th WSEAS Int. Conf. on Computers*, Greece, 2007, p. 131-134.
- [23] J.J.R. Avila, A.F. Ramirez, C. Avillez-Cruz, Nonlinear system identification with a feedforward neural network and an optimal bounded ellipsoid algorithm, *WSEAS Trans. on Computers*, Vol. 7, Issue 5, 2008, Pag. 542-551.
- [24] C. Volosencu, Identification of Distributed Parameter Systems, Based on Sensor Networks and Artificial Intelligence, *WSEAS Trans. on Systems*, Issue 6, Vol. 7, June 2008, p. 785-801.
- [25] C. Volosencu, Fault Detection and Diagnosis of Distributed Parameter Systems Based on Sensor Networks and Artificial Intelligence, *Proc. of the 9th WSEAS Int. Conf. on Signal Processing, Robotics and Automation (ISPRA '10)*, Cambridge. UK, Feb. 20-22, 2010, pag. 200-207.