

OTA

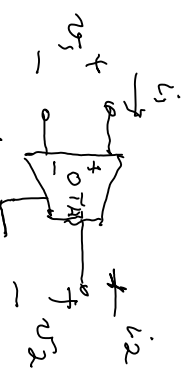
operational
transconductance
amplifiers

= VCCS

voltage
controlled
current
source

noise

transformer
(ideal)

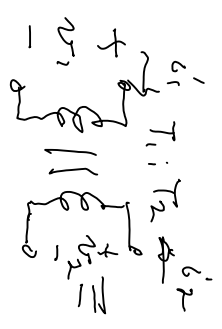


$$i_1 = 0$$

$$i_2 = g_m v_1$$

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

$$A_{ur} = B_i$$



$$T: T_2/T_1 = T$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} T & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1' \\ v_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1' \\ i_2' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T v_1 = v_2$$

$$A_{ur} = B_i$$

$$P_{in} = 0 \Rightarrow v_1 i_1' + v_2 i_2 = v_1 i_1' + T v_1 i_2 \approx 0 \Rightarrow i_1' + T i_2 \approx 0$$

opt-coupler



\Rightarrow



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

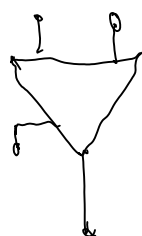
$$\begin{aligned} i_1 &= 0 \\ v_1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



= nullator
 $i_1 = v_1 = 0$



= norator
 i_1, v_1 arbitrary

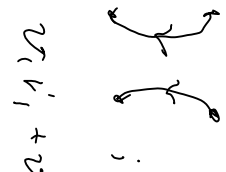


i_1 & v_1 can be anything

i_2 & v_2 both 0 (a short & an open)



Reverse in



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

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = Y v = -Y^T v$$

$$v_1^T v_1 + v_2^T v_2 = v^T v = \frac{v^T (Y + Y^T) v}{2} = 0$$

$Av = Bv$ linear components

$v_b = \mathcal{O}_x^T v_f \quad \mathcal{O}_x = \mathcal{E} v_b \Rightarrow \mathcal{E} \mathcal{O}_x^T = \mathcal{O}_{f \times x}$

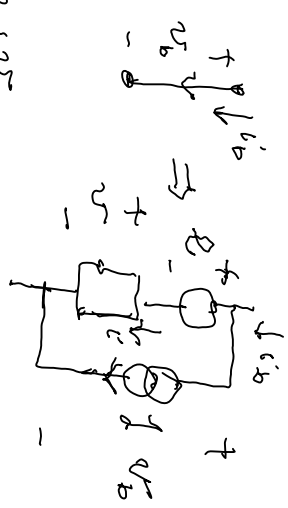
$i_b = \mathcal{O}_x^T i_x \quad \mathcal{O}_x = \mathcal{O}_{f \times x}$

$A_{(k)}(v_b - i_x) = B_{(k)}(i_b - j)$

\Downarrow
 $A_{(k)} \mathcal{E}_f^T v_f - A_{(k)} i_x = B_{(k)} \mathcal{O}_x^T i_x - B_{(k)} j$

$A_{(k)} \underbrace{\mathcal{E}_f^T v_f - B_{(k)} \mathcal{O}_x^T i_x}_{\text{terminal variables}} = \underbrace{A_{(k)} i_x - B_{(k)} j}_{\text{source terms}}$

$\begin{bmatrix} A_{(k)} \mathcal{E}_f^T & -B_{(k)} \mathcal{O}_x^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_f \\ i_x \end{bmatrix} = A_{(k)} i_x - B_{(k)} j$



$v_b = i_x + v_b$
 $i_b = i_x + i$

$v_b = v_b - i$
 $i = i_b - i$

$x = \begin{bmatrix} v_f \\ i_x \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$ *terminal state vectors*
(a b - vectors)

If all components have admittance description

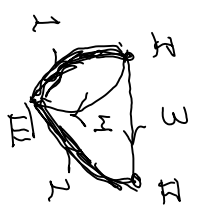
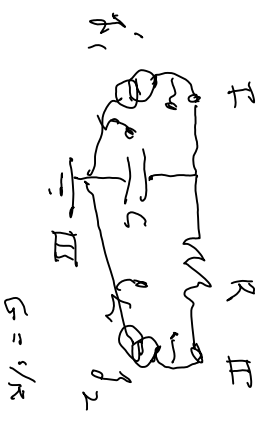
$$[Y_{b \times b} \quad e^{-T} \quad -1_b \quad \sigma^T] x = A_{(A)} e - B_{(A)} i$$

times e^{-T}

$$\underbrace{e^{-T} \sigma^T}_{= \sigma^T} \Rightarrow e^{\sigma^T} = 0_{b \times b}$$

$$e^{Y_{b \times b}} e^{-T} v_E - 0 = e^{(A_e - B_f)} \quad \text{now have 4 equations}$$

Ex:



$$A v = B i$$

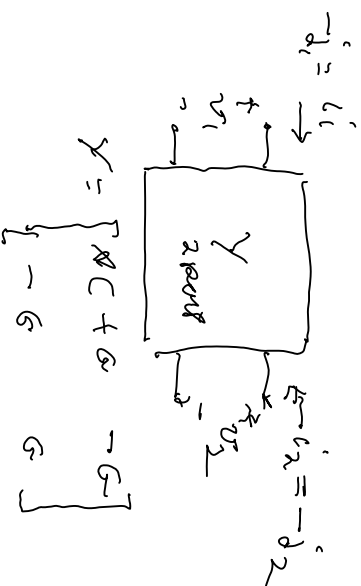
$$\begin{bmatrix}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & G & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & R
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 v_1 \\
 v_2 \\
 v_3 \\
 v_4
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 1 \\
 4 \\
 \\
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 i_1 \\
 i_2 \\
 i_3 \\
 i_4
 \end{bmatrix}$$

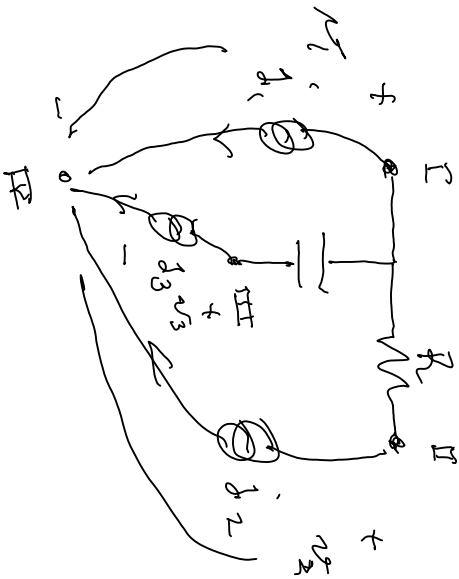
$$e \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_{Y_{b \times b}} e^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & G & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & RC \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & G & RC \\ 0 & 0 & -G & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} RC & G & -G \\ -G & & G \end{bmatrix}$$

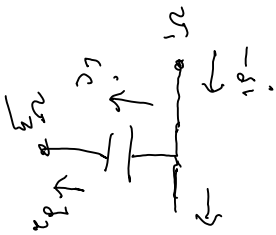
nodal
admittance

$$-e_j \approx - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -d_1 \\ -d_2 \end{bmatrix}$$





$$A \mathbf{v} = B \mathbf{i}'$$



$$i'_C = R C (v_1 - v_3)$$

$$i'_R = G (v_1 - v_2)$$

$$-j'_1 = i'_C + i'_R \Rightarrow j'_1 = -R C v_1 + R C v_3 + G v_2 - G v_1$$

$$j'_2 = +i'_R = -G v_2 + G v_1$$

$$j'_3 = i'_C$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -(R C + G) \\ +G \\ R C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} G & R C \\ -G & 0 \\ 0 & -R C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R C + G & -G & -R C \\ -G & G & 0 \\ -R C & 0 & R C \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{Y}_{\text{ind}} \mathbf{v}$$

indefinite admittance



$$\begin{bmatrix} -d_1 \\ -d_2 \\ \vdots \\ -d_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_C + G & -G & -R_C \\ -G & G & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -R_C & 0 & R_C \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

ground v_3 node $\Rightarrow v_3 = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -d_1 \\ -d_2 \\ -d_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_C + G & -G \\ -G & G \\ -R_C & G \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -d_1 \\ -d_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_C + G & -G \\ -G & G \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$