

Automatization of Thermal Power plant by Artificial Intelligence

Akanksha Yadav

*Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
University of Lucknow, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.*

Abstract: Artificial intelligence (AI) makes it possible for machines to learn from experience, adjust to new inputs and perform human-like tasks. There is a huge demand of power supply in the last few decades. According to the size and complexity of the power system like generator, transmission lines, power transformers, increases the risk of inviting faults. Acquisition and the processing of those data which is used by the operator, control over the remote devices is the elementary unit of modern utility control system. Manual calculations, technical analysis and conclusions start to work on the power system design, operation and control. As power system grew it become more complex because of its technical advancements and variety and dynamic requirements.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, Expert system, artificial neural network, Fuzzy logic, Thermal Power station, Hydal Power Station, Nuclear Power Station.

1. INTRODUCTION

There are three types of power plants which is mainly known for electric generation:

- 1) Thermal power plants,
- 2) Hydal power plants,
- 3) Nuclear power plants

It may expect that the mobile sensing will play an important role in the monitoring of power system. Artificial intelligence is mostly known to be the intelligence exhibited by machines and software, example: robots and computer programs. An expert system obtains the knowledge of a human expert in a narrow specified domain into a machine implementable form. Expert system are not be able to understand the problem of circumstances. Expert systems are also known as knowledge based systems or rule based systems. Expert systems are computer programs which are capable to understand a particular field. Artificial neural networks are interconnected group of nodes inspired by simplification of neuron which convert a set of inputs into a set of outputs by a network of neurons, where each neuron produces one output as a function of inputs. These are classified by their architecture such as number of layers and

topology: connectivity pattern, feed forward or recurrent.

Advantages:

- Its speed of processing is fast.
- No need of any knowledge of model system.
- It can easily handle any problem related to data e.g. incomplete data and information, corrupted data etc.
- It is risk tolerant.

Disadvantages:

- More data required.
- Hardware dependence
- It will always generate the result if the input data is reasonable or not reasonable.

Fuzzy logic or fuzzy systems are logical systems for standardization and formalization of approximate reasoning. It is similar to human decision making with an ability to produce exact and accurate solutions from certain or even approximate information and data. Fuzzy logic is the way like which human brain works, and we can use this technology in machines so that they can perform somewhat like humans.

2. METHODOLOGY

Techniques used in artificial intelligence are:

- i) Expert system techniques,
- ii) Artificial neural networks,
- iii) Fuzzy logic systems.

- Expert system is a computer system, the process of writing codes is easier than actually calculating and estimating value of parameters which is used in generation, transmission and distribution.
- Modification can be easily done after the finalization because it is a computer program.
- As artificial neural networks operate on biological institutes and perform biological evaluation of real world problems, the problems in generation, transmission and distribution of electricity can be fed to the artificial neural networks so that a suitable solution can be obtained.
- As the limitation of practical transmission and distribution system, the exact value of the parameter will be determined.
- Values which can be determined e.g. value of inductance, resistance and capacitance in a transmission can be numerically calculated by artificial neural networks.

- Fuzzy logic can also be used to design the physical component of the power system.



Fig 1. FUZZIFICATION

3. RESULT

- It is replacing the risky work of human workers e.g.Live maintenance of high voltage transmission lines etc.
- Operation perform in risky environments e.g. such as radioactive locations in nuclear plants, access to tight spaces etc.
- An expert system is a computer system that emulates the decision-making ability of a human expert.
- It gives permanent result.
- Documentation is easy.
- Results can be easily transferred and reproduced.

- The working of neuron and the pattern which is used for the interconnection is also used to construct computer for solving the real world problems of pattern recognition.
- It provide high level power, giant generalization and improve the power of model complex at minimum cost.
- Substantiality analysis and improvement.
- Power systemcontrol.
- Fault detection.
- Load forecasting used by power or energy-providing companies to predict the power/energy needed to meet the demand and supply equilibrium.
- Responding power planning.
- Operation performed by power system unit commitment, hydro-thermal coordination, economic dispatch, congestion management, maintenance scheduling etc.
- Planning of power system like generation expansion planning, power system reliability etc.
- Power system like voltage control, power flow, stability control, load frequencycontrol through it.
- It also Control the power plants like fuel cells power plant control, thermal power plantcontrol.
- Electronic communication of power

system like fault detection, network security etc.

- It can be used in small circuits.
- It is also used to increase the effectiveness of the components which is used in power system.
- Mostly data used in power system analysis are around the values, Fuzzy logic can be used to obtain the fix output.

4 .CONCLUSION

Continuous supply of electrical energy is also the one of essential part for the advanced society. Supply of Electricity is one of the most important thing for the growth and determines the value of the society. So, implementation of artificial intelligence is very important in powersystem.

REFERENCES

- [1]Duen-YianYeh a, Ching-Hsue Cheng b, Yen-Wen Chen b A predictive model for cerebrovascular disease using data mining,,Science, Vol. 8970- 8977, 2011.
- [2] Cheng-Ding Chang a, Chien-Chih Wang b, Bernard C. Jiang Using data mining techniques for multidiseases prediction modeling of hypertension and hyperlipidemia by common risk factors Vol 38 ,5507–5513, 2011.
- [3] Genetics and Genomics of Stroke Novel Approaches Alison E. Baird, MBBS, PHD Brooklyn, New York Vol. 56, No. 4, 2010.
- [4] M. Anbarasiet. al. Enhanced Prediction of Heart Disease with Feature Subset Selection using Genetic Algorithm International Journal of Engineering Science and Technology Vol. 2(10), 5370-5376 ,2010.
- [5] ShantakumarB.Patil,Y.S.Kumaraswamy. „Predictive data mining for medical diagnosis of heart disease prediction“jyotisoni, ujmaansari, dipeshsharma IJCSE Vol .17, 2011 .
- [6].<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/5880405>
- [7]Lela Mirtskhulava , Gillian Pearce et alArtificial Neural Network Model in Stroke Diagnosis 2015 17th UKSIM-AMSS International Conference on Modelling and Simulation.
- [8] Mirtskhulava Lela, Al-Majeed Salah, Gillian Pearce, Gogoladze Tamar, IvaneJavakhishvili. Blood clotting prediction model using Artificial Neural Networks and Sensor Networks. GESJ: Computer Science and Telecommunications 2014|No.3(43). ISSN 1512-1232. Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Inventive Communication and Computational Technologies (ICICCT 2018) IEEE Xplore Compliant - Part

Number: CFP18BAC-ART; ISBN:978-1-5386-1974-2 978

[9] Lughofer, E., Trawiński, B., Trawiński, K., & Lasota, T. (2011). On-Line Valuation of Residential Premises with Evolving Fuzzy Models. HAIS 2011, Part I, LNAI 6678, pp. 107–115.

[10] Rossini, P. (2000, January). Using Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence For Real Estate Forecasting. Sixth Annual Pacific-Rim Real Estate Society Conference(4), pp. 24-27.

[11] Wilson, I. D., Jones, A., Jenkins, D. H., & Ware, J. A. (2004). Predicting Housing Value: Attribute Selection and Dependence Modelling Utilising the Gamma Test. *Advances in econometrics*(19), pp. 243-275.

[12] Tay, D., & Ho, D. (1991). Artificial Intelligence and The Mass Appraisal of Residential Apartments. *Journal of Property Valuation and Investment*, vol. 10, pp. 525-539.

[13] ShanmugaSundari, N., Anandhavalli, D., Dhivyalakshmi, K. B., & Reshma, S. (2019). Classification of Trained Input Images Using Neural Networks. *International Conference on Smart Systems and Inventive Technology*, pp. 63-66.

[14] Evans, A., James, H., & Collins, A. (1993). Artificial Neural Networks: an Application to Residential Valuation in the UK. *Journal of Property Valuation & Investment*, vol. 11, pp. 195-204.

[15] Nguyen, N., & Al, C. (2001). Predicting housing value: a comparison of multiple regression analysis and artificial neural networks. *Journal of real estate research*, vol. 22(3).

[16] Xin, J. G., & G, R. (2004). Modeling Property Prices Using Neural Network Model for Hong Kong. *International Real Estate Review*, vol. 7(1), pp. 121 – 138.

[17] Worzala, E, Lenk, M., & Silva. (1995). An Exploration of Neural Networks and Its Application to Real Estate Valuation. *The Journal of Real Estate Research*, vol. 10(2). [10] González M, A. S., & Formoso, C. T. (2006). Mass appraisal with genetic fuzzy rule-based systems. *Property Management*, vol. 24(1).