

EDISON

Electromagnetic Design of
flexible Sensors



Report 96 CISS for zeros-poles, error

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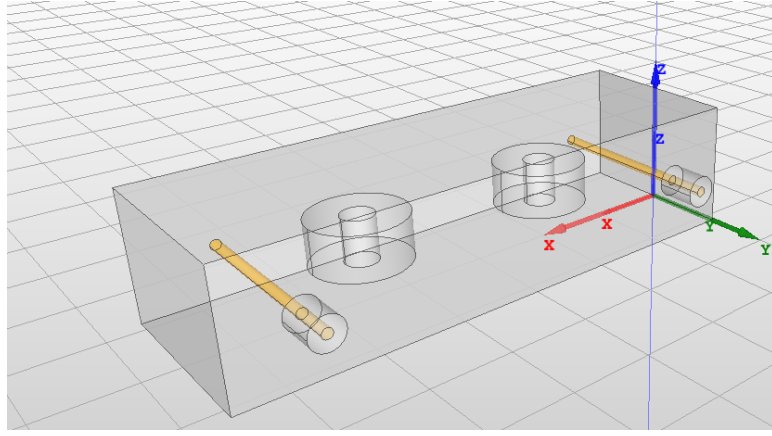


Figure 1: Bandpass filter.

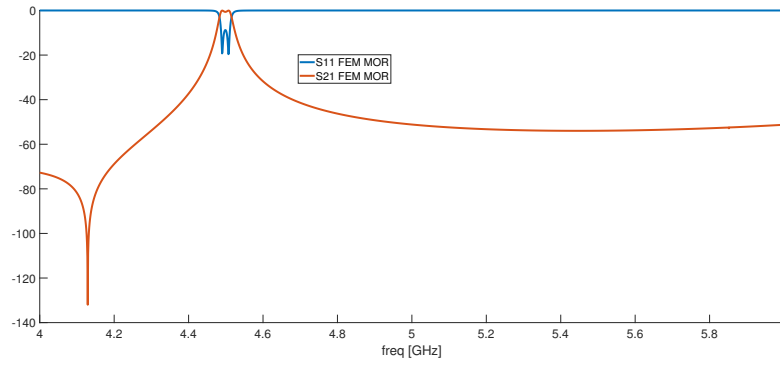


Figure 2: S - characteristics (ROM).

1 Test Structure

- Bandpass filter.
- Poles and zeros are extracted from the eigenproblem associated with reduced order model.

2 Eigenproblem

Model order reduction system of equations (S-params formulations):

$$\begin{cases} (\mathbf{T}_r - k_0^2 \mathbf{C}_r + ik_0 c \epsilon_0 (\mathbf{B}_r d) \cdot (\mathbf{B}_r d)^T) \cdot \mathbf{x}_r = 2\mathbf{b}_r^j da \\ b = ik_0 c \epsilon_0 (\mathbf{b}_r^i d)^T \mathbf{x}_r - a \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

which can be transformed to the matrix form (assuming $b = 0$):

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{T}_r & -2\mathbf{b}_r^j d \\ 0 & -\delta_{ij} \end{bmatrix} + k_0 \begin{bmatrix} ic\epsilon_0 (\mathbf{B}_r d) \cdot (\mathbf{B}_r d)^T & 0 \\ ic\epsilon_0 (\mathbf{b}_r^i d)^T & 0 \end{bmatrix} + k_0^2 \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{C}_r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_r \\ a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The above eigenproblem is solved using CISS in order to compute **transmission and reflection zeros** of the scattering parameters. **Poles** are computed by solving the eigenproblem:

$$(\mathbf{T}_r - k_0^2 \mathbf{C}_r + ik_0 c \epsilon_0 (\mathbf{B}_r d) \cdot (\mathbf{B}_r d)^T) \cdot \mathbf{x}_r = 0 \quad (2)$$

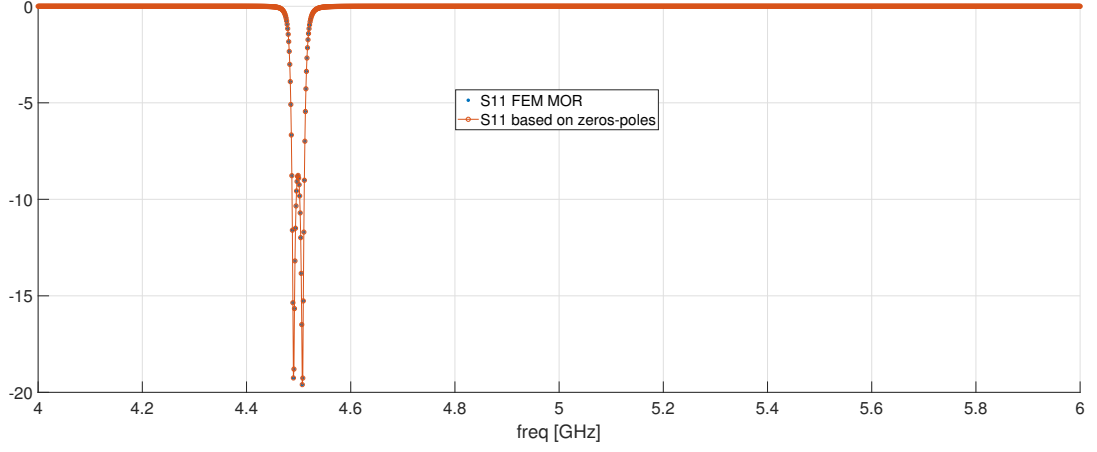


Figure 3: S11 - characteristics (ROM/zeros-poles from band: 3-10GHz).

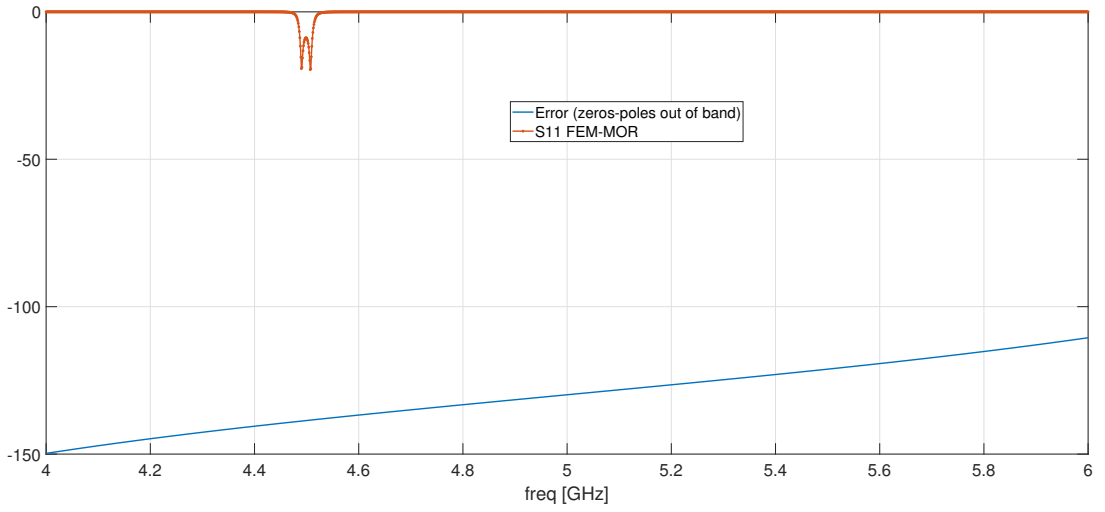


Figure 4: S11 - characteristic obtained using ROM and the error ϵ computed using (3).

3 S-characteristics obtained using zeros-poles compared to the original ones

The plot below (Fig.3) shows S_{11} characteristic based on the FEM MOR approach and characteristic S_{11}^{ZP} obtained using zeros-poles from the band 3-10GHz:

$$S_{11}^{ZP} = 20 \log_{10} \left(\left| \frac{(s - z_1) \cdot (s - z_2) \cdot \dots \cdot (s - z_n)}{(s - p_1) \cdot (s - p_2) \cdot \dots \cdot (s - p_m)} \right| \right) \quad (3)$$

- $s = j\omega$
- n is the number of zeros in the band 3 – 10GHz
- m is the number of poles in the band 3 – 10GHz
- z are zeros from band 3 – 10GHz
- p are poles from band 3 – 10GHz

4 Error

The next plot (Fig.4) show the same S11 characteristic together with the error ϵ :

$$\epsilon = 20 \log_{10} \left(\left| \frac{(s - z_1) \cdot (s - z_2) \cdot \dots \cdot (s - z_n)}{(s - p_1) \cdot (s - p_2) \cdot \dots \cdot (s - p_m)} \right| - \left| \frac{(s - \tilde{z}_1) \cdot (s - \tilde{z}_2) \cdot \dots \cdot (s - \tilde{z}_k)}{(s - \tilde{p}_1) \cdot (s - \tilde{p}_2) \cdot \dots \cdot (s - \tilde{p}_l)} \right| \right) \quad (4)$$

where:

- $s = j\omega$
- n is the number of zeros in the band $3 - 10GHz$
- m is the number of poles in the band $3 - 10GHz$
- k is the number of zeros in the band $4 - 6GHz$
- l is the number of poles in the band $4 - 6GHz$
- z and \tilde{z} are zeros from band $3 - 10GHz$ and sub-band $4 - 6GHz$, respectively
- p and \tilde{p} are poles from band $3 - 10GHz$ and sub-band $4 - 6GHz$, respectively