

1 Question3

1.1 Analysis

In order to have a more accurate indoor temperature discrete model, we want the finest coefficient of a_1, a_2, a_3 . We can achieve that by minimizing the square of the error between real $T_{b,k+1}$ and estimation.

From 2.1.2, we can rewrite the formula:

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \{[(T_{b,k+1} - T_{b,k}) - \Delta t(a_1 \dot{q}_{solar,k} + a_2(\dot{q}_{occ,k} + \dot{q}_{ac,k} - \dot{q}_{vent,k}) + a_3(T_{amb,k} - T_{b,k}))]\} \quad (1)$$

We set:

$$\begin{aligned} T &= (T_{b,k+1} - T_{b,k}) \\ (\dot{q}_{occ,k} + \dot{q}_{ac,k} - \dot{q}_{vent,k}) &= (\dot{q}_{sigma,k}) \\ T_{amb,k} - T_{b,k} &= T_{sigma,k} \\ (a_1 \dot{q}_{solar,k} + a_2(\dot{q}_{sigma,k}) + a_3(T_{sigma,k})) &= [\dot{q}_{solar,k} \quad \dot{q}_{sigma,k} \quad T_{sigma,k}] \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} \\ [\dot{q}_{solar,k} \quad \dot{q}_{sigma,k} \quad T_{sigma,k}] &= [\dot{q}_k] \\ \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} &= [a] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

We can rewrite (1) to:

$$\begin{aligned} [T - [\dot{q}] [a]]^T [T - [\dot{q}] [a]] \\ = a^T \dot{q}^T \dot{q} a - 2T^T \dot{q} a + T^T T \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

1.2 Model

This is a quadratic programming problem, standard form of a quadratic programming is:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_x \quad & \frac{1}{2} x^T H x + c^T x \\ & A x = b \\ & x \geq 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

For formula (5), it is a standard form of quadratic programming problem, where:

$$\begin{aligned} H &= 2\dot{q}^T \dot{q} \\ c^T &= 2T^T \dot{q} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

1.3 solution

We can use function in MATLAB to solve it. Details of each matrix are store in MATLAB, as a result, we only show final result here:

$$\begin{aligned}a_1 &= 2.662 \times 10^{-6} \\a_2 &= 1.056 \times 10^{-6} \\a_3 &= 2.135 \times 10^{-6}\end{aligned}\tag{6}$$