

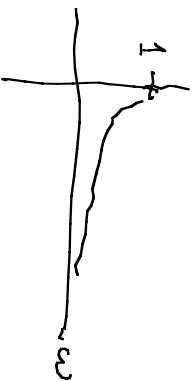
$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = 1 + g/c_a$$

$$-1/c_a = \frac{\partial^2 u/\partial x^2}{K_g}$$

$$H_{R22} [T(x)] \Big|_{dw=R} = \frac{+g/c}{\omega^2 + (g/c)^2}$$

$$S_{uT} = \frac{\partial^2 T/\partial x^2}{T/x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_1: S_{gq} \frac{\partial^2 u/\partial x^2}{g} &= \frac{-1/c_a}{(1 + g/c_a)/g} = \frac{-g}{(g + c_a)} = \frac{-g/c}{R + g/c} \end{aligned}$$



$$S_x^T = \sum_{\gamma} |T|_{i\omega} |e^{i\omega t}| = \sum_{\gamma} |T| + j\omega$$

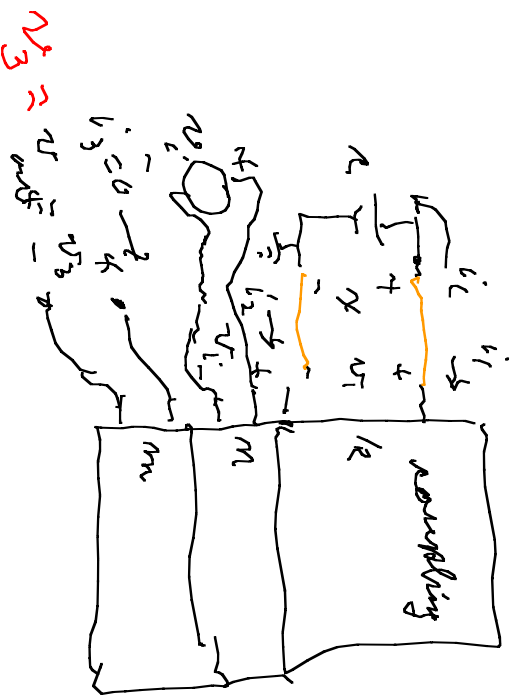
$$\frac{d|T|}{dx} |e^{i\omega t}| = \frac{d|T|}{dx} |e^{i\omega t}| + x \frac{|T| d|e^{i\omega t}|}{|T| dx} = \frac{d|T|}{dx} |e^{i\omega t}| + \frac{j\omega |T| |e^{i\omega t}|}{|T| |e^{i\omega t}|}$$

Realize the state eq. by CA and admittance

$$C \dot{x} = Ax + Bv_i \Rightarrow \dot{x} = \text{current into capacitors}$$

$$v_{out} = v_3 = Cx + Dv_i \quad \text{dim of } x = R, \text{ dim of } v_i = m, \text{ dim of } v_3 = m$$

$$v_3 = C [sI - A]^{-1} B v_i + D v_i \quad T(s) = C [sI - A]^{-1} B + D$$



get make as precise as possible
 choose x_i to give operators which
 are local & give low sensitivities (?)

= constant admittances
 can make with DTA

$$\begin{aligned}
 i_1 &= -i_c = -R \dot{x} = -A \dot{v} - B \dot{v}_i \\
 -R \dot{x} &= \text{dim } M \quad \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -A & -B & 0 \\ X_{m \times k} & X_{n \times m} & X_{k \times m} \\ 0 & -C & -D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{v}_1 \\ \dot{v}_2 \\ \dot{v}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \dot{v}_i \\
 &= Y \dot{v}_i
 \end{aligned}$$

$X_{k \times m}$
 local
 case
 non
 specify
 or device

\therefore choose $Y_C = \begin{bmatrix} -A & -B & 0 \\ B^T & 0 & D^T \\ -C & -D & I_3 \end{bmatrix}$ gives a $(k_2 + m + m)$ matrix

can choose $R = I_n$ for the capacitors

$R \dot{x} = Ax + Bv_i$ we can transform there $C = I_n$ by a transformation; $x = T^{-1} \tilde{x}$

$v_3 = Cx + Dv_i$

$T^T R T \tilde{x} = T^T A T \tilde{x} + T^T B v_i \Rightarrow T^T R T = I_n$ if R is positive definite
 $v_3 = C T^{-1} \tilde{x} + D v_i$

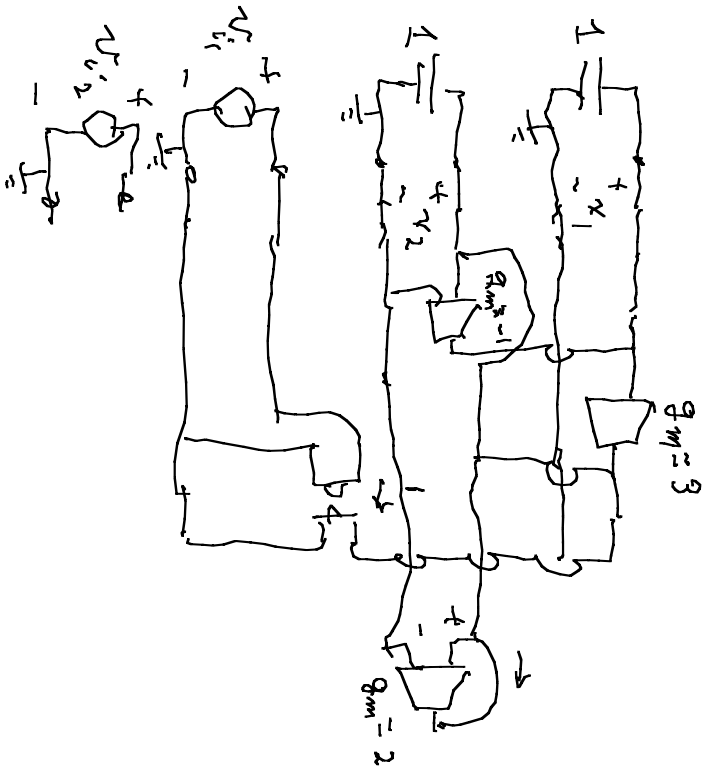
$$\hat{Y}_n = \begin{bmatrix} -T^T A^T & -T^T B & 0 & 0 \\ B^T & 0 & -D^T & 0 \\ C^T & D & 0 & I_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T^T & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & I_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -A & -B & 0 & 0 \\ B^T & 0 & -D & 0 \\ C & D & I_m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & I_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & I_m \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{i1} \\ u_{i2} \end{bmatrix} ; \quad u_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{i1} \\ u_{i2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \quad T(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 4+2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

+ 2 more OTA's & 4 gyrators



$$V_{out} = V_3 - \frac{V_2}{g_m}$$