Path-Finding in Multi-Agent, Unexplored and Dynamic Military Environment Using Genetic Algorithm

Original Research, D1
Saeedvand S, Naser Razavi S and Ansaroudi F.
ABSTRACT: Path-finding in multi-agent, unexplored and dynamic military environments is one of the most important issues for solving mission objectives. To achieve this, the necessary constraints to find path in a dynamic and unexplored environment are considered and Genetic algorithm is used.

Keywords: Multi-Agent System, Path-finding, Chromosome

PII: S232251141500002-4

Optimal Design of Bearingless Permanent Magnet-Type Synchronous Motors for Generating Maximum Levitation Force
Original Research, D2
Honarjou M., Faraji H. and Shirzadi A.

ABSTRACT: One maintenance task that still exist with conventional motors, are bearing lubrication and renewal. Bearingless motors have solved this problem by eliminating mechanical contacts. In this paper, a new method for levitation force optimization has been proposed for the Bearingless Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor (BPMSM). The study of levitation force optimization is based on the study of the number of pole-pairs and the thickness of the permanent magnetic layer. The simulation is done in Maxwell software.

Keywords: Bearingless Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor, Maximum Levitation Force, Optimization, Thickness of PM.

PII: S232251141500003-4

Studying an Improved Interval-Only Algorithm for the De-Interleaving of Radar Pulses

Original Research, D3
Daryasafar N and Dehghani H.

ABSTRACT: In the electronic intelligence system (ELINT) intelligence, the identification of radar signals is used. The identification process depends on several parameters such as amplitude, phase, number of signal, number of pulses, and time parameters. The time parameters such as interconsecutive pulse period, pulse repetition frequency, and time of arrival (TOA) can be used to identify radar signals. The interconsecutive pulse period is the most important parameter for identifying signals. In the electronic intelligence system (ELINT), the identification of radar signals is used. The identification process depends on several parameters such as amplitude, phase, number of signal, number of pulses, and time parameters. The time parameters such as interconsecutive pulse period, pulse repetition frequency, and time of arrival (TOA) can be used to identify radar signals. The interconsecutive pulse period is the most important parameter for identifying signals. The identification of radar signals is used. The identification process depends on several parameters such as amplitude, phase, number of signal, number of pulses, and time parameters. The time parameters such as interconsecutive pulse period, pulse repetition frequency, and time of arrival (TOA) can be used to identify radar signals. The interconsecutive pulse period is the most important parameter for identifying signals.

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Direct Kinematics solution of 2-(6UPS) Hybrid Manipulator based on Neural Network

Original Research, D4
Rahmani A, Ghanbari A, Mahboukhah M.

ABSTRACT: This contribution addresses forward kinematic
Keywords: 2-(6UPS) Manipulators, Stewart Mechanism,
**Current Measurement with Optical Current Transformer**

**ABSTRACT:** Applying an optical current transformer (optical CT) to substations has several advantages, e.g. high accuracy and reliability. The optical CT utilizes the principle of optical fiber for current measurement, which is immune to electromagnetic interference. As an application of the optical CT, a new fault location system has been developed.

**Keywords:** OCT, Fiber Optic, Current Sensor, Protection

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**Reliability Constrained Energy and Reserve Scheduling of Microgrids Including High Penetration of Renewable Resources**

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ABSTRACT:
Due to environmentally and economically advantages, high deployment of renewable energy sources (RES) such as wind or... and reliability so that the optimal requirement reserve is determined by a tradeoff between reliability and economics.

Keywords:
Microgrids, renewable energy sources (RES), energy and reserve scheduling, expected energy not supplied (EENS).

PII:
S232251141500007-4

Optimal Charge-Discharge Scheduling of Electric Vehicles Considering Their Battery Lifetime

Ghanbari A, Haghani M and Mola M.

ABSTRACT:
In this paper, a new high-order chaotic system is proposed. This system has an equilibrium point on center and its... using a Linear Quadratic Regulator (LQR) controller, chaotic system’s stability around equilibrium point is guaranteed.

Keywords: Chaotic System, High-Order Chaos, Lyapunov Exponent, Equilibrium Point, LQR Controller