Dependent sources

This example showcases how ELABorate deals with circuits containing dependent sources.

Voltage-Controlled-Voltage-Sources

```
circuit = Circuit('circuits/E_src.txt');
circuit.list

ans =
    'V1 1 0 DC 12
    R1 1 2 2000
    R2 2 0 4000
    R3 3 4 20000
    C1 1 2 0.0001
    C2 4 0 0.001
    E1 3 2 1 2 100
    '
```

ELAB.analyze(circuit)

Symbolic analysis successful (0.504304 sec).

```
circuit.symbolic_node_voltages
```

ans =

where

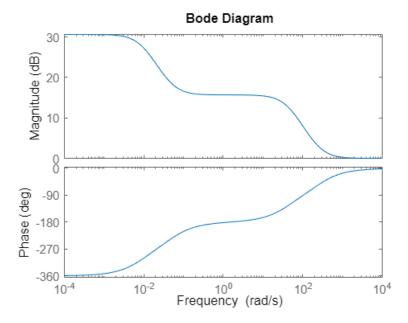
$$\sigma_1 = R_1 + R_2 + C_1 R_1 R_2 s + C_2 R_1 R_2 s + C_2 R_1 R_3 s + C_2 R_2 R_3 s - C_2 E_1 R_1 R_2 s + C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2 R_3 s^2$$

```
TF = ELAB.ec2tf(circuit,1,3)
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
Numerical evaluation successful (0.168125 sec). Transfer function object created successfully (1.922969e-01 sec).  
TF = \\ s^2 + 255.1 s + 12.75 \\ \hline s^2 - 41.95 s + 0.375
```

bode(TF)



Voltage-Controlled-Current-Sources

```
circuit = Circuit('circuits/G_src.txt');
circuit.list

ans =
    'V1 1 0 DC 12
    R1 1 2 2000
```

R2 3 0 4000 R3 4 0 8000 L1 4 0 0.2 C1 2 3 0.001 G1 4 3 2 3 50

ELAB.analyze(circuit)

Symbolic analysis successful (0.393459 sec).

circuit.symbolic_node_voltages

ans =

$$v_{1} = V_{1}$$

$$v_{2} = \frac{V_{1} (G_{1} R_{2} + C_{1} R_{2} s + 1)}{\sigma_{1}}$$

$$v_{3} = \frac{R_{2} V_{1} (G_{1} + C_{1} s)}{\sigma_{1}}$$

$$v_{4} = -\frac{G_{1} L_{1} R_{3} V_{1} s}{(R_{3} + L_{1} s) \sigma_{1}}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = G_1 R_2 + C_1 R_1 s + C_1 R_2 s + 1$$

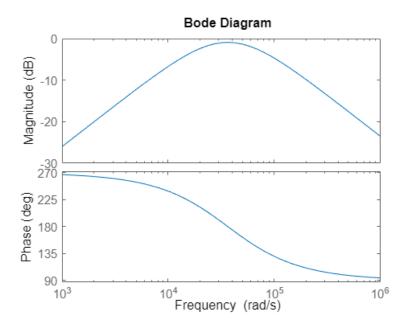
TF = ELAB.ec2tf(circuit,1,4)

Numerical evaluation successful (0.0932147 sec). Transfer function object created successfully (1.176469e-01 sec).

TF =

Continuous-time transfer function.

bode(TF)



Current-Controlled-Voltage-Sources

```
circuit = Circuit('circuits/H_src.txt');
circuit.list
```

```
ans =
    'V1 1 0 DC 12
    R1 1 2 2000
    R2 2 0 4000
    L1 3 0 0.02
    C1 3 0 0.0002
    H1 3 2 V1 10
```

ELAB.analyze(circuit)

Symbolic analysis successful (0.482394 sec).

circuit.symbolic_node_voltages

ans =

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_1 = V_1 \\ v_2 = \frac{R_2 V_1 (C_1 H_1 L_1 s^2 + L_1 s + H_1)}{\sigma_1} \\ v_3 = -\frac{L_1 V_1 s (H_1 - R_2)}{\sigma_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = R_1 R_2 + H_1 R_2 + L_1 R_1 s + L_1 R_2 s + C_1 H_1 L_1 R_2 s^2 + C_1 L_1 R_1 R_2 s^2$$

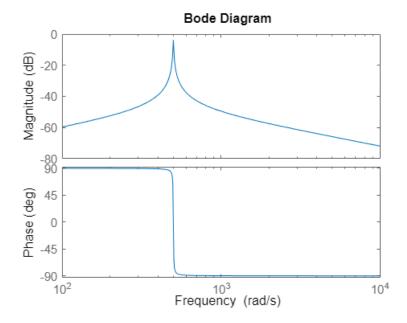
TF = ELAB.ec2tf(circuit,1,3)

Numerical evaluation successful (0.120139 sec). Transfer function object created successfully (1.810424e-01 sec).

TF =

Continuous-time transfer function.

bode(TF)



Current-Controlled-Current-Sources

```
circuit = Circuit('circuits/F_src.txt');
circuit.list
```

ans =
'V1 1 0 DC 12
R1 1 2 2000
R2 2 0 4000
R3 3 0 8000
L1 2 0 0.001
C1 3 0 0.000001
F1 3 2 V1 200

ELAB.analyze(circuit)

Symbolic analysis successful (0.411323 sec).

circuit.symbolic_node_voltages

ans =

$$v_{1} = V_{1}$$

$$v_{2} = -\frac{L_{1} R_{2} V_{1} s (F_{1} - 1)}{R_{1} R_{2} + L_{1} R_{1} s + L_{1} R_{2} s - F_{1} L_{1} R_{2} s}$$

$$v_{3} = \frac{F_{1} R_{3} V_{1} (R_{2} + L_{1} s)}{(C_{1} R_{3} s + 1) (R_{1} R_{2} + L_{1} R_{1} s + L_{1} R_{2} s - F_{1} L_{1} R_{2} s)}$$

TF = ELAB.ec2tf(circuit,1,3)

Numerical evaluation successful (0.108263 sec). Transfer function object created successfully (1.477153e-01 sec).

TF =

Continuous-time transfer function.

bode(TF)

