

## HYBRID PROBABILISTIC-POSSIBILISTIC APPROACH FOR

## ADDRESSING UNCERTAINTY IN

## ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY MODELS

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# **RESEARCH TOPIC**

## Hybrid Probabilistic – Possibilistic Problems

Given the deterministic model

$$z = f\left(\underbrace{r_{1}, r_{2}, \dots, r_{T}, F_{T+1}, F_{T+2}, \dots, r_{T}}_{random}, \underbrace{F_{T+1}, F_{T+2}, \dots, r_{T}}_{fuzzy}\right)$$

### with M parameters

- T random variables with known probability distribution ●
- (M-T) fuzzy variables with known possibility distribution ullet
- Goal: estimate the variations of z in terms of cumulative distribution function (CDF) confidence bounds











- Field coupling to a Twisted-Wire Pair (TWP)
  - TWP running above a ground plane
  - Balanced terminations to prevent CM-to-DM conversion
  - Uniform plane-wave illumination





DLab

### Goal: Evaluate DM currents induced in terminal loads

h	5 cm
r <sub>w</sub>	0.5 mm
S	4 mm
$L_{ m z}$	2 m
E	1 V/m



## - Polynomial Chaos (PC) Expansion

$$Y(t,\vec{\xi}) \cong \sum_{i=0}^{M} \alpha_i(t) \varphi_i$$

 $Y(t, \vec{\xi})$ : stochastic process

- $\xi$ : vector of normalized random variables
- $\varphi$ : polynomial basis functions
- $\alpha$  : PC coefficients







## Idea: PC for Probabilistic – Possibilistic Problems

$$Y(t,\vec{\xi}) \cong \sum_{i=0}^{M} \alpha_i(t) \varphi_i(\vec{\xi})$$

• Y is the min / max of the quantity of interest

• Frequency-dependent DM mode current

$$\min\left(I_{DM}\left(\omega, n, \theta, \eta, \psi\right)\right) \cong \sum_{i=0}^{Q} \alpha_{i}\left(\omega\right)$$
Angular frequency



 $\varphi_i(\eta,\psi)$  $n, \theta$ Random variables

### **Possibilistic variables**



### - Field coupling to a Twisted-Wire Pair (TWP): Results

#### Polynomial Chaos – based

PC Model Output: 4x4RVs samples 0.9 0.8 0.7 Possibility 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 -140

-60

-40

-20



-120

-100

-80

Current dBµA

0.9

0.8

0.7

0.3

0.2

0.1



#### Monte Carlo – based

#### **Reference DM Current freg=3.76MHz**

