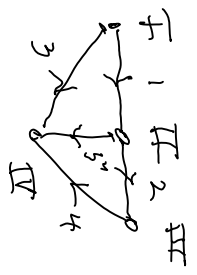


Definition of Laplacian for a graph $L = D - A_{ij}$



$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

depr adjacency

} make us nodes

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

ringular

delete last row and column

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 12 + 0 + 0 - 0 - 2 - 2 = 12 - 4 = 8 = \# \text{ of trees}$$

$$A_{ij} = \text{incidence} = \begin{matrix} \text{I} \\ \text{II} \\ \text{III} \\ \text{IV} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(augment)

$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AA^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = L$$

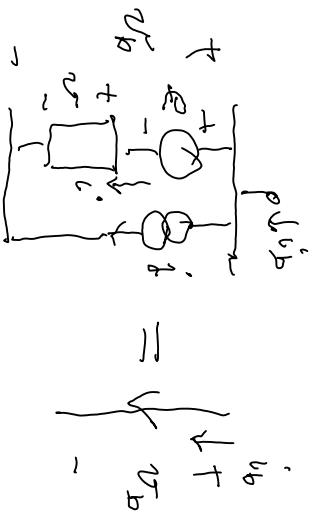
Add 2 rows

$n = \# \text{ nodes}$

$t = \# \text{ tree branches} = n - 1$ (for 1 reference node)

$l = \# \text{ links}$

$b = \# \text{ branches} = t + l$

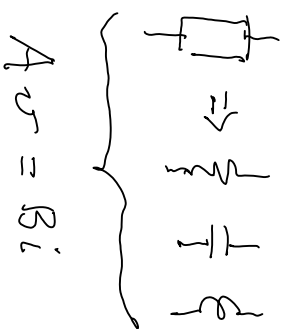


$$i_b = i + i_b = \sigma^T i_b$$

$$v_b = v + R i_b = C^T v_b$$

$$i = \sigma^T i_b$$

$$v = C^T v_b$$



$$\dot{Q}_t = \begin{bmatrix} 1_t & K \end{bmatrix} \dot{i}_t = \begin{bmatrix} 1_t & K \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{i}_t \\ \dot{i}_R \end{bmatrix} = \dot{i}_t + K \dot{i}_R \Rightarrow -\dot{i}_t = K \dot{i}_R$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{i}_t \\ \dot{i}_R \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -K \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \dot{i}_R \quad \text{note}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -K^T \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \dot{i}_R$$

$$= Q^{-T} \dot{i}_R$$

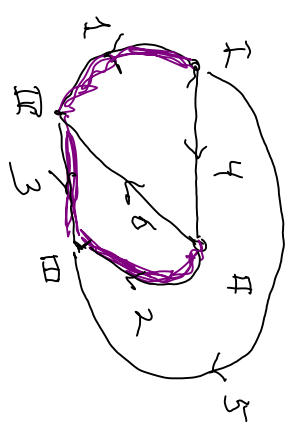
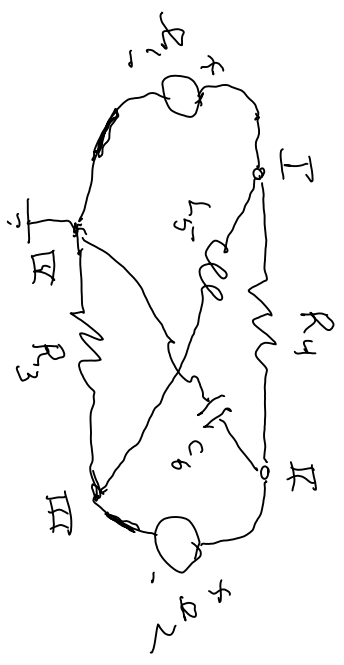
$$\Rightarrow \dot{i}_t = Q^{-T} \dot{i}_R, \quad v_t = Q^T v_R \text{ by duality}$$

$$\int_{v_t} \dot{i}_t = \int_{v_R} \dot{i}_R = L \cdot v_t$$

$$\int_{v_t} \dot{i}_t = \int_{v_R} \dot{i}_R = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial v_t} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial v_R}$$

$$= C \frac{dv_t}{dt} = C \frac{dv_R}{dt}$$

Ex:



Tree branch
 $G = 1/R$

$$e = \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad f = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow A_{[e]} v = B_{[e]} i$

$$e \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \end{matrix}, \quad \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{matrix}$$

KCL K5 K6 K7

$$v = v_b - e = e^T v_b - e, \quad i = i_b - j = \sigma^T i_b - j$$

$$A(e^T v_b - e) = B(\sigma^T i_b - j) \Rightarrow \underbrace{A e^T v_b}_{(b \times t) v_b} - \underbrace{B \sigma^T i_b}_{(b \times r) i_b} = A e - B j$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A e^T & -B \sigma^T \end{bmatrix}}_{b \times t} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} v_b \\ i_b \end{bmatrix}}_{\substack{b \times 1 \\ \text{unknowns}}} = \underbrace{A e - B j}_{b \times 1 \text{ vectors}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & G_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & G_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & G_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = AE^T ; \quad A\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \approx B\alpha^{-T}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & G_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ G_4 & -G_4 & G_4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -R_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

circuits equations

$$A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -G_3 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & G_4 & -G_4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A E x = R x + B u, \quad u = \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{bmatrix} = \text{input}$$