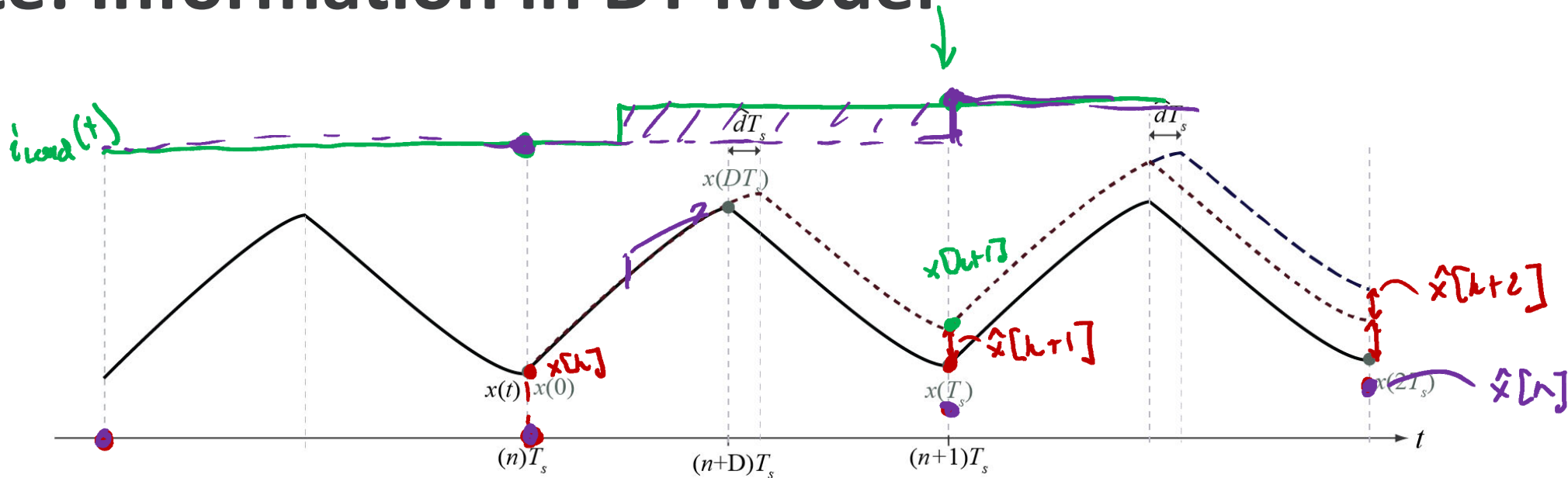


Note: Information in DT Model



all-signal DT model

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

- DT model (sample rate = f_s)

- Small-signal model, \hat{x} is perturbation from steady-state

DT sampling aligns w/ ADC & PWM sampling effects
 → no additional approximation in control feedback loop model

→ But, will be inaccurate for perturbations in \hat{u} , because they will have a sampling effect

Augmented State Space Model

get $y \rightarrow$ need to calculate $\int_0^{t_i} e^{A_i(t_i-\tau)} B_i u(\tau) d\tau$ for every interval

① $A_i^{-1}(e^{A_i t_i} - I) B_i u$ when A_i non singular

② $\tilde{A}_i = \begin{bmatrix} A_i & B \\ \hline \emptyset & \emptyset \end{bmatrix}$

$e^{\tilde{A}_i t_i} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{A_i t_i} & \int_0^{t_i} e^{A_i(t_i-\tau)} B_i \\ \emptyset & \emptyset \end{bmatrix}$

ded if we want

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

don't need to retain $\hat{u}[k]$ as inputs

$$\hat{x}[k+1] = \tilde{\Phi} \hat{x}[k] + \tilde{\Gamma} \hat{d}[k]$$

$$\tilde{\Phi} = \begin{bmatrix} \Phi & \Psi U \\ \emptyset & \emptyset \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{A}_i = \begin{bmatrix} A_i & B u \\ \emptyset & \emptyset \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\Phi}_i = e^{\tilde{A}_i t_i}$$

$$\tilde{\Phi} = \prod_{i=k}^k e^{\tilde{A}_i t_i}$$

$$\hat{x}[k+1] = \tilde{\Phi} \hat{x}[k] + \left(\prod_{i=k}^{p+k} e^{\tilde{A}_i t_i} \right) (\tilde{A}_p - \hat{A}_{p+k}) x_p \hat{d}[k]$$

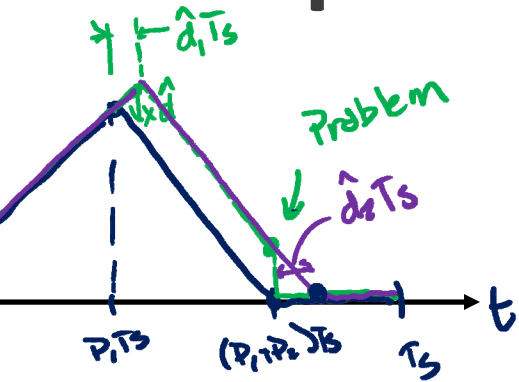
Small-Signal Linearization

$$x[k+1] = \Phi(t_i) x[k] + \Psi(t_i) u[k] = f(x[k], u[k], t_i)$$

small signal linearization:

$$\hat{x}[k+1] = \underbrace{\left(\frac{df}{dx} \right) \Big|_{\bar{x}_0}}_{\Phi} \hat{x}[k] + \underbrace{\left(\frac{df}{du} \right) \Big|_{\bar{u}_0}}_{\Psi} \hat{u}[k] + \underbrace{\left(\frac{df}{dt_i} \right) \Big|_{\bar{t}_0}}_{\Gamma} \hat{t}[k]$$

State-Dependent Switching



$$\begin{cases} \hat{x}[k+1] = f(\hat{x}[k], \hat{u}[k], \hat{d}[k], \hat{t}_2) \\ \phi = \sigma(\hat{x}[k], \hat{u}[k], \hat{d}[k], \hat{t}_2) \end{cases}$$

in this DCM buck

$$\phi = \sigma(\cdot) = C_{I_2} \begin{pmatrix} e^{A_2 t_2} & A_1 t_1 \\ e^{A_1 t_1} & \end{pmatrix} \hat{x}[k] + e^{A_2 t_2} A_1^{-1} (e^{A_1 t_1} - I) B_1 \hat{u}[k] + A_2^{-1} (e^{A_2 t_2} - I) B_2 \hat{u}[k]$$

$$C_{I_2} = [1 \ 0] \quad \text{if } x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} i_L(t) \\ v_o(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

constraint: $i_L(t) = \phi$ @ $t = (D_1 + D_2)T_s$

Generalized State Space Model

$$x[k+1] = f(x[k], u[k], d[k], w[k])$$

↑
states

↑
indep.
inputs

↑
control
inputs

↑

$w[k] \rightarrow$ some vector of auxiliary variables

$$\phi = \sigma(x[k], u[k], d[k], w[k])$$

write both simultaneously

$$\begin{cases} \hat{x}[k+1] = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{F_0} \hat{x}[k] + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \Big|_{F_0} \hat{u}[k] + \frac{\partial f}{\partial d} \Big|_{F_0} \hat{d}[k] + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \Big|_{F_0} \hat{w}[k] \\ \phi = \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial x} \Big|_{F_0} \hat{x}[k] + \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u} \Big|_{F_0} \hat{u}[k] + \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial d} \Big|_{F_0} \hat{d}[k] + \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial w} \Big|_{F_0} \hat{w}[k] \end{cases}$$

2nd equation for $\hat{\omega}[k]$ & plug into 1st equation

$$\hat{\omega}[k] = - \frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}}{\partial \omega} \left[\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial x} \hat{x}[k] + \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u} \hat{u}[k] + \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial d} \hat{d}[k] \right]$$

$$\hat{x}[k+1] = \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial \omega} \left(\frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}}{\partial \omega} \right) \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial x} \right]}_{\Phi_{eg} \hat{x}[k]} \hat{x}[k] + \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial \omega} \left(\frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}}{\partial \omega} \right) \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u} \right]}_{\Psi_{eg} \hat{u}[k]} \hat{u}[k] + \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial d} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial \omega} \left(\frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}}{\partial \omega} \right) \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial d} \right]}_{\Gamma_{eg} \hat{d}[k]} \hat{d}[k]$$