

EE 610  
09/06/16

$$A^{-1}v = B i^i$$

$$C A^{-1}v = C B i^i$$

$$Y = B^{-1}A = \text{admittance}$$

$$i^i = Yv \Rightarrow C = B^{-1} \Rightarrow C^i = B B^i = B A^{-1}v$$

$$v^s = Z i^i \Rightarrow Z = A^{-1}B$$

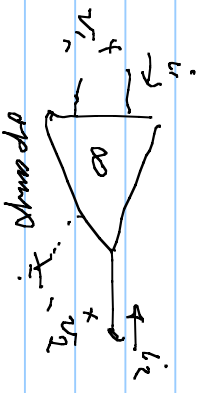
op amp:  $v_1 = 0, i_1 = 0$

$v_2 = \text{out}, i_2 = \text{out independent of } v_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

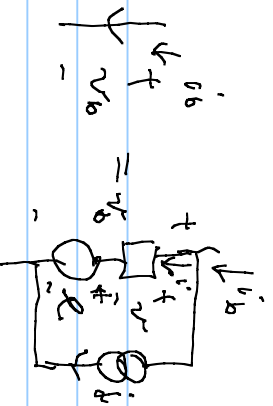
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \det = 0 \text{ no } A^{-1}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \det = 0 \text{ no } B^{-1}$$



no no Z or Y

laws of connection, KCL, KVL;  $v_b = e^T v_i, i_b = \sigma^T i_i, \sigma = e^T v_b, e = \sigma^T i_b$   
 laws of devices (linear  $A v = B i$ ),  $v^s = i^s$  source



$$i_b = i_c + i_l + i_r$$

$$v_b = v_C + v_L + v_R$$

$$Av = Bi \Rightarrow Av - A_R = B_i - B_R$$

$$Av_b - B_i i_b = \underbrace{A_R - B_R}_{\text{sources}} \quad b = t + R$$

$$\underbrace{AE^T}_{b \times t} v_t - \underbrace{B\sigma^T}_{l \times R} i_b = \underbrace{A_R - B_R}_{\text{sources}} i_b$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ AE^T \quad -B\sigma^T \right] \begin{bmatrix} v_t \\ i_b \end{bmatrix}$$

also Spice use for ordinary differential equations

C  $\rightarrow$  derivatives via  $i = C dv/dt$  &  $G = v/Cs$  to give capacitor

currents via their voltages. Source allows functions & PARAM allows changing values of components.

