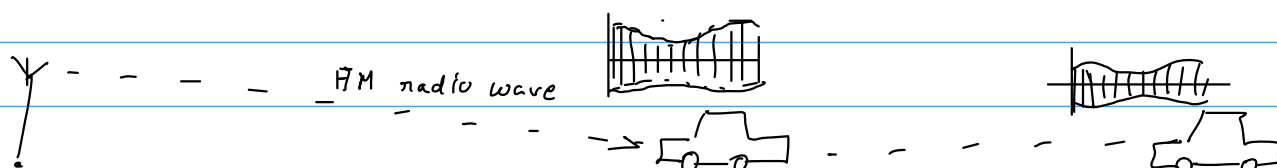
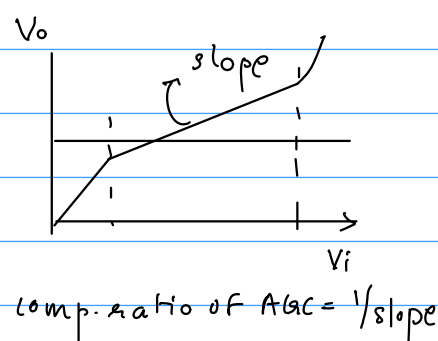
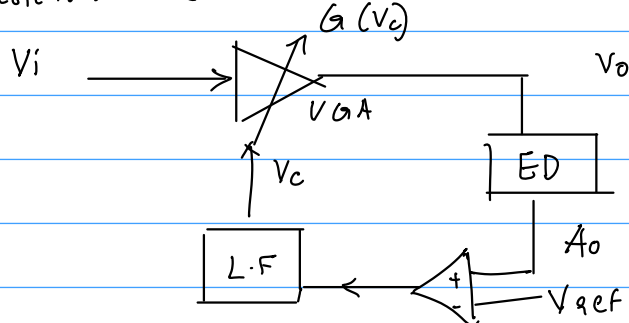


Automatic Gain Control (AGC)

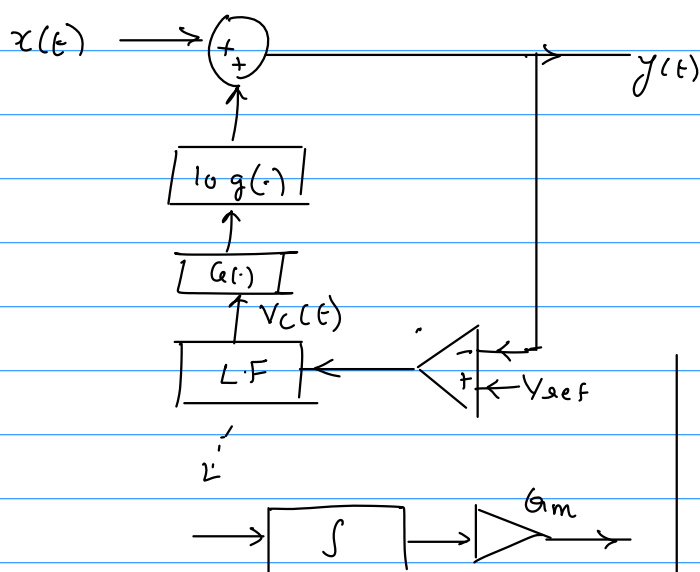
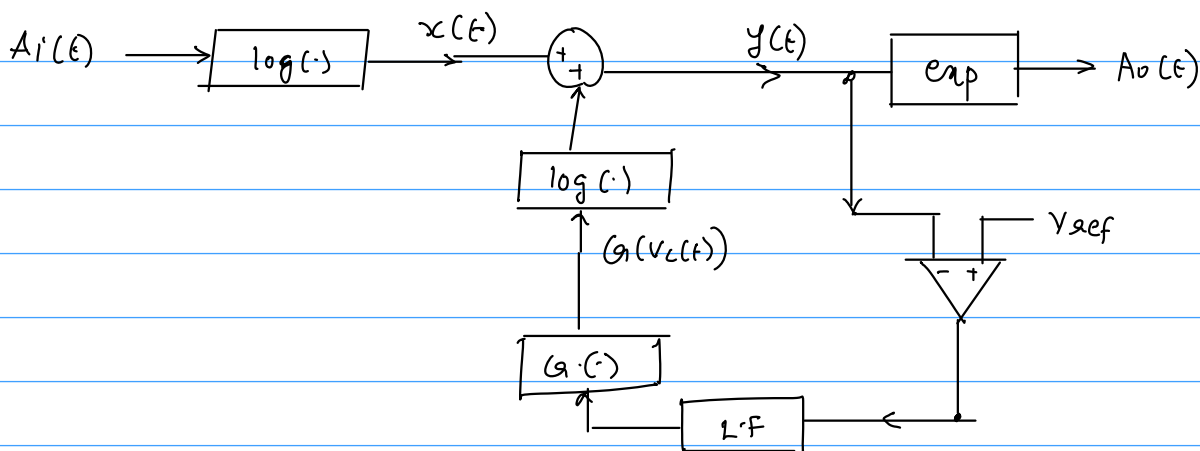
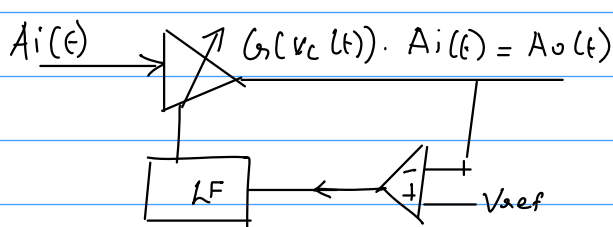


Basic structure of an AGC



$$A_i(t) \cos(\phi(t)) = V_i(t)$$

$$A_o(t) \cos(\phi(t) + \theta) = V_o(t)$$



$$x(t) + \log(G(V_c(t))) = y(t)$$

$$V_c(t) = G_m \int_0^t (y(u) - V_{ref}) \cdot du$$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + \frac{G'(V_c(t))}{G(V_c(t))} \cdot \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV_c(t)}{dt} = -G_m (y(t) - V_{ref})$$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + \frac{G'(V_c(t))}{G(V_c(t))} \cdot G_m (V_{ref} - y(t))$$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + \frac{G_m \cdot G'(V_c(t))}{G(V_c(t))} \cdot y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + \frac{G_m G'(V_c(t))}{G(V_c(t))} \cdot V_{ref}$$

$$G(V_c(t)) = e^{aV_c(t)}$$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + aG_m \cdot y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + aG_m \cdot V_{ref}$$

$$\tilde{y}(t) + V_{ref} = y(t)$$

$$\frac{d\tilde{y}(t)}{dt} + aG_m \tilde{y}(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

$$\tilde{Y}(s) (s + aG_m) = sX(s)$$

$$\tilde{Y}(s) = \frac{sX(s)}{s + aG_m}$$

$$X(s) = \Delta x/s$$

how would $\tilde{y}(t)$ behave?

$$\tilde{y}(t) = \Delta x e^{-aG_m t}$$

$$y(t) = V_{ref} + \Delta x e^{-aG_m t}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow V_{ref}$$

$$A_o \rightarrow \exp(V_{ref})$$