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Supplementary material to

INTERNAL MODEL CONTROL OF CUMENE PROCESS USING ANALYTICAL RULES AND EVOLUTIONARY COMPUTATION

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The closed-loop setpoint response of the system shown in Figure1 can is represented as,

$$\frac{y}{y_s} = -\frac{g(s)c(s)}{g(s)c(s)+1}$$
 (A1)

Here we have assumed that output measurement y is perfect. In the IMC PID controller, the desired closed-loop response will be specified first, and we will develop a controller that matches the desired closed-loop response.

$$c(s) = \frac{1}{g(s)} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{y}{y_s}\right)^{-1}}$$
(A2)

We consider the first-order and second-order time delay model g(s) in Eqs. (9) and (11). For the first-order time delay model, the desired response can be equated to Eq. (9)

$$\left(\frac{y}{y_s}\right)_{desired} = \frac{e^{-\theta s}}{\tau_c s + 1} \tag{A3}$$

We have kept the delay θ in the "desired" response, which gives a "Smith predictor" controller and can be expressed as

$$C(s) = \frac{(\tau_1 s + 1)}{K} \frac{1}{(\tau_c s + 1 - e^{-\theta s})}$$
(A4)

for FOPDT model

 $\tau_c = tuning \ parameter$

 $e^{-\theta s} = 1 - \theta s$, First order Taylor series approximation is applied for the delay. The resultant response can be expressed as

$$c(s) = \frac{(\tau_1 s+1)}{\kappa} \frac{1}{(\tau_c + \theta)s}$$
(A5)

$$c(s) = K_c(1 + \frac{1}{\tau_I s})$$
 (A6)

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From the comparison of Eqs. (17) and (18), the parameters can be obtained as

$$\tau_I = \tau_1, K_c = \frac{1}{K} \frac{\tau_I}{(\tau_c + \theta)}$$
(A7)

Similarly, the second-order response with a time constant τ_c can be represented as

$$c(s) = \frac{(\tau_1 s + 1)(\tau_2 s + 1)}{\kappa} \frac{1}{(\tau_c s + 1 - e^{-\theta s})}$$
(A8)

After the first-order Taylor series approximation of the delay SOPDT model is represented as

$$c(s) = \frac{(\tau_1 s+1)(\tau_2 s+1)}{K} \frac{1}{(\tau_c + \theta)s}$$

$$c(s) = K_c(\tau_D s + \frac{1}{\tau_I s} + (\frac{\tau_D}{\tau_I} + 1))$$
(A9)
(A10)