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presented at





outline

ANN approaches for microwave design

NISM optimization

statistical parameter extraction

inverse neuromapping

the NISM step vs. the quasi-Newton step

examples





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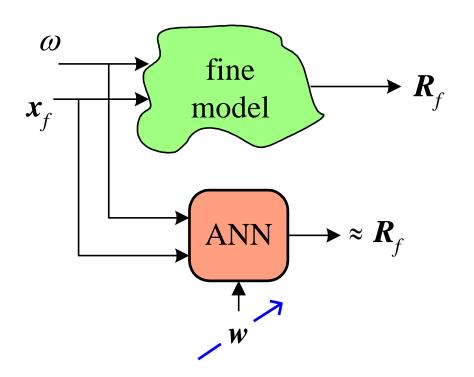


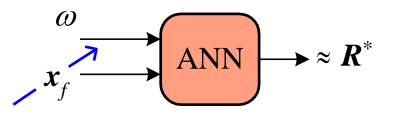
Conventional ANN-Based Optimization of Microwave Circuits

(Zaabab, Zhang and Nakhla, 1995, Gupta et al., 1997, Burrascano and Mongiardo, 1998)

step 1







many fine model simulations are usually needed

solutions predicted outside the training region are unreliable

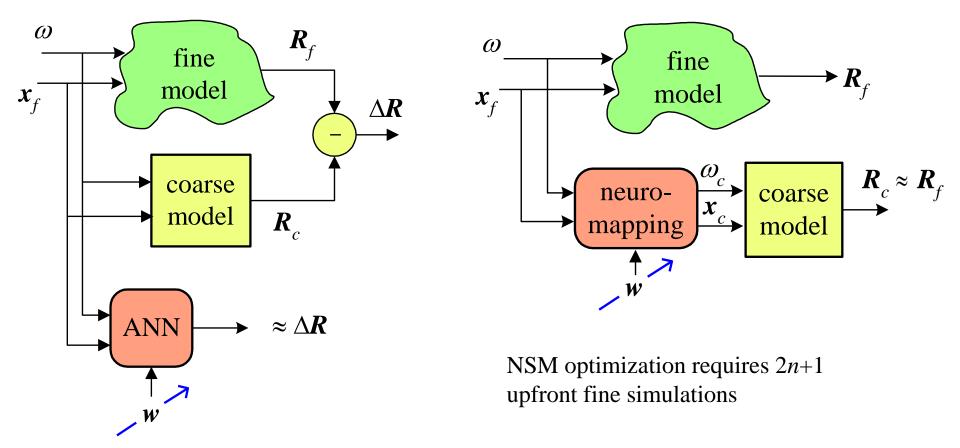


CORPORATION

ANN-Based Microwave Optimization Exploiting Available Knowledge

EM-ANN approach (*Gupta et al., 1999*)

neural space mapping approach (*Bandler et al., 2000*)







Objectives

develop an aggressive ANN-based space mapping optimization

avoid multipoint parameter extraction and frequency mappings





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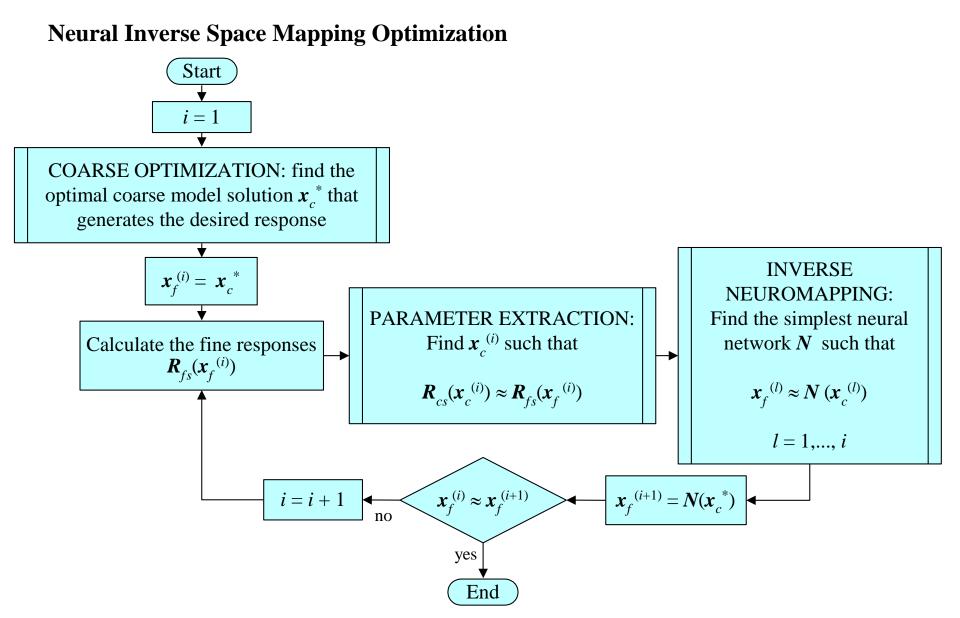
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Statistical Parameter Extraction

$$(1)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{c}^{(i)} = \arg\min_{\mathbf{x}_{c}} U_{PE}(\mathbf{x}_{c})$$

$$U_{PE}(\mathbf{x}_{c}) = \| \mathbf{e}(\mathbf{x}_{c}) \|_{2}^{2}$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_{c}) = \mathbf{R}_{fs}(\mathbf{x}_{f}^{(i)}) - \mathbf{R}_{cs}(\mathbf{x}_{c})$$

$$(2)$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_{c}) = \| \mathbf{e}(\mathbf{x}_{c}) \|_{2}^{2}$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_{c}) = \mathbf{R}_{fs}(\mathbf{x}_{f}^{(i)}) - \mathbf{R}_{cs}(\mathbf{x}_{c})$$

$$(3)$$

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$$(1) \text{ using } \mathbf{x}_{c}^{*} \text{ as starting point}$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_{c}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_{c}) \|_{2}^{2}$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_{c}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{$$

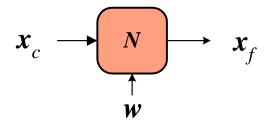




Inverse Neuromapping

(4) $\boldsymbol{w}^{*} = \arg\min_{\boldsymbol{w}} U_{N}(\boldsymbol{w})$ $U_{N}(\boldsymbol{w}) = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} \cdots & \boldsymbol{e}_{l}^{T} & \cdots \end{bmatrix}^{T} \right\|_{2}^{2}$ $\boldsymbol{e}_{l} = \boldsymbol{x}_{f}^{(l)} - \boldsymbol{N}(\boldsymbol{x}_{c}^{(l)}, \boldsymbol{w})$ $l = 1, \dots, i$

ANN (2LP or 3LP)



begin

solve (4) using a 2LP h = nwhile $U_N(w^*) > \varepsilon_L$ solve (4) using a 3LP h = h + 1end





 $\boldsymbol{x}_{f}^{(i+1)} = \boldsymbol{N}(\boldsymbol{x}_{c}^{*})$

evaluates the current ANN at the optimal coarse solution

is equivalent to a quasi-Newton step

departs from a quasi-Newton step as the nonlinearity needed in the inverse mapping increases





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Termination Condition for NISM Optimization

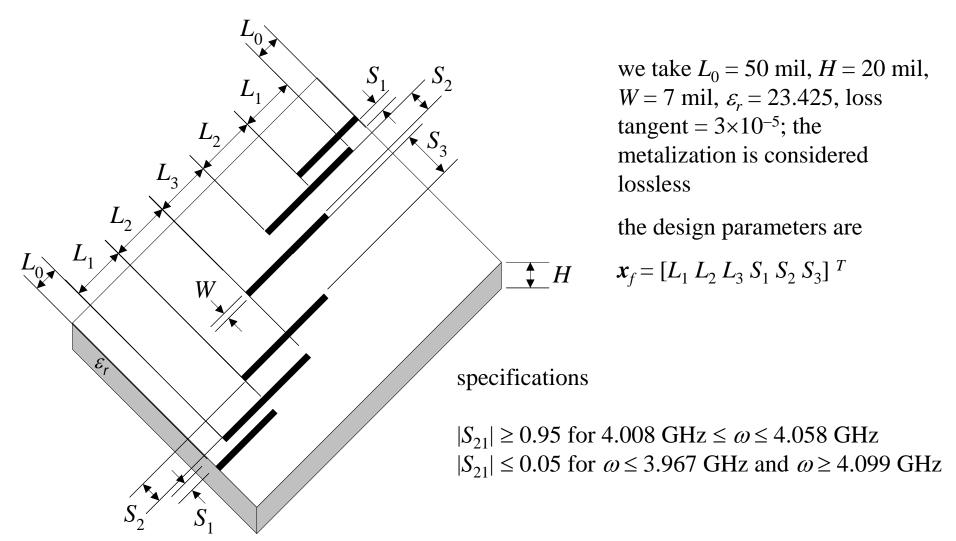
$$\left\|\boldsymbol{x}_{f}^{(i+1)} - \boldsymbol{x}_{f}^{(i)}\right\|_{2} \leq \varepsilon_{end} \left(\varepsilon_{end} + \left\|\boldsymbol{x}_{f}^{(i)}\right\|_{2}\right) \qquad \forall \qquad i = 3n$$





HTS Quarter-Wave Parallel Coupled-Line Microstrip Filter

(Westinghouse, 1993)



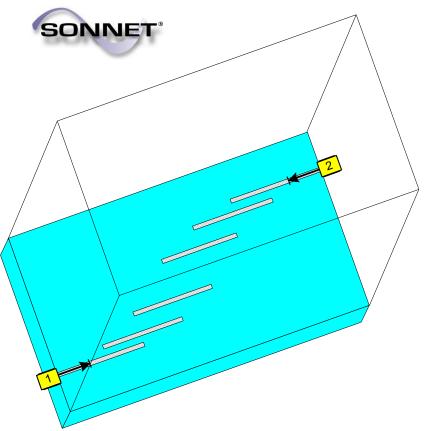




HTS Microstrip Filter: Fine and Coarse Models

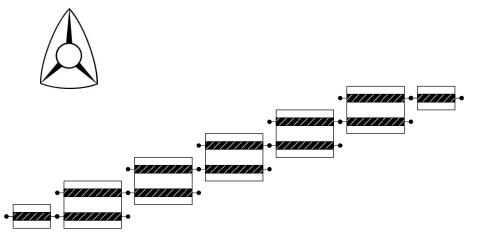
fine model:

Sonnet's em^{TM} with high resolution grid



coarse model:

OSA90/hope[™] built-in models of open circuits, microstrip lines and coupled microstrip lines



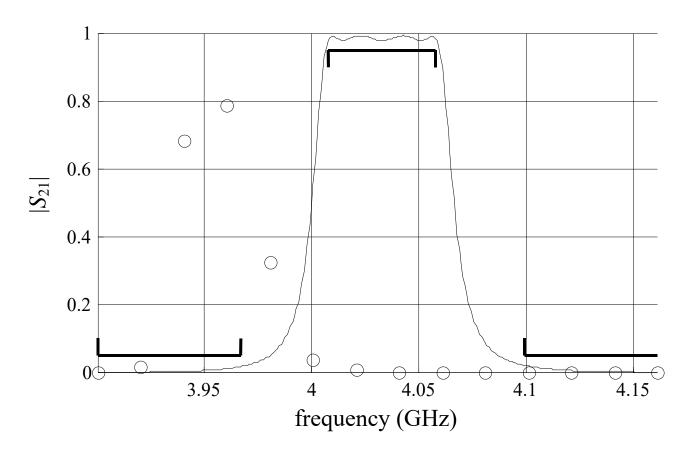




NISM Optimization of the HTS Filter

responses using em^{TM} (\circ) and OSA90/hopeTM (-)

at the starting point



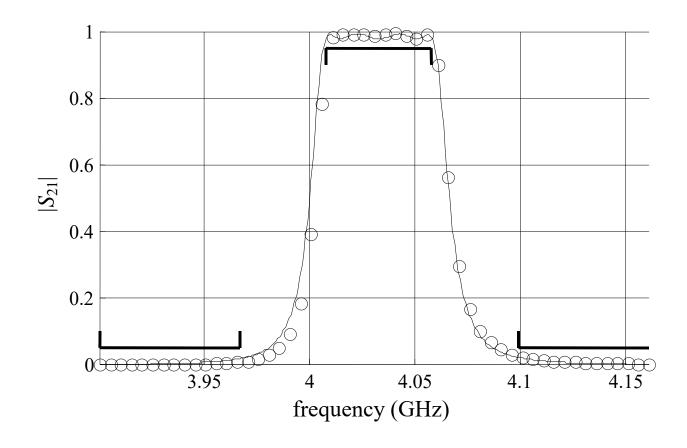




NISM Optimization of the HTS Filter (continued)

responses using OSA90/hopeTM (–) at \mathbf{x}_c^* and \mathbf{em}^{TM} (\circ) at the NISM solution

(after 3 NISM iterations)





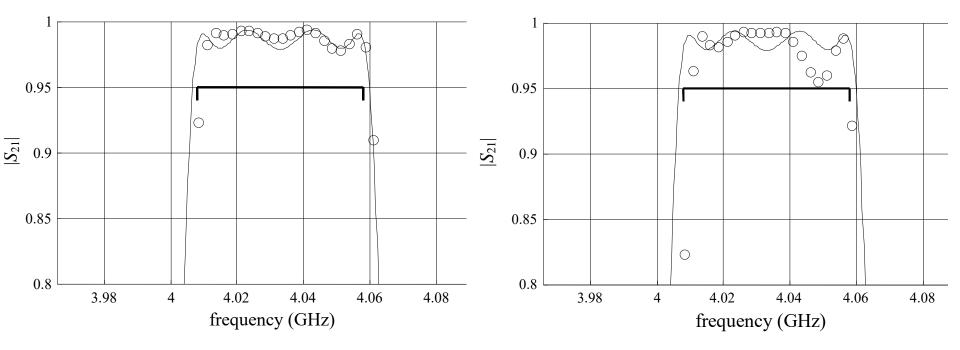


NISM vs. NSM Optimization

HTS filter optimal responses in the passband

after NISM (3 fine simulations)

after NSM (14 fine simulations) (*Bandler et al., 2000*)





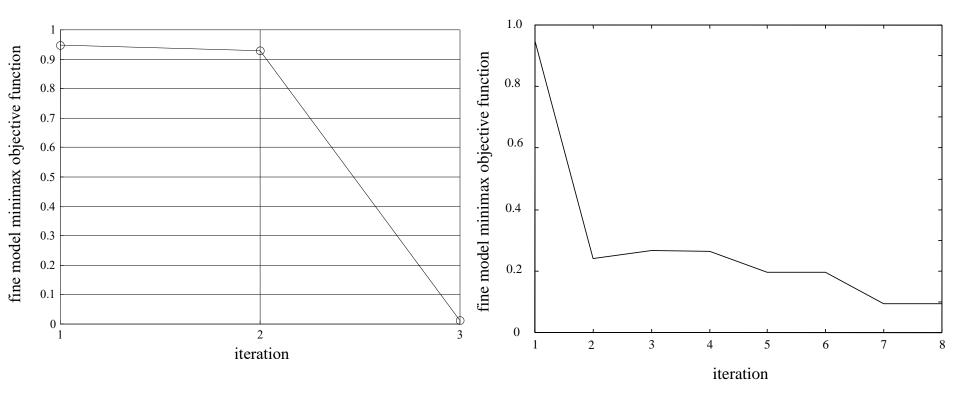


NISM vs. Trust Region Aggressive Space Mapping (TRASM) Exploiting Surrogates

fine model minimax objective function

after NISM (3 fine simulations)

after TRASM Exploiting Surrogates (8 fine simulations) (*Bakr et al., 2000*)







we propose Neural Inverse Space Mapping (NISM) optimization

up-front EM simulations, multipoint parameter extraction or frequency mapping are not required

a statistical procedure overcomes poor local minima during parameter extraction

an ANN approximates the inverse of the mapping

the next iterate is obtained from evaluating the ANN at the optimal coarse solution

this is a quasi-Newton step





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