SIMULATION NEWS EUROPE

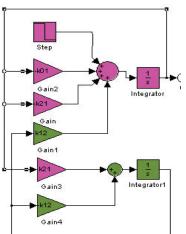
C15 Clearance Identification - MATLAB / SIMULINK

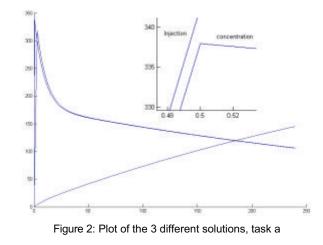
Numerical Simulation / Numerical Identification

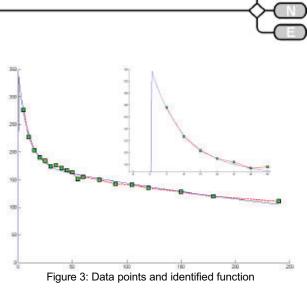
Simulator: MATLAB is a widely used software tool based on numerical vector and matrix manipulation. SIMULINK is a graphical extension for block oriented simulation. Those two parts can work together in both ways. Either by using m-functions as SIMULINK blocks or – as in this case – by controlling the SIMU-LINK model with an m-function. The computation of the following problem was done with the new MAT-LAB version 6.5 using also the Optimization Toolbox for task b.

Model: The system of differential equations is implemented in SIMULINK (see Figure 1). f(t) is implemented with a step block with sample time 0.1.

Task a: Simulation of the System: The simulink model is controlled from an m-file. For the different values $\tau_1 = 0.5$ min, $\tau_2 = 3$ min., $\tau_3 = 240$ min we get three different solutions (Figure 1) and the different values for $x_1(1.5) = 320.90$, $x_1(4)$ = 302.58, $x_1(240) = 145.26$. Even in the short time period of the first injection we can already see the clearance of the marker in the small subplot in Figure 2.







Task b: Identification: The SIMU-LINK model is called by an m-function NiereFkt (evaluation of cost functional) and then iterated using the optimization toolbox, in order to identify the parameters..

 V_1 is not used in the simulink model (which is computed with the total amount of marker) but only in <code>NiereFkt</code>, where it is used to scale to concentration for adapting to the experimental data. So the procedure ilterates 3 parameters in the simulink model and 1 in the m-file.

```
kopt = start values
options = optimset
('Large Scale','off',
'LevenbergMarquardt','on',
'TolX',0.0001,
'TolFun',0.0001);
kopt = lsqnonlin (@NiereFkt, kopt0,
[],[],options,x1,x2,data,time);
```

Resulting parameters are k_{01} =0.0041, k_{11} =0.0494, k_{12} =0.0588, and V_1 =7.31, the maximum of the function is 337.35, Clearance 30.33 and the residuum 260.81. Figure 3 shows the identified functions.

Task c: Error Estimation: Data are disturbed at MATLAB level, for each set of disturbed data the numerical identification is performed. The 1000 identifications resultet in mean value and standard deviation for the parameters: k_1 =0.0041 (st.dev. = 0.0092), k_{12} =0.0586 (std. dev. = 0.0086), k_{21} =0.0503 (st.dev. = 0.0113), V_1 =7.31 (st.dev. = 0.4207).

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COMPARSIONS

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