

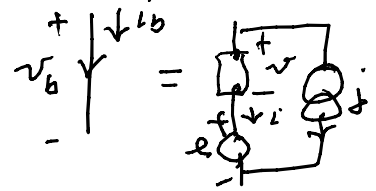
EE 610
09/09/10

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} v_E \\ i_x \end{bmatrix}; \quad v_b = \begin{bmatrix} v_e \\ v_x \end{bmatrix} = e^T v_x, \quad 0_x = \sigma^T v_b$$

$$i_b = \begin{bmatrix} i_t \\ i_x \end{bmatrix} = \sigma^T i_x, \quad 0_e = e i_b$$

$$v_b = v + e$$

$$i_b = i + j$$



LLT $A(e)v = B(i)i$

$$A v_b - A e = B i_b - B j$$

$$A e^T v_x - B \sigma^T i_x = A e - B j \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} A e^T & -B \sigma^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ i_x \end{bmatrix} = A e - B j$$

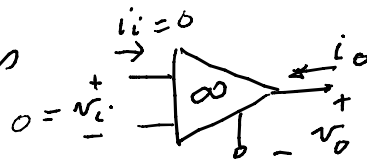
$$A E x - Q x = B u; \quad u = \text{inputs from } e, j$$

$y = e x$

& B is constant by choice of separate branches for sources

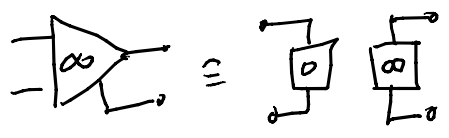
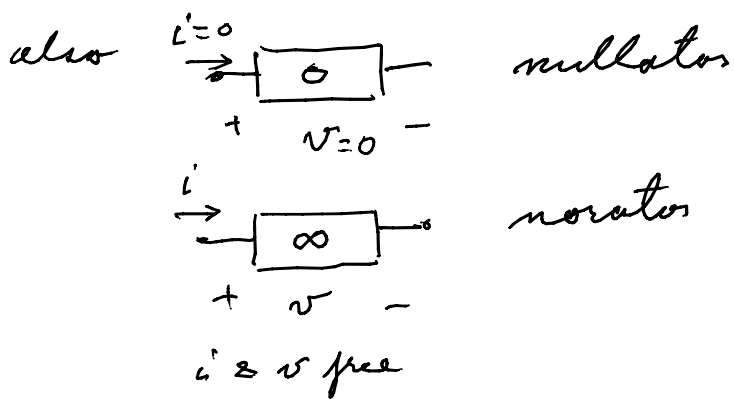
universal description Q is constant,
y = outputs; assumed as linear combinations of voltages & currents i.e. in terms of x

Note: op-amp



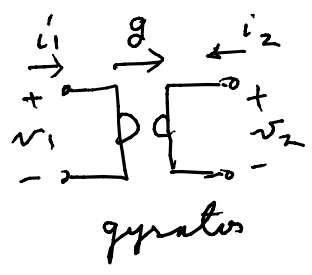
description
in $v_i = 0, i_i = 0$
 i_o & v_o free

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_i \\ v_o \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_i \\ i_o \end{bmatrix}$$



$$Av = Bci \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} [v] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} [i]$$

$$Av = Bci \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [v] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [i]$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & g \\ -g & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad I = YV$$

$g = \text{gyration conductance}$

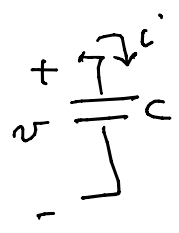
$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & g \\ -g & 0 \end{bmatrix} = -Y^T$$

Power into the gyrator

$$P_{\text{Power}} = V^T I = V^T Y V = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 & v_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & g \\ -g & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

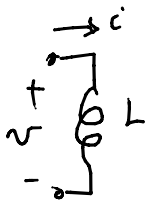
$$= \begin{bmatrix} -g v_2 & g v_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = -g v_1 v_2 + g v_1 v_2 = 0$$

(instantaneously) lossless

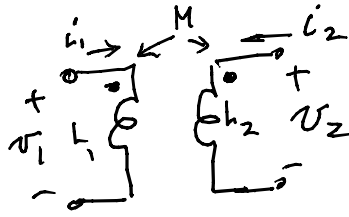


$$i = C \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dq}{dt}, \quad q = Cv$$

$C = \text{constant}$



$$v = L \frac{di}{dt}$$



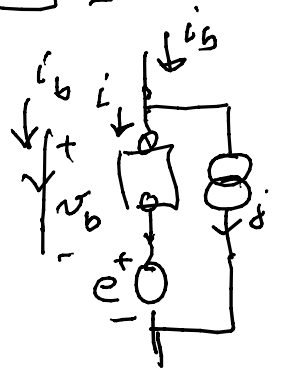
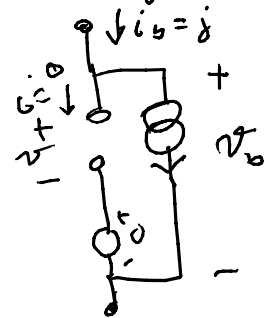
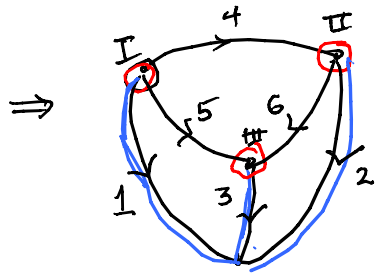
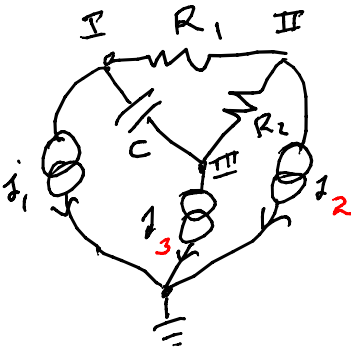
$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{L} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{L}\mathbf{I} \\ = \mathbf{Z}\mathbf{I}$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{Z}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha L_{22} & -\alpha L_{12} \\ -\alpha L_{12} & \alpha L_{11} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \det = \alpha L_{11} \cdot \alpha L_{22} - \alpha L_{12} \cdot \alpha L_{12} \\ = \alpha^2 (L_{11} L_{22} - L_{12}^2)$$

coefficient of coupling $k^2 = \frac{L_{12}^2}{L_{11} L_{22}}$; $k = \frac{|L_{12}|}{\sqrt{L_{11} L_{22}}}$

if passive, $k \leq 1$; $k = 1 \Rightarrow$ perfect coupling

admittance \Rightarrow nodal, terminal, indefinite



$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{i} \Rightarrow$ general description

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & G_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & G_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & G_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \\ v_5 \\ v_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \\ i_4 \\ i_5 \\ i_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_{6 \times 6} \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{1}_6 \mathbf{i}; \quad \mathbf{Y}_{6 \times 6} \mathbf{v}_b = \mathbf{i}_b - \mathbf{j}$$

$$i_b = i_t \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_b = v + 0_c; \quad e = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad k = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= e^T v_t$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline & & & k^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{b1} \\ v_{b2} \\ v_{b3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$i_b = \sigma^T i_c$$

$$= [-k; 1_c] i_c$$

$$Y_{b \times b} v_b = i_b - j = Y_{b \times b} e^T v_t$$

$$\times e \Rightarrow e Y_{b \times b} e^T v_t = \underbrace{e i_b}_{=0_b} - e j = -e j$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 1_t & k \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c|c} 0_t & 0 \\ \hline 0 & Y_{comp} \end{array} \right] \begin{bmatrix} 1_t \\ k^T \end{bmatrix} = - \left[\begin{array}{c|c} 1_t & k \end{array} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{c} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{matrix} j_t \\ j_c = 0_c \end{matrix}$$

$$k Y_{comp} k^T v_t = -j_t; \quad t \times t \text{ eqn.}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} G_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2C & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & G_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2C & G_1 & 0 \\ -2C & 0 & G_2 \\ 0 & -G_1 & -G_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2C + G_1 & -G_1 & -2C \\ -G_1 & G_1 + G_2 & -G_2 \\ -2C & -G_2 & G_1 + G_2 \end{bmatrix} = Y_{ind}$$

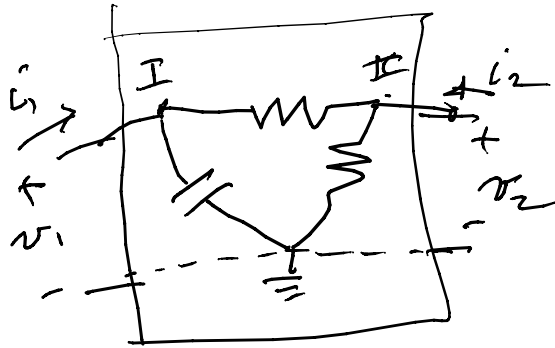
has sums of row & column entries both zero

Move the ground to node 3 $\Rightarrow v_3 = 0$

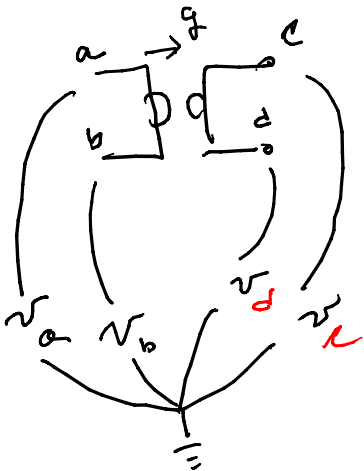
replaces 3rd col. by zero so can ignore
by KCL can ignore j_3

scratch out the 3rd row & column

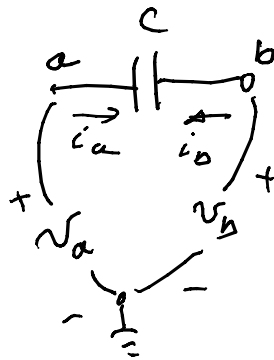
$$\begin{bmatrix} sC + G_1 & -G_1 \\ -G_1 & G_1 + G_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -j_1 \\ -j_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$Y_{2 \times 2} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} j_1 \\ j_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} j_1 \\ j_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$i_a = -i_b = g(v_c - v_d)$$



$$Y_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} sC & -sC \\ -sC & sC \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow a \\ \leftarrow b \end{matrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ a & b \end{matrix}$