

# EDISON

Electromagnetic Design of  
flexible Sensors



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## SAPOR + eigenvectors

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dr eng. Grzegorz Fotyga  
May 16, 2019

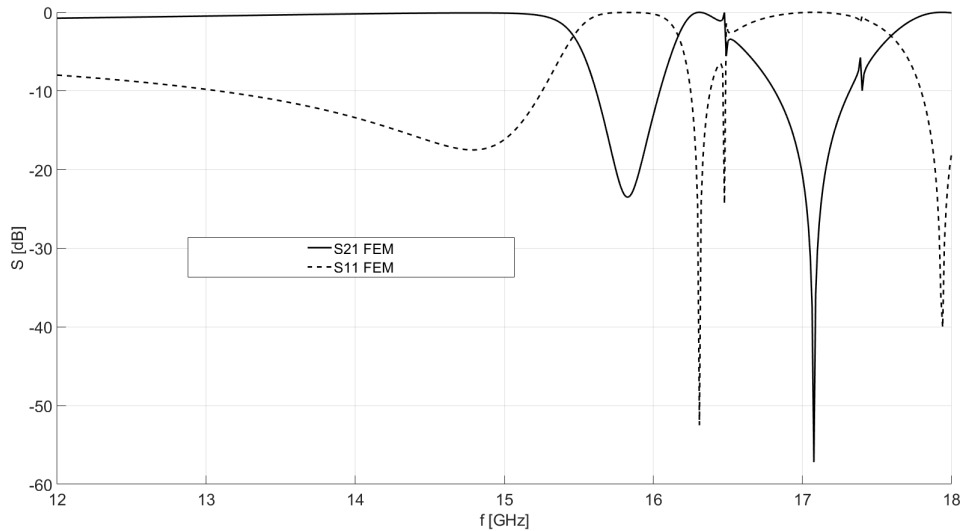
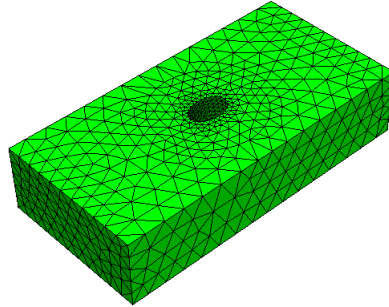


The „EDISON - Electromagnetic Design of flexible Sensors” project, agreement no TEAM TECH/2016-1/6, is carried out within the TEAM-TECH programme of the Foundation for Polish Science co-financed by the European Union under the European Regional Development Fund.

Revision	Date	Author(s)	Description
2.0	22.08.2017		created

## 1 Introduction

The geometry and S-characteristics of the test structure:



The aim of the numerical tests is to construct the projection basis  $Q$  composed of the eigenvectors from the analyzed freq. band and the subsequent block moments computed in the middle freq. point. If the T-orthogonalization of the is preserved (where T is a FEM mass matrix), the reduced-order model:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\Gamma_r + s^2 C_r) E_r(s) &= s B_r I, \\
 U &= B_r^T E_r(s),
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

has a useful property, which allows to decouple it into the two separate reduced models:

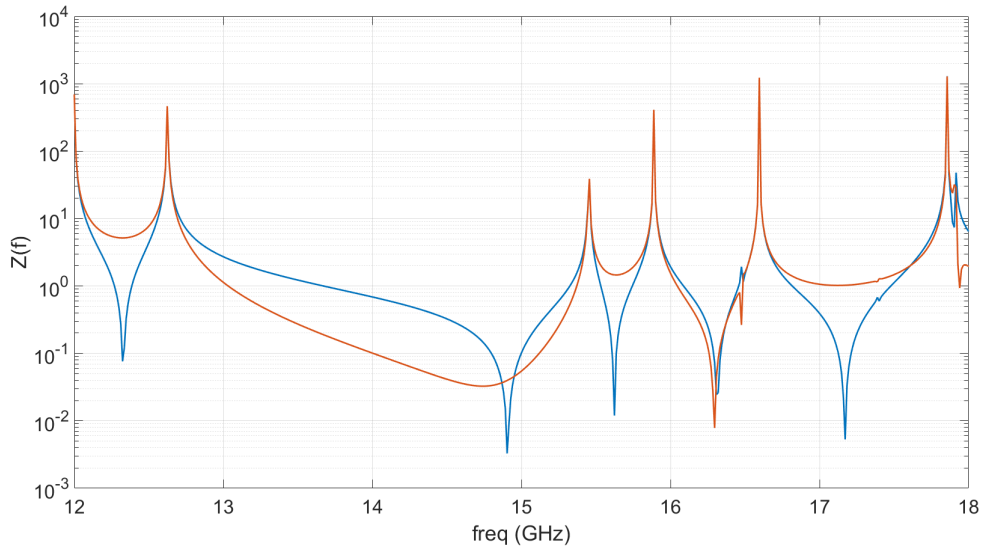
$$\left( \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma_r^I & 0 \\ 0 & \Gamma_r^{II} \end{bmatrix} + s^2 \begin{bmatrix} C_r^I & 0 \\ 0 & C_r^{II} \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} E_r(s)^I \\ E_r(s)^{II} \end{bmatrix} = s \begin{bmatrix} B_r(s)^I \\ B_r(s)^{II} \end{bmatrix} I,$$

where  $I$  denotes the part of the ROM associated with the eigenvectors, whereas  $II$  with the block moments, and the projection basis has the form:  $Q = [Q^I \ Q^{II}]$ .

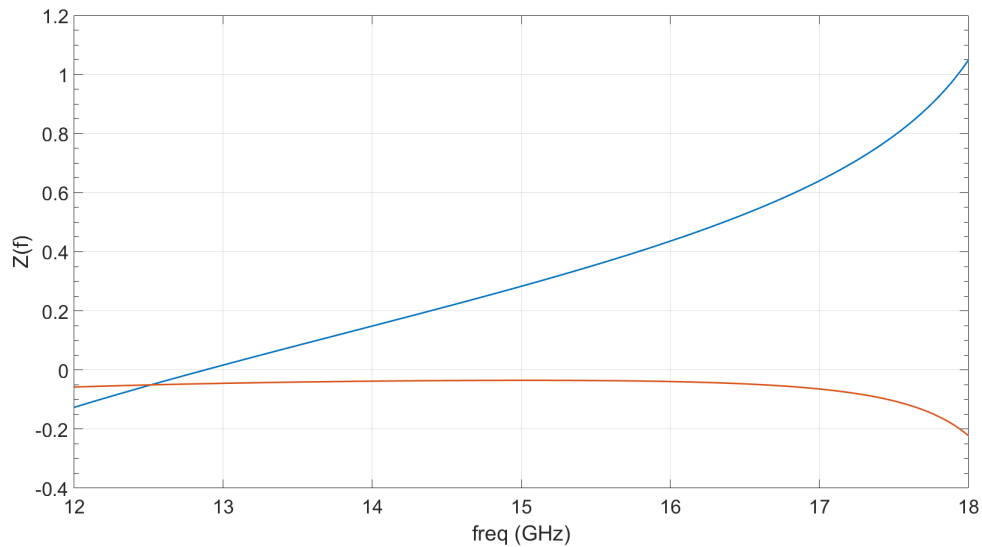
## 2 Numerical Tests

In the numerical tests we assume that  $Q^I$  contains the eigenvectors associated with all the eigenvalues (the poles of the structure) from the freq. band of interest (12-18 GHz) - in the test case: 17 vectors. In the following test cases we enrich the projection basis with the increasing number of the block moments.

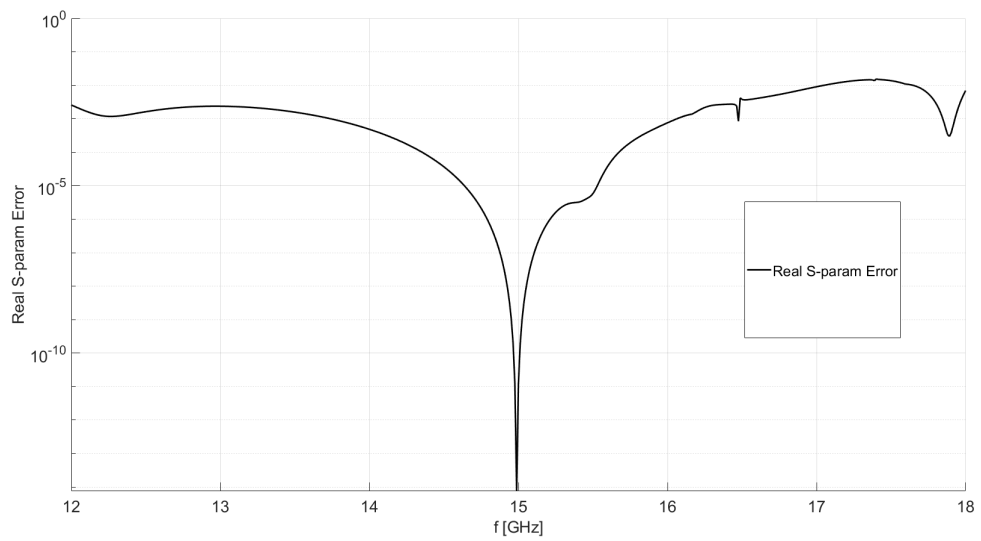
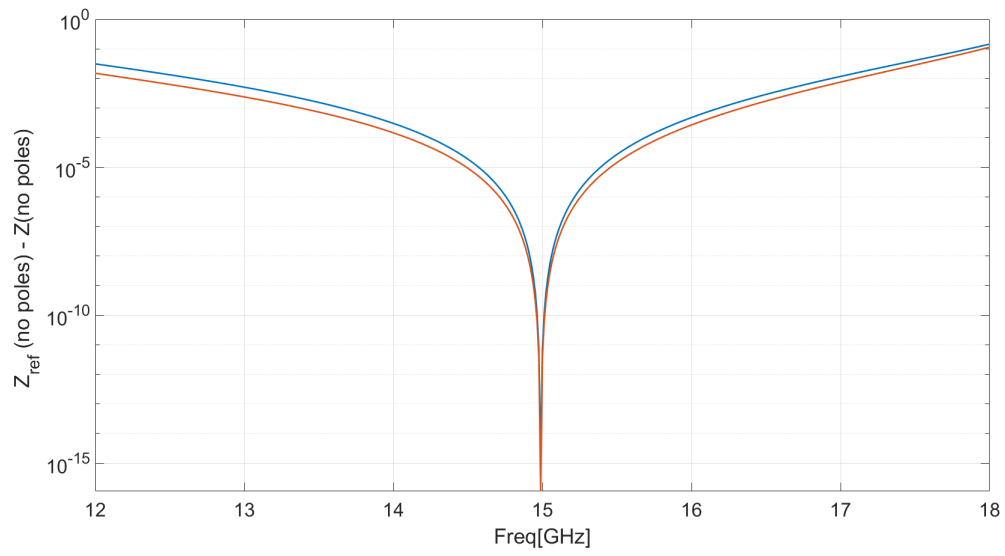
Firstly, lets look at the plots of Z-parameters for the ROM constructed using only the  $Q^I$  part of the projection basis:



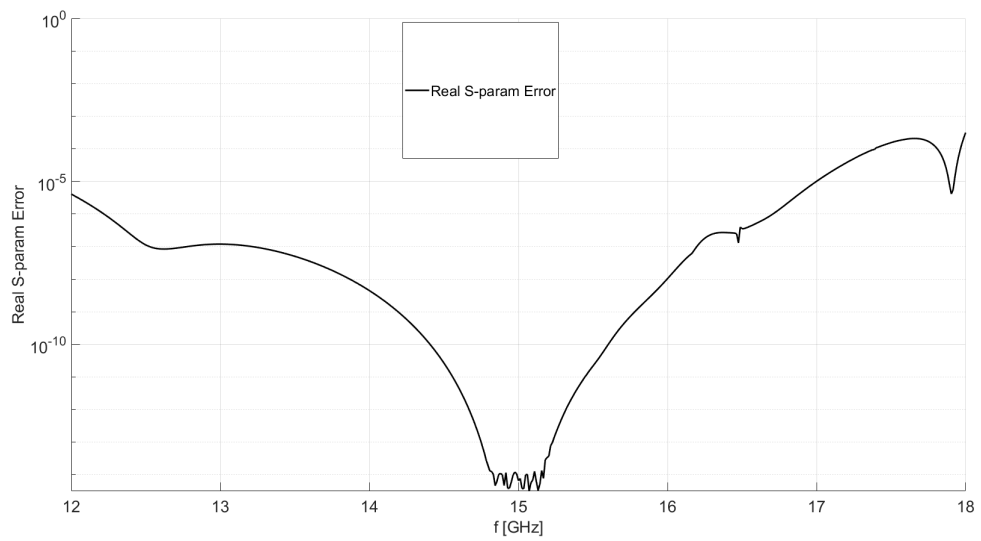
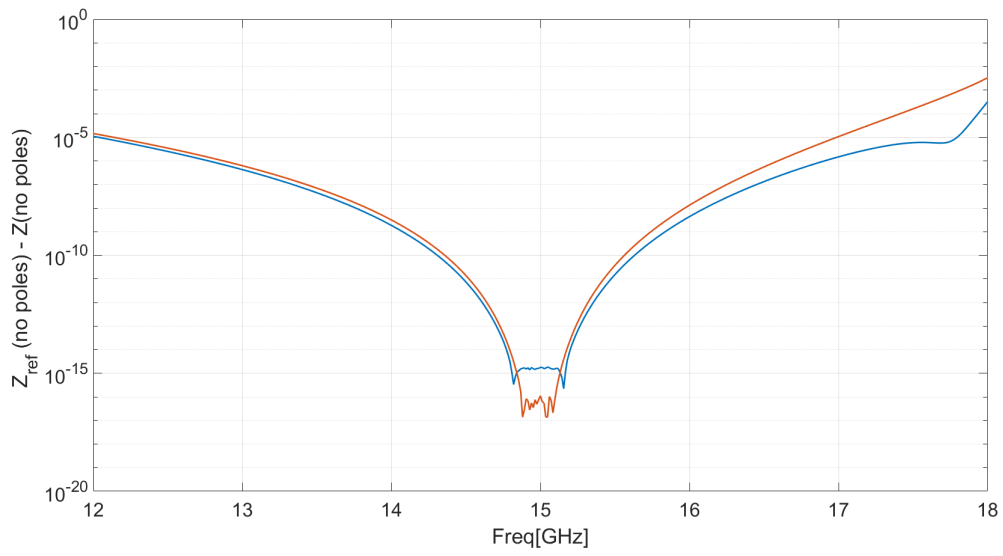
Next, lets look at the plots of Z-parameters for the ROM constructed using only the  $Q^{II}$  part of the projection basis, for 30 block moments. It is expected that small number of block moments is sufficient to approximate the following Z function:



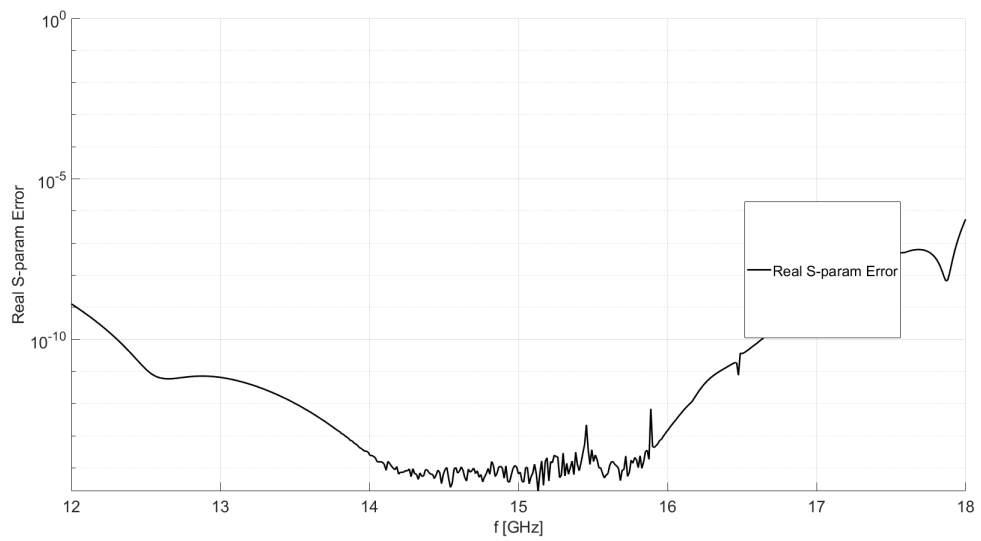
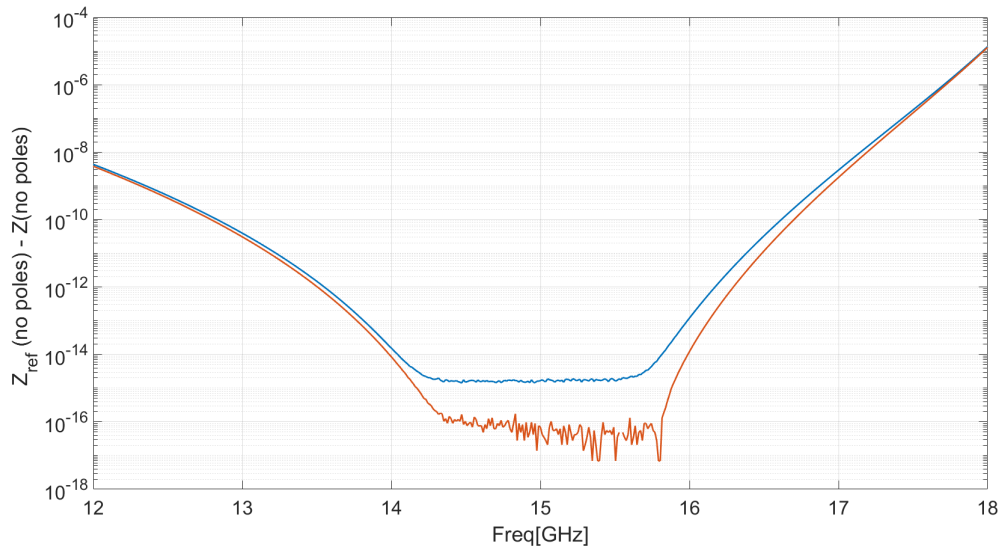
- results for the projection basis composed of all the eigenvectors and 2 block moments (4 vectors). The whole projection basis contains **21 vectors** (17 + 4).



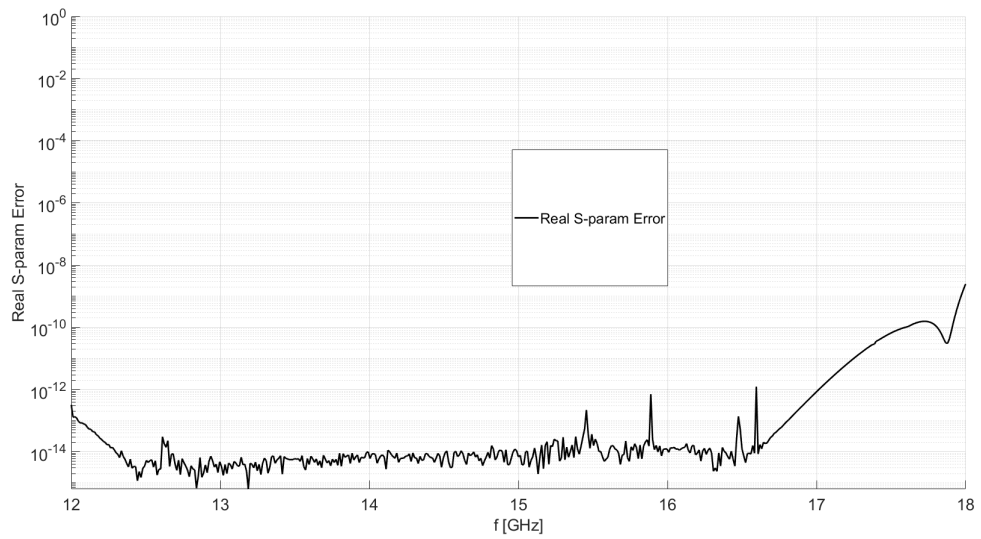
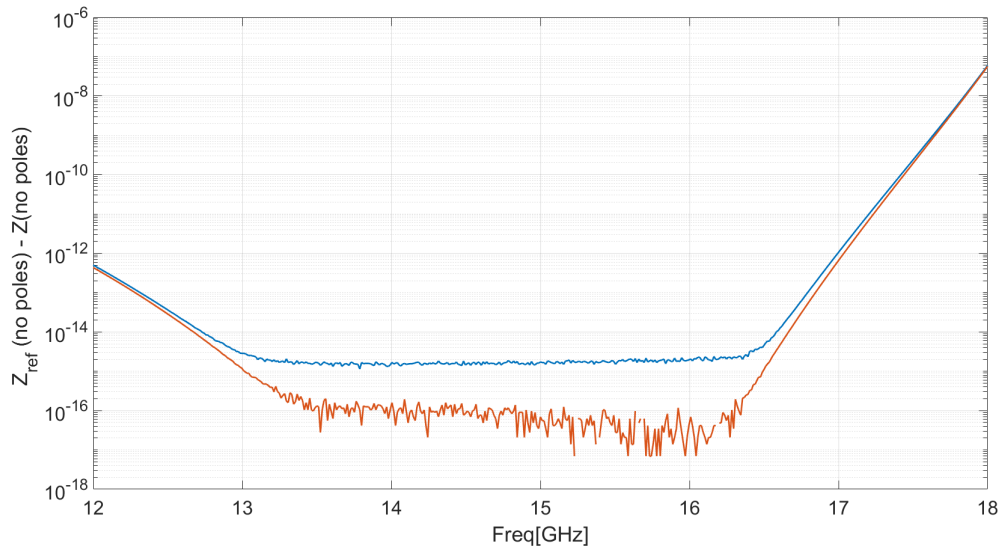
- for the projection basis composed of all the eigenvectors and 4 block moments (8 vectors). The whole projection basis contains **25 vectors** (17 + 8).



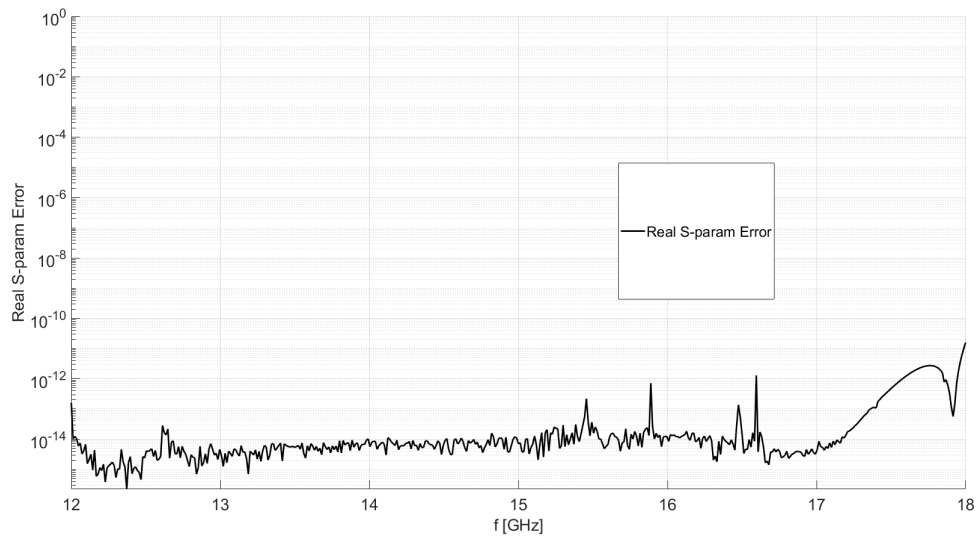
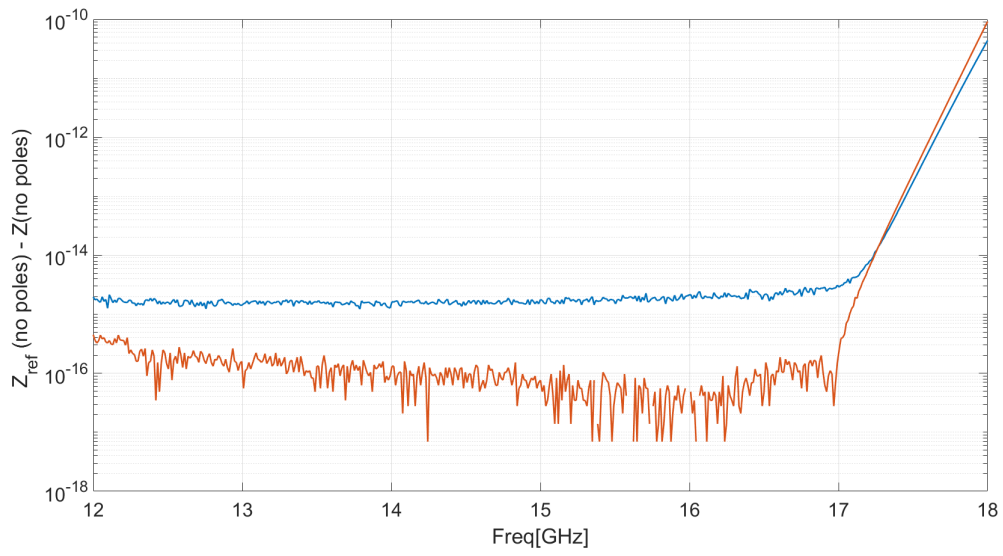
- for the projection basis composed of all the eigenvectors and 6 block moments (12 vectors). The whole projection basis contains **29 vectors** (17 + 12).



- for the projection basis composed of all the eigenvectors and 8 block moments (16 vectors). The whole projection basis contains **33 vectors** (17 + 16).



- for the projection basis composed of all the eigenvectors and 10 block moments (20 vectors). The whole projection basis contains **37 vectors** (17 + 20).





- for the projection basis composed of all the eigenvectors and 12 block moments (24 vectors). The whole projection basis contains **41 vectors** (17 + 24).

