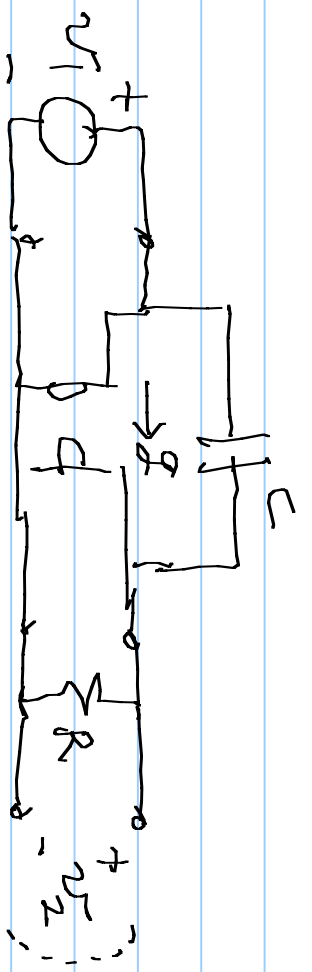
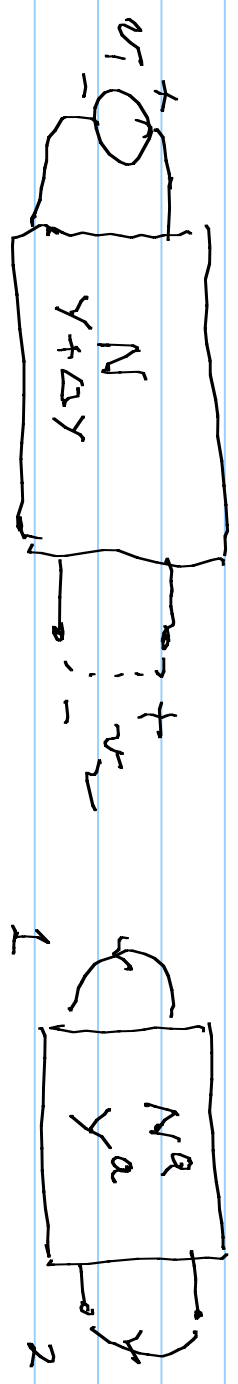


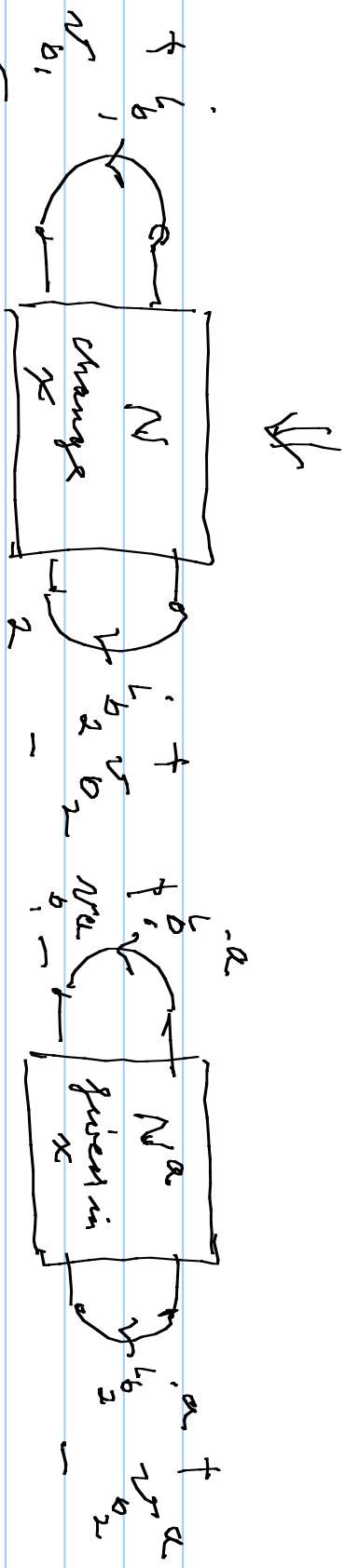
adjoint circuit  $Y(a) = Y^T$

$$S_x^{T(a)} = \frac{d^{T(a)}/dx}{T(a)/x}$$



$$T(a) = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$$





assume  $N$  &  $N^a$  have the same graph

$$L_b^T v_b = 0$$

$$L_b^a v_b^a = 0$$

$$L_b = \begin{bmatrix} L_{b_1} \\ \frac{L_{b_2}}{L_B} \end{bmatrix} \quad v_b = \begin{bmatrix} v_{b_1} \\ \frac{v_{b_2}}{v_B} \end{bmatrix} \quad v_b^a = \begin{bmatrix} L_{b_1}^a \\ \frac{L_{b_2}^a}{L_B^a} \end{bmatrix} \quad v_b^a = \begin{bmatrix} v_{b_1}^a \\ \frac{v_{b_2}^a}{v_B^a} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{undermark} \rightarrow$$

$$\text{Ruhmeshes}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_b^a v_b = 0, \quad L_b^T v_b^a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow L_b^T v_b^a - L_b^a v_b = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_{b_1}^i & L_{b_2}^i \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} v_{b_1}^R \\ v_{b_2}^R \\ v_B^R \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} L_{b_1}^i & L_{b_2}^i \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} v_{b_1}^R \\ v_{b_2}^R \\ v_B^R \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$L_{b_1}^i v_{b_1}^R + L_{b_2}^i v_{b_2}^R + L_B^i v_B^R - L_{b_1}^i v_{b_1}^R - L_{b_2}^i v_{b_2}^R - L_B^i v_B^R = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{d(L_{b_1}^i v_{b_1}^R + L_{b_2}^i v_{b_2}^R + L_B^i v_B^R)}{dx} + \frac{d(L_{b_1}^i v_{b_1}^R)}{dx} + \frac{d(L_B^i v_B^R)}{dx} + L_{b_2}^i \frac{dv_{b_2}^R}{dx} - \frac{d(L_{b_2}^i v_{b_2}^R)}{dx} - L_{b_1}^i \frac{dv_{b_1}^R}{dx} - L_B^i \frac{dv_B^R}{dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d(L_{b_1}^i v_{b_1}^R)}{dx} + 0 + \frac{d(L_B^i v_B^R)}{dx} + 0 + \frac{d(L_{b_2}^i v_{b_2}^R)}{dx} + 0$$

or  $d(L_{b_2}^i v_{b_2}^R)/dx = 0$  or not change in  $v_{b_2}^R$

$$0 \rightarrow L_{b_1}^{\prime a} \frac{dV_{b_1}}{dx} - 0 - L_{b_2}^{\prime a} \frac{dV_{b_2}}{dx} \rightarrow 0 - L_B^{\prime aT} \frac{dV_B}{dx} = 0$$

$0 = \text{row } V_b, \text{ row assumed independent of } x$

$$\frac{dL_{b_1}^{\prime a}}{dx} \cdot V_{b_1}^{\prime a} + \frac{dL_B^{\prime aT}}{dx} \cdot V_B^{\prime a} + \frac{dL_{b_2}^{\prime a}}{dx} \cdot V_{b_2}^{\prime a} - L_B^{\prime aT} \frac{dV_B}{dx} - L_B^{\prime aT} \frac{dV_B}{dx} = 0$$

rest  $\approx 0$

try  $a$  about  
at rest 1 of  
 $N_a$

$$\frac{dL_B^{\prime aT}}{dx} \Rightarrow L_B^{\prime a} = Y_B^{\prime a} \cdot V_B$$

$$\frac{dL_B^{\prime aT}}{dx} = \frac{dV_B^{\prime a}}{dx} \cdot Y_B^{\prime aT} + V_B^{\prime aT} \frac{dY_B^{\prime aT}}{dx}$$

$$L_B^{\prime aT} \frac{dV_B^{\prime a}}{dx} = V_B^{\prime a} \cdot Y_B^{\prime aT} \cdot \frac{dV_B^{\prime a}}{dx}$$

$$\#1 \Rightarrow \frac{dV_B^T}{dx}, Y_B^T, V_B^a + V_B^T \frac{dY_B^T}{dx}, V_B^a$$

$$\#2 \Rightarrow -L_B^{aT} \frac{dV_B^T}{dx} = -V_B^{aT} Y_B^{aT}, \frac{dV_B^T}{dx} = - \left( V_B^{aT} Y_B^{aT} \frac{dV_B^T}{dx} \right)^T$$

$$= - \frac{dV_B^T}{dx} Y_B^a V_B^a$$

$$\#1 + \#2 \Rightarrow \frac{dV_B^T}{dx} Y_B^T V_B^a + V_B^T \frac{dY_B^T}{dx} V_B^a - \frac{dV_B^T}{dx} Y_B^a V_B^a$$

force =  $Y_B^T = Y_B^a \Rightarrow Y_B^a = Y_B^T$

from #3

$$L_B^a \frac{dV_B^T}{dx} = \frac{dL_B^a}{dx} V_B^a + V_B^{aT} \frac{dY_B^T}{dx} V_B^a$$

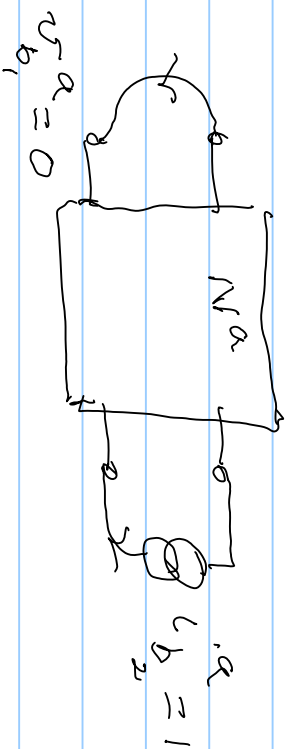
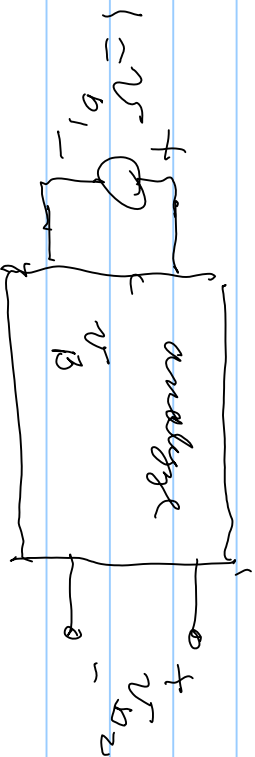


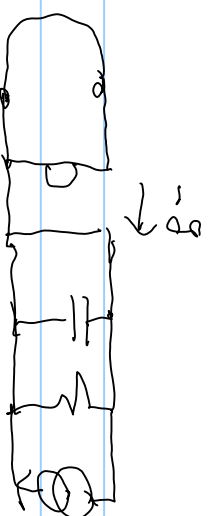
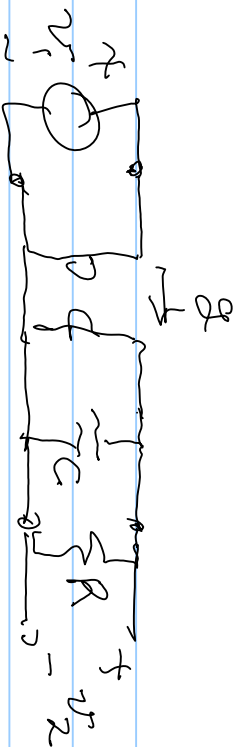
$C_{b2} \approx 0$  or  
open

assumpt

choose  $C_{b2}^a = 1$   $C_{b2}^a = 1$

$$\frac{dV_{b2}}{dx} \approx V_B^{AT} \cdot \frac{dV_B}{dx} \cdot V_B \quad \leftarrow \text{a nice result}$$

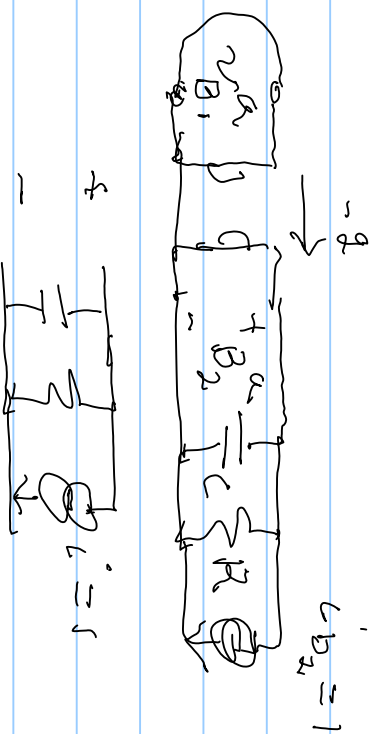
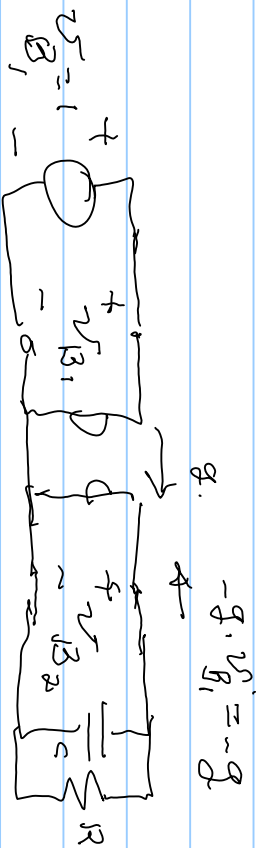




$$S_{g_4}$$

$$Y_B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & g_3 & 0 & 0 \\ -g_3 & g_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & g_4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & g_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dY_B}{dg} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$V_{B_1}^{\alpha} = 0, \quad V_{B_2}^{\alpha} = \frac{1}{G+K_C}$$

$$\frac{dV_{B_2}}{dG} = \left[ 0 \quad \frac{1}{G+K_C} \quad x \quad x \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{B_1} = 1 \\ V_{B_2} = 1/(G+K_C) \\ x \\ x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_v^T = \frac{dV_{B_2}/dG}{V_{B_2}/G}$$