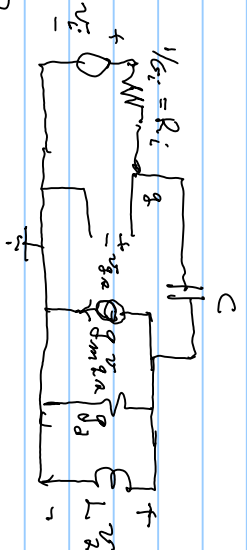


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$$\begin{bmatrix} G_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -A_1 & -A_1 C \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} G_1 v_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -A_1 & 0 & A_1 & A_1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \\ v_5 \\ v_6 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$y = v_2 = [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \\ v_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

\$\Rightarrow\$ Let \$x = [v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3 \ v_4 \ v_5]^T\$
 \$= [v_1^T \ v_2^T]^T = \text{state variables}\$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -C & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} -G_1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -g_m & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} G_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} v_1$$

$$E \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \quad x = b\text{-vector here} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = Cx$$

semi-state equations

$$\Rightarrow (sE - A)x = Bu \Rightarrow x = (sE - A)^{-1} Bu$$

$$y = C(sE - A)^{-1} B \cdot u \quad T(s) = C(sE - A)^{-1} B = \text{transfer function}$$

\Rightarrow often can obtain

$$Ax_a = Ax_a + Bu \Rightarrow x_a = \text{state}$$

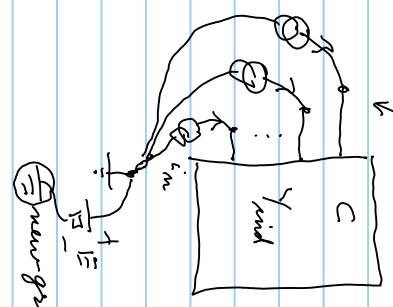
$$y = Cx_a + D_u$$

return to independent Y_{ind}

$$i = Y_{ind} v$$

$$= Y_{ind} (v + E \underline{1})$$

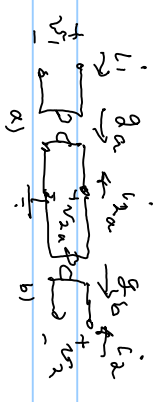
$$= Y_{ind} v + E Y_{ind} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



by KCL, \sum currents into C = 0
 $i_m = - \sum$ all others
 \Rightarrow with row of Y_{ind} has it as the sum of all other rows.

forces this to 0 \Rightarrow \sum of entries in each column = 0

gyrator



$$i_{2a} = g_a v_1 = -i_1 \Rightarrow -[-g_a \quad g_b] \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$i_1 = -g_a v_2 \quad i_2 = g_b v_1 \Rightarrow v_1 = i_2 / g_b$$

KCL $\Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{g_a}{g_b} v_1$; $i_1 = -\frac{g_a}{g_b} i_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{g_a}{g_b} i_2 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow v_2 = T v_1 ; i_1 + T i_2 = 0 \Rightarrow i_1 = -T i_2 \Rightarrow T = \frac{g_a}{g_b}$$

$$A v = B i \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -g_a \\ g_a & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Y-matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -g_a & 0 & 0 \\ g_a & 0 & -g_b & 0 \\ 0 & g_a & 0 & -g_b \\ -g_a & 0 & g_b & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \\ i_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Remove 1st & 2nd column $Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -g_a & 0 \\ g_a & 0 & -g_b \\ 0 & g_b & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 as $v_1 = v_2 = 0$ & $i_3 = -(i_1 + i_2) + i_4$

