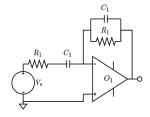
## Shorting and open-circuiting elements

Let's load in an arbitrary circuit, in this case an op-amp circuit.

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

```
ans =

'Vs 1 0 AC Vs
R1 1 2 20000
R2 3 4 20000
C1 2 3 C1
C2 3 4 C2
O1 0 3 4
```



We may be interested in its transfer function.

```
ELAB.ec2sd(circuit,1,4)
```

```
Symbolic analysis successful (0.45459 sec). Symbolic transfer function calculated successfully (4.649431e-01 sec). ans = \frac{v_4}{v_1} = -\frac{C_1 R_2 s}{(C_1 R_1 s + 1) (C_2 R_2 s + 1)}
```

We see two poles at  $s = -1/R_1C_1$  and  $s = -1/R_2C_2$ 

## 1. Shorting

Suppose, we want to know what happens, if we short  $C_1$ . We get a reference to the capacitor in question, just to look at how it's defined. This is not necessary.

```
C1 = circuit.Capacitors(1)
```

```
C1 =
    Capacitor with properties:

    capacitance: C1
    impedance: C1*s
        anode: 2
        cathode: 3
        v_across: Vs/(C1*R1*s + 1)
        i_through: Vs/(C1*(C1*R1*s + 1))
    num_terminals: 2
        id: 'C1'
    terminals: [2 3]
```

Shorting is as simple as calling a function.

```
circuit.short(C1)
```

The circuit now looks like this. Note, that the nodes have been appropriately relabelled. This has be taken into account, when finding the new transfer function.

```
circuit.list

ans =
    'Vs 1 0 AC Vs
    R1 1 2 20000
    R2 2 3 20000
    C2 2 3 C2
    O1 0 2 3
    '
```

```
Symbolic analysis successful (0.311865 sec). Symbolic transfer function calculated successfully (3.214165e-01 sec). ans = \frac{v_3}{v_1} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1 \ (C_2 \, R_2 \, s + 1)}
```

We see that shorting  $C_1$  will remove the pole at  $s = -1/R_1C_1$  as expected.

## 2. Open-circuiting

ELAB.ec2sd(circuit,1,3)

Suppose we want to know what would have happened, if we open-circuited the second capacitor  $C_2$  instead. We can reload the original circuit. We skip getting a reference to the element this time.

```
circuit = Circuit('circuits/rc_op_amp.txt');
circuit.open(circuit.Capacitors(2));
circuit.list

ans =
    'Vs 1 0 AC Vs
    R1 1 2 20000
    R2 3 4 20000
    C1 2 3 C1
    O1 0 3 4
    '
```

```
ELAB.ec2sd(circuit,1,4)

Symbolic analysis successful (0.346907 sec).
```

```
Symbolic transfer function calculated successfully (3.531149e-01 sec). ans = \frac{v_4}{v_1} = -\frac{C_1 R_2 s}{C_1 R_1 s + 1}
```

This time, the pole at  $s = -1/R_2C_2$  was removed.