

(Node 0 Can be Used to Verify a Closed Circuit)

State Variables:
$$x = \begin{bmatrix} i_{L1} \\ v_{c1} \end{bmatrix}$$

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 \begin{aligned} & \text{KVL}(V - A^T e = 0) \\ \begin{bmatrix} v_{v1} \\ v_{L1} \\ v_{S1} \\ v_{S2} \\ v_{C1} \\ v_{R1} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \end{aligned}
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V1:
$$v_{v1} = 5$$

L1: $v_{L1} = -10u \times \frac{di_{L1}}{dt}$
S1: $i_{S1} = -\frac{1}{R_{S1}} \times v_{S1}$
S2: $i_{S2} = -\frac{1}{R_{S2}} \times v_{S2}$
C1: $i_{c1} = -10u \times \frac{dv_{c1}}{dt}$
R1: $i_{R1} = -\frac{1}{100} \times v_{R1}$

Matrix Assembly

On State: $R_{S1} = 0.01 R_{S2} = 100 Meg$. Off State: $R_{S1} = 100 Meg R_{S2} = 0.01$

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_i & K_v & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^T \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I \\ V \\ e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Γ0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	r <i>i</i> a	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{R_{s1}}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	$egin{array}{c} i_{v1} \ i_{L1} \ i_{S1} \end{array}$	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{R_{s2}}$	0	0	0	0	0	i_{S2}	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$i_{C1} \ i_{R1}$	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{100}$	0	0	0	$egin{array}{c} v_{v1} \ v_{L1} \end{array}$	_
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	v_{S1}	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	v_{S2}	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	$\begin{vmatrix} v_{S2} \\ v_{C1} \end{vmatrix}$	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	$ v_{R1} $	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	$\begin{vmatrix} v_{R1} \\ v_1 \end{vmatrix}$	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	$\begin{vmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{vmatrix}$	
1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\begin{bmatrix} v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix}$	
0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	L V 3 J	
L_0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

 $d v_{c1}$ $-10u \times -$

State Variables: $x = \begin{bmatrix} i_{L1} \\ v_{c1} \end{bmatrix}$

Now how can we get $\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + Bu$ from the following equations?

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} i_{L1} \\ v_{c1} \end{bmatrix}$$
 , $u = 5$

ſ	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 7			
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			5 ,]
	0	0		0				•	1	0	0	0			0	$\lceil \iota_{v1} \rceil$		$-10u \times \frac{di_{L1}}{dt}$
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	$-{R_{s1}}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	i_{L1}		$-10a \wedge \frac{dt}{dt}$
									1181	1						i_{S1}		0
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{D}$	0	0	0	0	0	i_{S2}		0
	•	0	0	0		0		•	0	R_{s2}	0	0	0	0	0	$ i_{C1} $		$d v_{c1}$
	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$ i_{R1} $		$-10u \times \frac{dt}{dt}$
	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	_ 1	0	0	0	$ v_{v1} $		0
												100				$ v_{L1} $	=	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	$ v_{S1} $		0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	$\begin{vmatrix} v_{S1} \\ v_{S2} \end{vmatrix}$		0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	$\begin{vmatrix} v_{32} \\ v_{C1} \end{vmatrix}$		0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1			0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	$\left egin{array}{c} v_{R1} \ v_1 \end{array} ight $		0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	_		0
	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$ v_2 $		0
	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\lfloor v_3 \rfloor$		
	0	0	0	1	_1	_1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Maybe we can try selection matrix

$$\equiv K_{\mathcal{X}} \begin{bmatrix} I \\ V \\ e \end{bmatrix} = K_{\mathcal{X}} \begin{bmatrix} K_i & K_v & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^T \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} S \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then we can decompose $\begin{bmatrix} S \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ as $\begin{bmatrix} S \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = S_D \frac{dx}{dt} + S_u u$

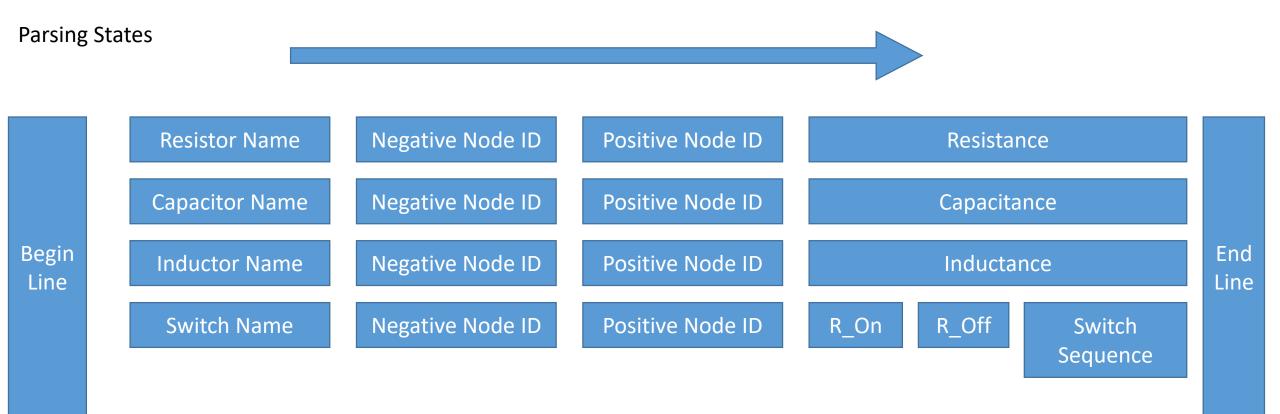
We want
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + Bu$$
, we have $\begin{bmatrix} S \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = S_D \frac{dx}{dt} + S_u u$, $x = K_x \begin{bmatrix} K_i & K_v & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^T \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} S \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Then,
$$x = K_x \begin{bmatrix} K_i & K_v & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^T \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} S_D \frac{dx}{dt} + S_u u \end{pmatrix} = K_x \begin{bmatrix} K_i & K_v & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^T \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} S_D \frac{dx}{dt} + K_x \begin{bmatrix} K_i & K_v & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^T \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} S_u u$$

$$K_{x} \begin{bmatrix} K_{i} & K_{v} & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^{T} \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} S_{D} \frac{dx}{dt} = x - K_{x} \begin{bmatrix} K_{i} & K_{v} & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^{T} \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} S_{u}u$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \left(K_x \begin{bmatrix} K_i & K_v & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^T \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} S_D \right)^{-1} x - \left(K_x \begin{bmatrix} K_i & K_v & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^T \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} S_D \right)^{-1} K_x \begin{bmatrix} K_i & K_v & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^T \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} S_u u$$

$$y \equiv K_y \begin{bmatrix} V \\ I \\ e \end{bmatrix} = K_y \begin{bmatrix} K_i & K_v & 0 \\ 0 & I & -A^T \\ A & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \left(S_D \frac{dx}{dt} + S_u u \right) = \left(K_y L^{-1} S_D A_{system} \right) \cdot x + \left(K_y L^{-1} \left(S_D B_{system} + S_u \right) \right) \cdot u$$



We can build the following data structures in order to assemble SPICE Tableau matrix:

- 1. Branch List
- 2. Node List
- 3. Switch State Sequence

We also need the following Data Structures to assemble the system matrix ABCD

- 1. A List of Which Branch Contains Variables
- 2. A List of Interested Observation Variables from Branches and Nodes
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