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 environment is one of the most important issues for solving navigation problems in military applications. 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 Maxi...
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 ... winding pole-pair in the amount of levitation force is investigated. 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) i
Direct Kinematics solution of 2-(6UPS) Hybrid Manipulator based on Neural Network

ABSTRACT: This contribution addresses forward kinematics of 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 no electromagnetic interference. This paper presents a new fault location system that utilizes an optical CT. The system is based on the optical fiber, which is contained in an insulator. As an application of the optical CT, a new fault location system has been developed.

Keywords: OCT, Fiber Optic, Current Sensor, Protection

PII: S232251141500006-4
ABSTRACT:
Due to environmentally and economically advantages, high deployment of renewable energy sources (RES) such as wind or solar energy has been considered. In this paper, the problem of energy and reserve scheduling to meet the load demand is investigated. In practice, there are some components that have to be provided as reserve to ensure reliability. 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