

INTERVAL ANALYSIS AS ANALYSIS TOOL FOR SUB-ARRAY PHASE ARCHITECTURES

A. Shamim

Abstract

Interval Analysis (IA) consists of a set of rules and tools for the analysis and optimization of functions where the variables at hand are intervals of numbers and not single values as in classical arithmetical/optimization problems. For example, an interval of real values (a real interval) can be defined as a one-dimensional compact set (a segment) between two extreme points, namely the minimum and maximum interval values.

Interval Analysis has several attractive features that can be exploited to perform a deep and accurate analysis in different situations dealing with uncertain, error and tolerances. More in detail:

1. IA has an intrinsic capability to deal with uncertainties, always present when measurements are at hand.
2. Analytical equations and relationships can be easily reformulated and addressed by including intervals of numbers once the fundamentals of IA are known.
3. The bounds of a function when evaluated over an interval are determined in a straightforward manner without the need of evaluating the function on all (infinite) points of the interval.

In this project, the IA will be exploited to analyze the effect of tolerance on the phases shifter of a linear antenna array taking into account different sub-array architectures and different kind of phase-shifter, introducing different value of quantization error. For a given linear array of N elements and Q sub-arrays:

1. Single Level Phase Shifter - Element Level - N phase shifters - one for each array elements
2. Single Level Phase Shifter - Sub-array Level - Q phase shifters - one for each sub-array
3. Double Level Phase Shifter - Element / Subarray Level - $N + Q$ phase shifter - one for each sub-array + one for each array element

Reference Bibliography: Interval Analysis and Array Synthesis [1]-[5]; Interval Analysis [6]-[9]; Array Synthesis and Sub-Arraying [10].

- [1] N. Anselmi, L. Manica, P. Rocca, and A. Massa, "Tolerance analysis of antenna arrays through interval arithmetic," *IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation*, vol. 61, no. 11, pp. 5496-5507, Nov. 2013
- [2] P. Rocca, L. Manica, N. Anselmi, and A. Massa, "Analysis of the pattern tolerances in linear arrays with arbitrary amplitude errors," *IEEE Antennas Wireless Propag. Lett.*, vol. 12, pp. 639-642, 2013.
- [3] L. Manica, P. Rocca, N. Anselmi, and A. Massa, "On the synthesis of reliable linear arrays through interval arithmetic," *IEEE International Symposium on Antennas Propag. (APS/URSI 2013)*, Orlando, Florida, USA, Jul. 7-12, 2013.

- [4] L. Manica, P. Rocca, G. Oliveri, and A. Massa, "Designing radiating systems through interval analysis tools," IEEE International Symposium on Antennas Propag. (APS/URSI 2013), Orlando, Florida, USA, Jul. 7-12, 2013.
- [5] M. Carlin, N. Anselmi, L. Manica, P. Rocca, and A. Massa, "Exploiting interval arithmetic for predicting real arrays performances - The linear case," IEEE International Symposium on Antennas Propag. (APS/URSI 2013), Orlando, Florida, USA, Jul. 7-12, 2013.
- [6] P. Rocca, M. Carlin, L. Manica, and A. Massa, "Microwave imaging within the interval analysis framework," Progress in Electromagnetic Research, vol. 143, pp. 675-708, 2013
- [7] P. Rocca, M. Carlin, G. Oliveri, and A. Massa, "Interval analysis as applied to inverse scattering," IEEE International Symposium on Antennas Propag. (APS/URSI 2013), Chicago, Illinois, USA, Jul. 8-14, 2012.
- [8] L. Manica, P. Rocca, M. Salucci, M. Carlin, and A. Massa, "Scattering data inversion through interval analysis under Rytov approximation," 7th European Conference on Antennas Propag. (EuCAP 2013), Gothenburg, Sweden, Apr. 8-12, 2013.
- [9] P. Rocca, M. Carlin, and A. Massa, "Imaging weak scatterers by means of an innovative inverse scattering technique based on the interval analysis," 6th European Conference on Antennas Propag. (EuCAP 2012), Prague, Czech Republic, Mar. 26-30, 2012.
- [10] P. Rocca, L. Manica, and A. Massa, "An improved excitation matching method based on an ant colony optimization for suboptimal-free clustering in sum-difference compromise synthesis," IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag., vol. 57, no. 8, pp. 2297-2306, Aug. 2009.

*This report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the degree of the course "ACM".
Supervisors: Prof. Andrea Massa, Dr. Luca Manica, Dr. Lorenzo Poli.*