

title:CDESO, current discrete estimator

abstract:Derivation of the current discrete estimator for various orders of ESO, the derivation is parameterized for the order of the ESO to simply resolve with various orders "showing the derivation work"

author:Aaron Radke

date:4/28/4

add solution for n=4

date:4/8/4

clean up and verify results for different orders

date:4/7/4

initial work

work on deriving the transformations from matrix calculations

there are difficulties with the matrix operations and matching sizes

fix matrix size problems

generalize for any order

get results for 1-6 order

try using the effective bandwidth modification for upping the order (the same results as final substitution are achieved)

Clear[ϕ , z , n , α]

■ CDESO derivation for n=3

Setting the value for the order "n" automatically derives "showing the work" of the a selected order

n = 3;

■ Solve for α_e in matrix form from the discrete pole location β

$\alpha z = (z - \beta)^n$ // Expand

$z^3 - 3 z^2 \beta + 3 z \beta^2 - \beta^3$

```

Clear[φ]
isoln = i → IdentityMatrix[n]
αz /. z → φ
% /. (β | β^y-) → β^y i
% /. x_ (φ | φ^y-) → x . φ^y
% /. φ^y_Integer → MatrixPower[φ, y]
αφ = %
Dimensions[αφ]

i → {{1, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 1}}

-β^3 + 3 β^2 φ - 3 β φ^2 + φ^3

-i β^3 + 3 i β^2 φ - 3 i β φ^2 + φ^3

-i β^3 + φ^3 + (-3 i β) . φ^2 + (3 i β^2) . φ

-i β^3 + (-3 i β) . MatrixPower[φ, 2] + (3 i β^2) . φ + MatrixPower[φ, 3]

-i β^3 + (-3 i β) . MatrixPower[φ, 2] + (3 i β^2) . φ + MatrixPower[φ, 3]

{4}

```

■ Solve for φ

```

Asoln = A → Table[If[i == j - 1, 1, 0], {i, n}, {j, n}];
Asoln // MatrixForm

A → {{0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 1}, {0, 0, 0}}

Sum[ $\frac{\text{MatrixPower}[A, i] T^i}{i!}$ , {i, 0, n - 1}]
φsoln = φ → % /. Asoln
φ /. φsoln // MatrixForm

MatrixPower[A, 0] + T MatrixPower[A, 1] +  $\frac{1}{2}$  T^2 MatrixPower[A, 2]

φ → {{1, T,  $\frac{T^2}{2}$ }, {0, 1, T}, {0, 0, 1}}

 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & T & \frac{T^2}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & T \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

```

■ Solve the expanded $\alpha\phi$

```

Dimensions[ $\alpha\phi$ ]
 $\alpha\phi$ 
 $\alpha\phi\text{soln} = \alpha\phi /. \{\text{isoln}, \phi\text{soln}\};$ 
 $\alpha\phi\text{soln} // \text{MatrixForm}$ 
 $\alpha\phi\text{soln} // \text{Dimensions}$ 

{4}

-i  $\beta^3 + (-3 i \beta) . \text{MatrixPower}[\phi, 2] + (3 i \beta^2) . \phi + \text{MatrixPower}[\phi, 3]$ 


$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 3 \beta + 3 \beta^2 - \beta^3 & 3 T - 6 T \beta + 3 T \beta^2 & \frac{9 T^2}{2} - 6 T^2 \beta + \frac{3 T^2 \beta^2}{2} \\ 0 & 1 - 3 \beta + 3 \beta^2 - \beta^3 & 3 T - 6 T \beta + 3 T \beta^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 - 3 \beta + 3 \beta^2 - \beta^3 \end{pmatrix}$$


{3, 3}

```

■ Solve for L_c

Define the h row and column vectors

```

h = Table[If[j == 1, 1, 0], {j, n}]
hr = Reverse[h]

{1, 0, 0}

{0, 0, 1}

M = Table[h . MatrixPower[ $\phi /. \phi\text{soln}, i], {i, n}];
M // MatrixForm


$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & T & \frac{T^2}{2} \\ 1 & 2 T & 2 T^2 \\ 1 & 3 T & \frac{9 T^2}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$


 $\alpha\phi\text{soln} . \text{Inverse}[M] . \text{hr};$ 
% // FullSimplify
% // MatrixForm


$$\left\{ 1 - \beta^3, \frac{3 (-1 + \beta)^2 (1 + \beta)}{2 T}, -\frac{(-1 + \beta)^3}{T^2} \right\}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \beta^3 \\ \frac{3 (-1 + \beta)^2 (1 + \beta)}{2 T} \\ -\frac{(-1 + \beta)^3}{T^2} \end{pmatrix}$$$ 
```

■ CDES0 derivation for n=4

Setting the value for the order "n" automatically derives "showing the work" of the a selected order

```
In[1116]:=
  n = 4;
```

■ Solve for α_e in matrix form from the discrete pole location β

```
In[1117]:=
  az = (z -  $\beta$ )n // Expand
```

```
Out[1117]=
  z4 - 4 z3  $\beta$  + 6 z2  $\beta$ 2 - 4 z  $\beta$ 3 +  $\beta$ 4
```

```
In[1118]:=
  Clear[ $\phi$ ]
  isoln = i → IdentityMatrix[n]
  az /. z →  $\phi$ 
  % /. ( $\beta$  |  $\beta$ y-) →  $\beta$ y i
  % /. x_ (  $\phi$  |  $\phi$ y-) → x .  $\phi$ y
  % /.  $\phi$ y-Integer → MatrixPower[ $\phi$ , y]
  a $\phi$  = %
  Dimensions[a $\phi$ ]
```

```
Out[1119]=
  i → {{1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}}
```

```
Out[1120]=
   $\beta$ 4 - 4  $\beta$ 3  $\phi$  + 6  $\beta$ 2  $\phi$ 2 - 4  $\beta$   $\phi$ 3 +  $\phi$ 4
```

```
Out[1121]=
  i  $\beta$ 4 - 4 i  $\beta$ 3  $\phi$  + 6 i  $\beta$ 2  $\phi$ 2 - 4 i  $\beta$   $\phi$ 3 +  $\phi$ 4
```

```
Out[1122]=
  i  $\beta$ 4 +  $\phi$ 4 + (-4 i  $\beta$ ) .  $\phi$ 3 + (6 i  $\beta$ 2) .  $\phi$ 2 + (-4 i  $\beta$ 3) .  $\phi$ 
```

```
Out[1123]=
  i  $\beta$ 4 + (-4 i  $\beta$ ) . MatrixPower[ $\phi$ , 3] + (6 i  $\beta$ 2) . MatrixPower[ $\phi$ , 2] + (-4 i  $\beta$ 3) .  $\phi$  + MatrixPower[ $\phi$ , 4]
```

```
Out[1124]=
  i  $\beta$ 4 + (-4 i  $\beta$ ) . MatrixPower[ $\phi$ , 3] + (6 i  $\beta$ 2) . MatrixPower[ $\phi$ , 2] + (-4 i  $\beta$ 3) .  $\phi$  + MatrixPower[ $\phi$ , 4]
```

```
Out[1125]=
  {5}
```

■ Solve for ϕ

```
In[1126]:=
  Asoln = A → Table[If[i == j - 1, 1, 0], {i, n}, {j, n}];
  Asoln // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[1127]//MatrixForm=
  A → {{0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 0, 0, 0}}
```

In[1128]:=

```
Sum[ $\frac{\text{MatrixPower}[A, i] T^i}{i!}$ , {i, 0, n - 1}]
 $\phi$ soln =  $\phi \rightarrow \% /. \text{Asoln}$ 
 $\phi /. \phi$ soln // MatrixForm
```

Out[1128]=

$\text{MatrixPower}[A, 0] + T \text{MatrixPower}[A, 1] + \frac{1}{2} T^2 \text{MatrixPower}[A, 2] + \frac{1}{6} T^3 \text{MatrixPower}[A, 3]$

Out[1129]=

$\phi \rightarrow \left\{ \left\{ 1, T, \frac{T^2}{2}, \frac{T^3}{6} \right\}, \left\{ 0, 1, T, \frac{T^2}{2} \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, 1, T \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, 0, 1 \right\} \right\}$

Out[1130]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & T & \frac{T^2}{2} & \frac{T^3}{6} \\ 0 & 1 & T & \frac{T^2}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & T \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Solve the expanded $\alpha\phi$

In[1131]:=

```
Dimensions[ $\alpha\phi$ ]
 $\alpha\phi$ 
 $\alpha\phi$ soln =  $\alpha\phi /. \{\text{isoln}, \phi\text{soln}\}$ ;
 $\alpha\phi$ soln // MatrixForm
 $\alpha\phi$ soln // Dimensions
```

Out[1131]=

{5}

Out[1132]=

$i \beta^4 + (-4 i \beta) . \text{MatrixPower}[\phi, 3] + (6 i \beta^2) . \text{MatrixPower}[\phi, 2] + (-4 i \beta^3) . \phi + \text{MatrixPower}[\phi, 4]$

Out[1134]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 4 \beta + 6 \beta^2 - 4 \beta^3 + \beta^4 & 4 T - 12 T \beta + 12 T \beta^2 - 4 T \beta^3 & 8 T^2 - 18 T^2 \beta + 12 T^2 \beta^2 - 2 T^2 \beta^3 & \frac{32 T^3}{3} - 18 T^3 \beta & \\ 0 & 1 - 4 \beta + 6 \beta^2 - 4 \beta^3 + \beta^4 & 4 T - 12 T \beta + 12 T \beta^2 - 4 T \beta^3 & 8 T^2 - 18 T^2 \beta + & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 - 4 \beta + 6 \beta^2 - 4 \beta^3 + \beta^4 & 4 T - 12 T \beta + & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 - 4 \beta + 6 \beta^2 - 4 \beta^3 + \beta^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1135]=

{4, 4}

■ Solve for L_c

Define the h row and column vectors

In[1136]:=

```
h = Table[If[j == 1, 1, 0], {j, n}]
hr = Reverse[h]
```

Out[1136]=

```
{1, 0, 0, 0}
```

Out[1137]=

```
{0, 0, 0, 1}
```

In[1138]:=

```
M = Table[h . MatrixPower[phi /. phiSoln, i], {i, n}];
M // MatrixForm
```

Out[1139]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & T & \frac{T^2}{2} & \frac{T^3}{6} \\ 1 & 2T & 2T^2 & \frac{4T^3}{3} \\ 1 & 3T & \frac{9T^2}{2} & \frac{9T^3}{2} \\ 1 & 4T & 8T^2 & \frac{32T^3}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

In[1140]:=

```
alphaPhiSoln . Inverse[M] . hr;
% // FullSimplify
% // MatrixForm
```

Out[1141]=

$$\left\{ 1 - \beta^4, \frac{(-1 + \beta)^2 (11 + \beta (14 + 11 \beta))}{6 T}, -\frac{2 (-1 + \beta)^3 (1 + \beta)}{T^2}, \frac{(-1 + \beta)^4}{T^3} \right\}$$

Out[1142]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \beta^4 \\ \frac{(-1 + \beta)^2 (11 + \beta (14 + 11 \beta))}{6 T} \\ -\frac{2 (-1 + \beta)^3 (1 + \beta)}{T^2} \\ \frac{(-1 + \beta)^4}{T^3} \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Results of L_C for order of Range[6]

■ 1st order results

$$(1 - \beta)$$

■ 2nd order results

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \beta^2 \\ \frac{(-1 + \beta)^2}{T} \end{pmatrix}$$

This verifies the results for the 2nd order from the handout

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} -(\beta - 1)^2 - 2(\beta - 1) \\ \frac{(-1+\beta)^2}{T} \end{array} \right) // \text{FullSimplify} // \text{MatrixForm}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 - \beta^2 \\ \frac{(-1+\beta)^2}{T} \end{array} \right)$$

■ 3rd order results

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 - \beta^3 \\ \frac{3(-1+\beta)^2(1+\beta)}{2T} \\ - \frac{(-1+\beta)^3}{T^2} \end{array} \right)$$

■ 4th order results

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 - \beta^4 \\ \frac{(-1+\beta)^2(11+14\beta+11\beta^2)}{6T} \\ - \frac{2(-1+\beta)^3(1+\beta)}{T^2} \\ \frac{(-1+\beta)^4}{T^3} \end{array} \right)$$

■ 5th order results

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 - \beta^5 \\ \frac{5(-1+\beta)^2(5+7\beta+7\beta^2+5\beta^3)}{12T} \\ - \frac{5(-1+\beta)^3(7+10\beta+7\beta^2)}{12T^2} \\ \frac{5(-1+\beta)^4(1+\beta)}{2T^3} \\ - \frac{(-1+\beta)^5}{T^4} \end{array} \right)$$

■ 6th order results

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 - \beta^6 \\ \frac{(-1+\beta)^2(137+\beta(202+\beta(222+\beta(202+137\beta))))}{60T} \\ - \frac{5(-1+\beta)^3(1+\beta)(3+\beta(2+3\beta))}{4T^2} \\ \frac{(-1+\beta)^4(17+\beta(26+17\beta))}{4T^3} \\ - \frac{3(-1+\beta)^5(1+\beta)}{T^4} \\ \frac{(-1+\beta)^6}{T^5} \end{array} \right)$$