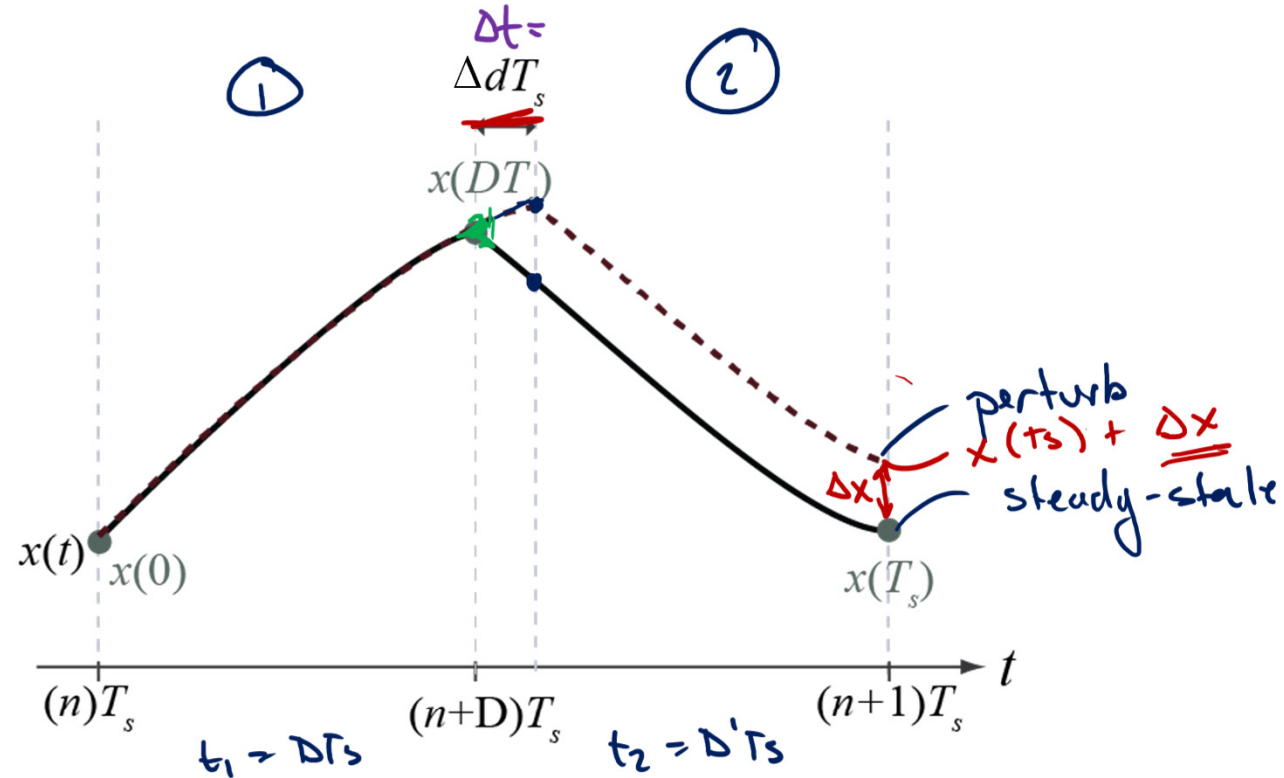


# Converter Small Signal Model



Large-signal

$$x[k+1] = \Phi(k)x[k] + \Psi(t_{ij})u[k]$$

Small-signal model.

$$\hat{x}[k+1] = \underline{\Phi} \hat{x}[k] + \underline{\Psi} \hat{u}[k] + \underline{\Gamma} \hat{d}[k]$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta d}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{\partial x}{\partial d}$$

First, in steady-state

$$x[k+1] = e^{A_2 t_2} e^{A_1 t_1} x[k] + e^{A_2 t_2} \left( A_1^{-1} (e^{A_1 t_1} - I) B_1 u \right) + A_2^{-1} (e^{A_2 t_2} - I) B_2 u$$

When DTs is perturbed  $t_1 \rightarrow t_1 + \Delta t$

$$\Delta x + x(t_2) = e^{A_2(t_2 - \Delta t)} e^{A_1(t_1 + \Delta t)} x_0 + e^{A_2(t_2 - \Delta t)} \left( A_1^{-1} (e^{A_1(t_1 + \Delta t)} - I) B_1 u \right) + A_2^{-1} (e^{A_2(t_2 - \Delta t)} - I) B_2 u$$

$$e^{A(t + \Delta t)} = e^{At} e^{A\Delta t} = e^{A\Delta t} e^{At} \rightarrow kA \Leftrightarrow Ak$$

$$\Delta x + x(t_2) = \underline{e^{A_2 t_2}} \underline{e^{A_1 t_1}} \underline{e^{(A_1 - A_2)\Delta t}} x_0 + e^{A_2 t_2} e^{-A_2 \Delta t} \left( A_1^{-1} (e^{A_1 t_1} e^{A_1 \Delta t} - I) B_1 u \right) + A_2^{-1} (e^{A_2 t_2} e^{-A_2 \Delta t} - I) B_2 u$$

Make small-signal linearization  $\Delta t \rightarrow \hat{t}$

$$e^{At} \approx I + At + \frac{A^2 t^2}{2} + \dots \approx \underline{\underline{I + At}}$$

$$\hat{x} + x(t_2) = e^{A_2 t_2} e^{A_1 t_1} (I + (A_1 - A_2) \hat{t}) x_0 + e^{A_2 t_2} (I - A_2 \hat{t}) (A_1^{-1} (e^{A_1 t_1} (I + A_1 \hat{t}) - I)) B_1 u + A_2^{-1} (e^{A_2 t_2} (I - A_2 \hat{t}) - I) B_2 u$$

$$\hat{x} + x(t_2) = \underbrace{e^{A_2 t_2} e^{A_1 t_1} x_0}_{\text{red}} + \underbrace{e^{A_2 t_2} e^{A_1 t_1} (A_1 - A_2) \hat{t} x_0}_{\text{green}} + e^{A_2 t_2} A_1^{-1} (\underbrace{e^{A_1 t_1}}_{\text{red}} + \underbrace{e^{A_1 t_1} A_1 \hat{t}}_{\text{green}} - \underbrace{I}_{\text{red}}) B_1 u + \underbrace{e^{A_2 t_2} (-A_2 \hat{t}) A_1^{-1} (e^{A_1 t_1} + e^{A_1 t_1} A_1 \hat{t} - I)}_{\text{green}} B_1 u + A_2^{-1} (\underbrace{e^{A_2 t_2}}_{\text{red}} - \underbrace{e^{A_2 t_2} (-A_2 \hat{t})}_{\text{green}} - \underbrace{I}_{\text{red}}) B_2 u$$

$$\hat{x} = e^{A_2 t_2} e^{A_1 t_1} (A_1 - A_2) x_0 \hat{t} + e^{A_2 t_2} A_1^{-1} (e^{A_1 t_1} A_1 \hat{t}) B_1 u + e^{A_2 t_2} (-A_2 \hat{t}) A_1^{-1} \dots + A_2^{-1} (e^{A_2 t_2} (A_2 \hat{t})) B_2 u$$

$$\hat{x} = \Gamma \cdot \hat{t}$$