

# Using Lagged Spectral Data in Feedback Control Using Particle Swarm Optimisation

Mr. Caleb Rascon

Prof. Barry Lennox

Dr. Ognjen Marjanovic

# Using Spectral Data in Monitoring

- Pharmaceutical Industry
  - Crystallisation of active ingredients (Yu et. al., 2003)
  - Confirm sample temperature
  - Identify material concentrations
- Viable as observed variables in feedback control
  - Or are they?

# Difficulties of Using Spectral Measurements

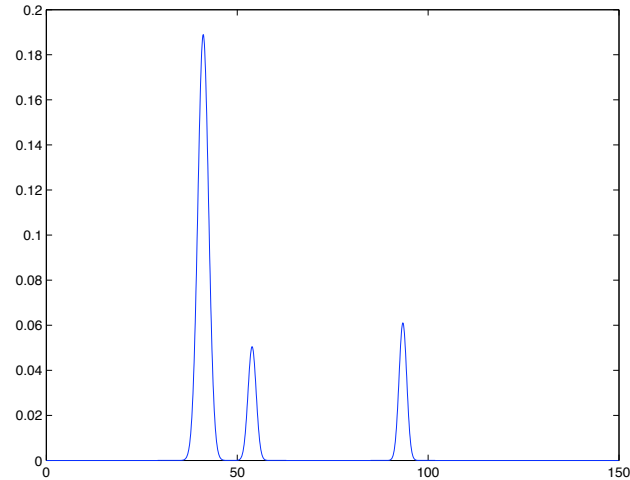
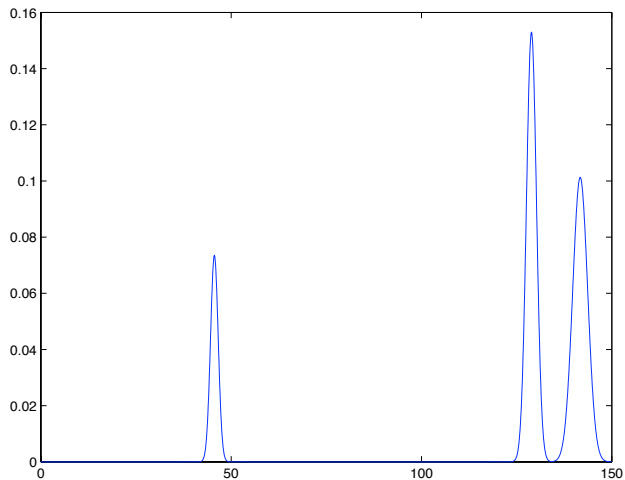
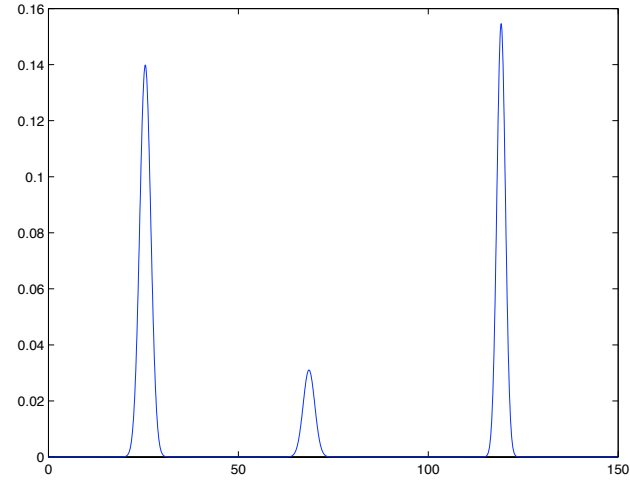
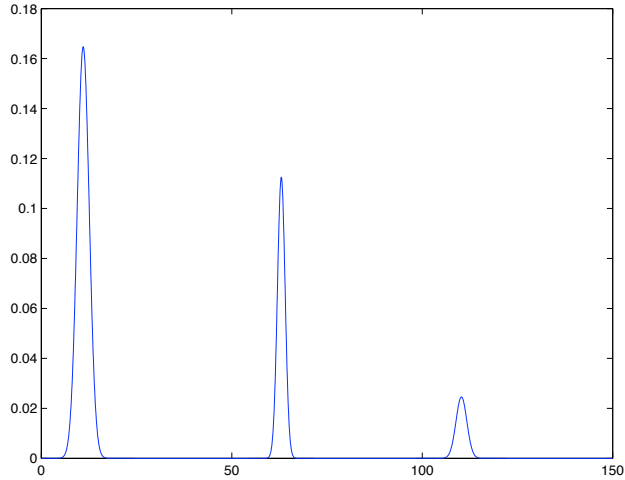
- Known for inconsistency due to:
  - Instrument de-calibration
  - External and/or sample temperature
  - Presence of undesired material
- Results in frequency displacement (aka, shift, lag)
- Disastrous if using reference spectra for analysis

# Classical Least Square Regression

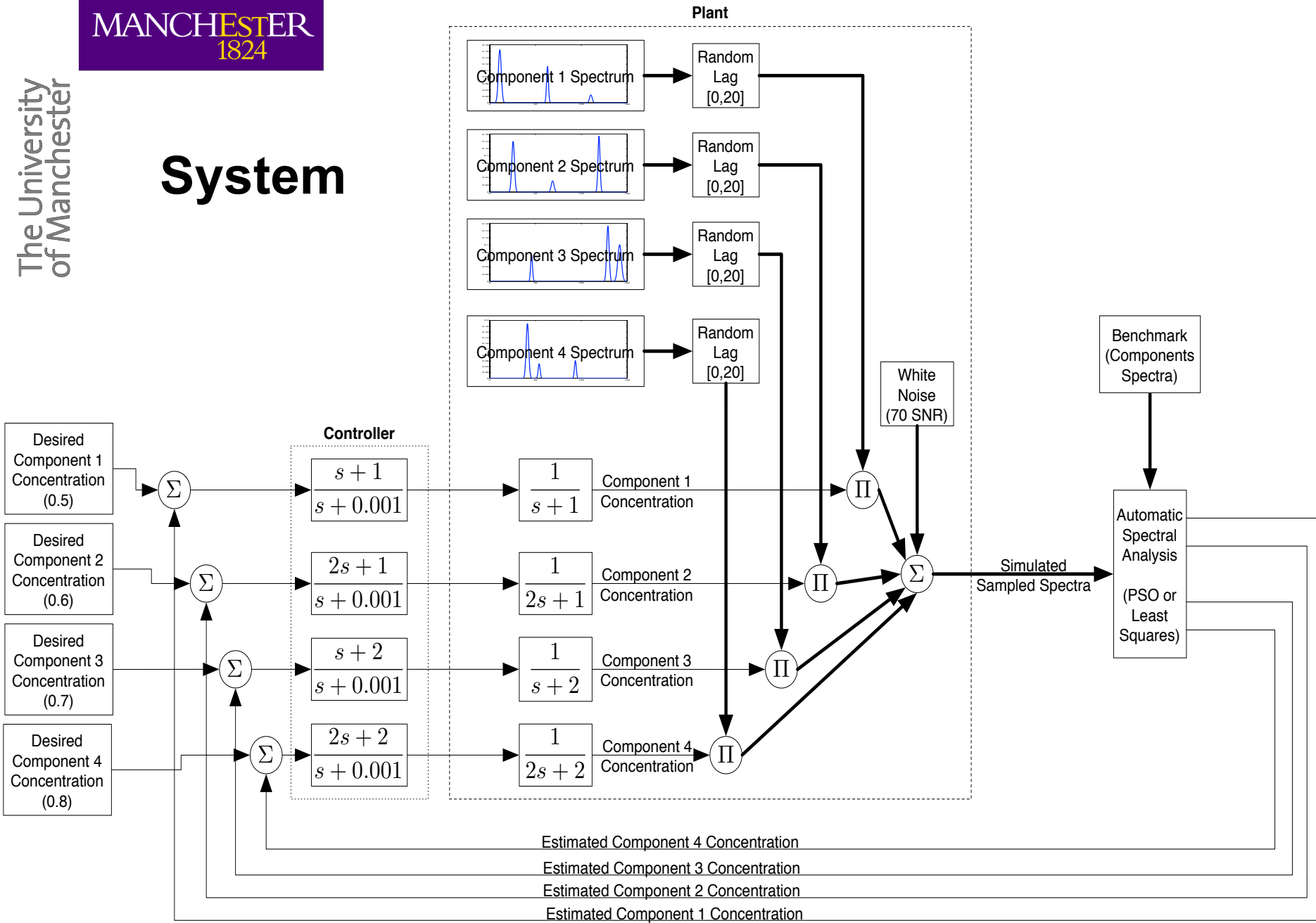
$$C = DS(S^T S)^{-1}$$

- D: a spectral measurement
- S: set of reference spectra
- C: set of concentrations
  
- S and C need to be aligned

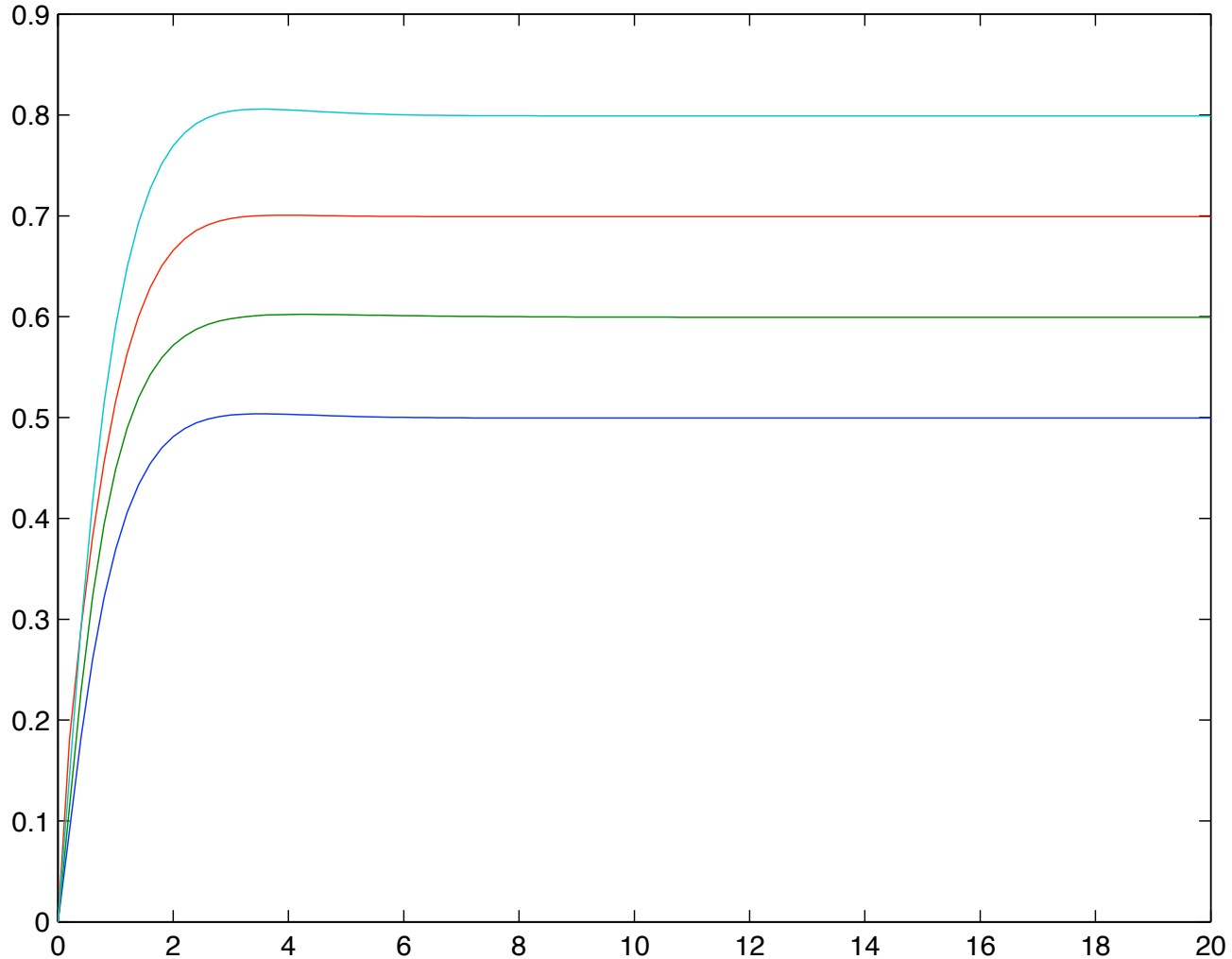
# Example: Components



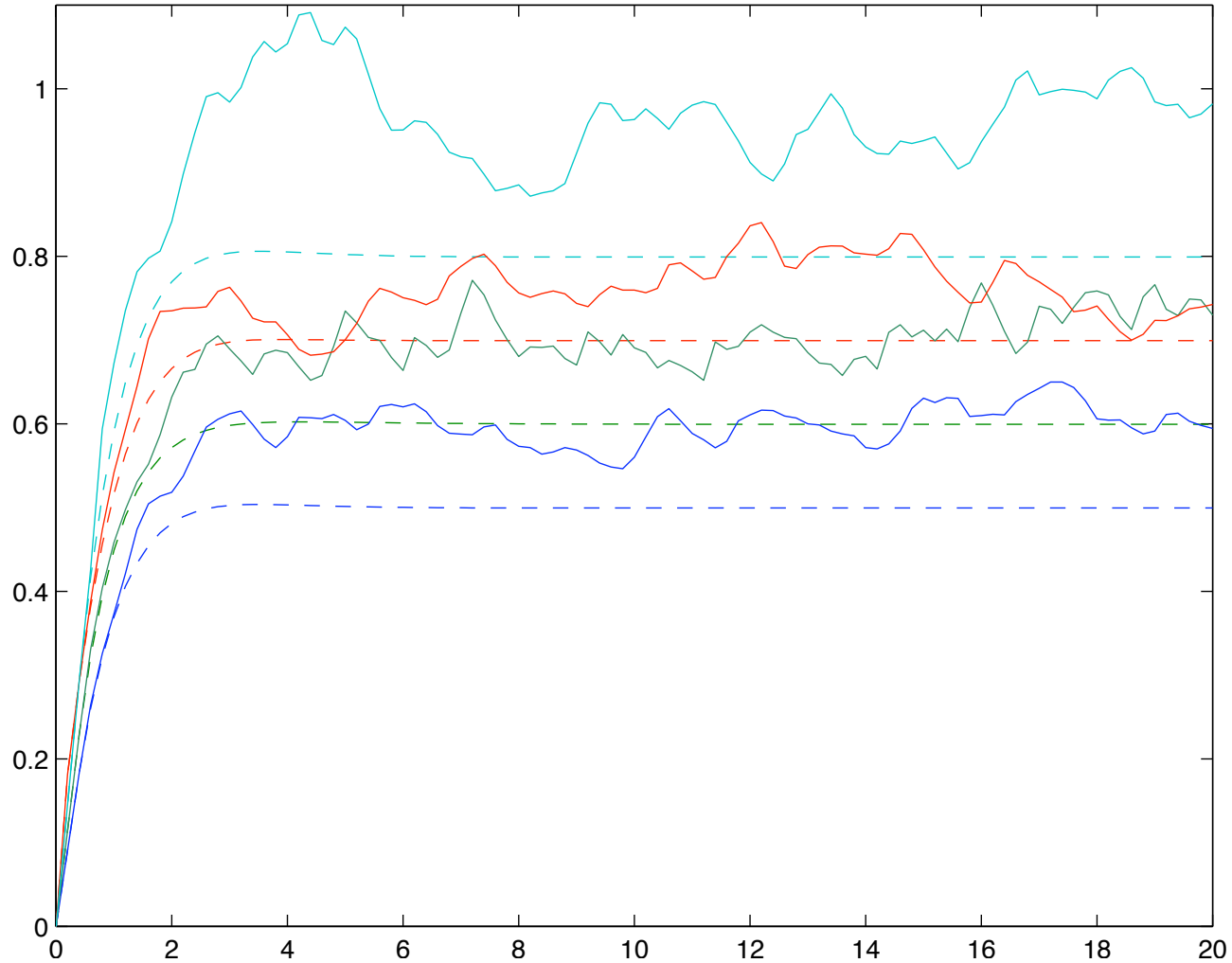
# System



# Response using CLSR wo. Applying Lag



# Response using CLSR Applying Lag





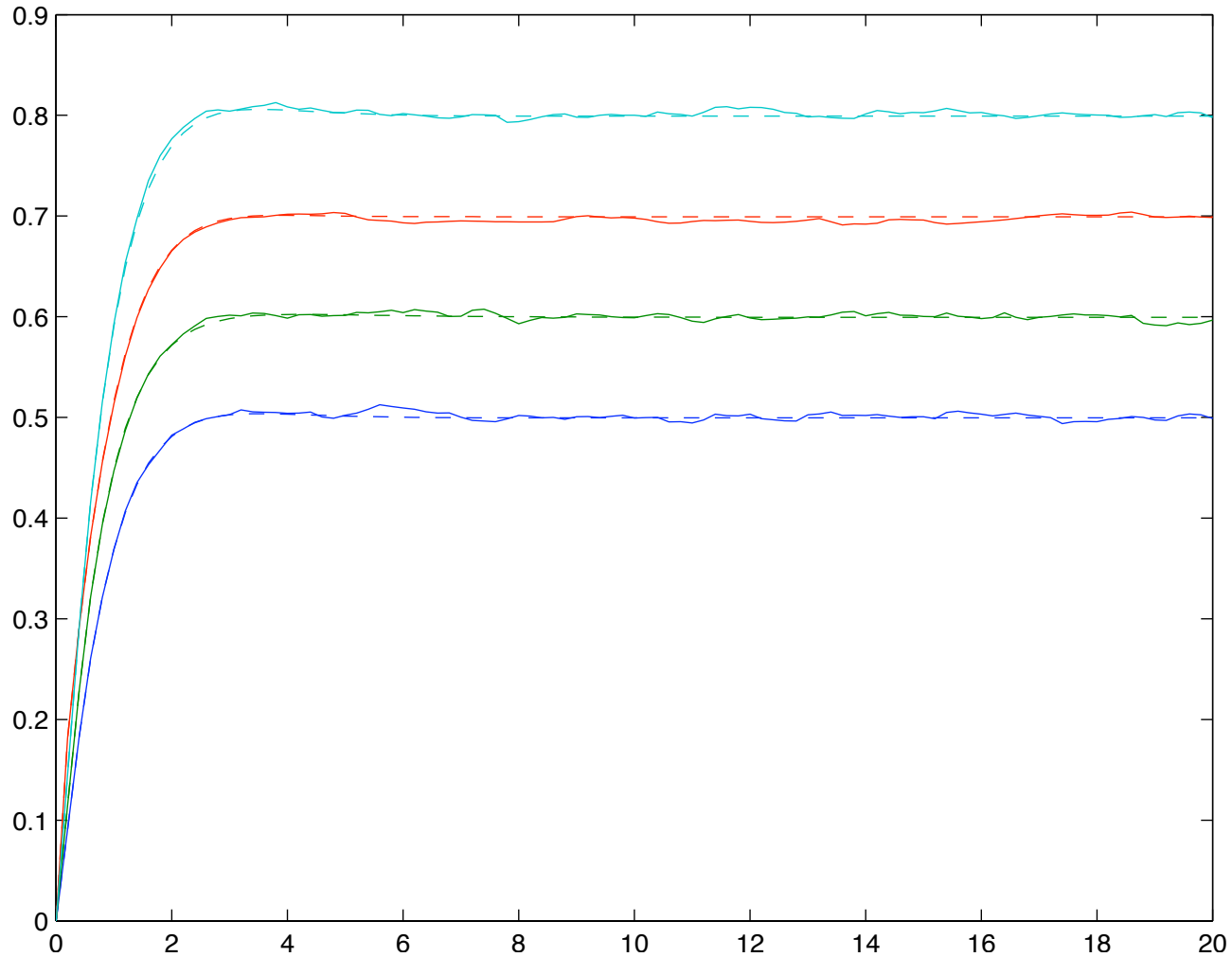
# Approach as a Search Problem

- Find combination of reference spectra that best fits sample
- For each reference spectrum, look for:
  - Magnitudes → concentrations
  - Shift suffered
  - [Others can be added...]
- Use Euclidian distance to grade the combination

# Particle Swarm Optimisation

- Created by Kennedy in 1995
- Simulates a flock of birds ‘flying’ in the solution space
- Proven to do as well or better than Genetic Algorithms (Kennedy et. al., 1995)
- Easier to implement and visualise
- Can incorporate the concept of inertia to speed up search

# Response using PSO Applying Lag



# Comparison

*Mean Square Error of responses using CLSR and PSO*

<i>Component</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
MSE w. <b>CLSR</b>	0.9639	1.0171	0.6966	1.6604
MSE w. <b>PSO</b>	0.0339	0.0319	0.0375	0.0373

The baseline of comparison is the response obtained when no lag was applied.

# Conclusions & Future Work

- Classical spectral analysis methods are frail towards lag
- As a search problem, lag can be factored in
  - Other disturbances too
- Useful in monitoring:
  - Inform the need for sensor calibration
  - Alternative temperature measurements
- Search per sample:  $\sim 6$  min
  - Future work: shortening time of completion