

$$X(k+1) = A_d x(k) + B_d v(k)$$

$$\begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} V_{c+1} \\ I_{f+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{d1} & a_{d2} \\ a_{d3} & a_{d4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_c \\ I_f \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{d1} & b_{d2} \\ b_{d3} & b_{d4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_i \\ I_f \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow V_{c+1} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{d1} & a_{d2} \\ a_{d3} & a_{d4} \end{bmatrix}}_{A_d v} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} V_c \\ I_f \end{bmatrix}}_{2 \times 3} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} b_{d1} & b_{d2} \\ b_{d3} & b_{d4} \end{bmatrix}}_{B_d v} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} V_i \\ I_f \end{bmatrix}}_{2 \times 1}$$

$$i_{\alpha\beta}(t) = \frac{2}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_a(t) \\ i_b(t) \\ i_c(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} V_{c\alpha}^{k+1} \\ V_{c\beta}^{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \alpha_M \cdot V_{c+1}$$

$\alpha_M$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{c\alpha} \\ V_{c\beta} \end{bmatrix} = \alpha_M \cdot \left( A_d v \begin{bmatrix} V_c \\ I_f \end{bmatrix} + B_d v \begin{bmatrix} V_i \\ I_f \end{bmatrix} \right)^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{c\alpha} \\ V_{c\beta} \end{bmatrix} = \alpha_M \cdot \begin{bmatrix} V_c \\ I_f \end{bmatrix}^T A_d v^T + \alpha_M \cdot \begin{bmatrix} V_i \\ I_f \end{bmatrix}^T B_d v^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{c\alpha} \\ V_{c\beta} \end{bmatrix} = \alpha_M \cdot \tilde{X} + \alpha_M \cdot U$$

$$Y = \alpha_M^T \alpha_M, \quad f = \alpha_M^T \alpha_M \tilde{X} - \alpha_M^T V_{ref}$$

$$y_p = \begin{bmatrix} 1200 & 1200 & 1200 \\ 500 & 500 & 500 \end{bmatrix}^T \cdot B_d v$$

$$\tilde{U} (B_d v^T)^T = U$$