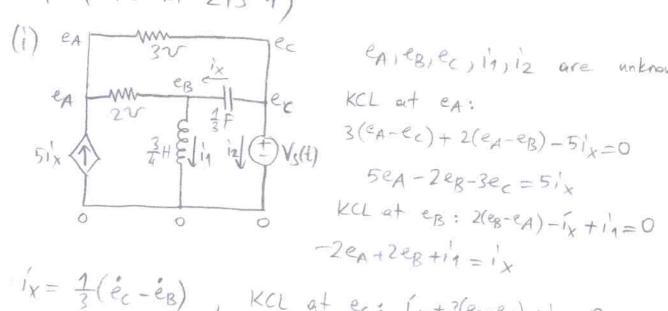
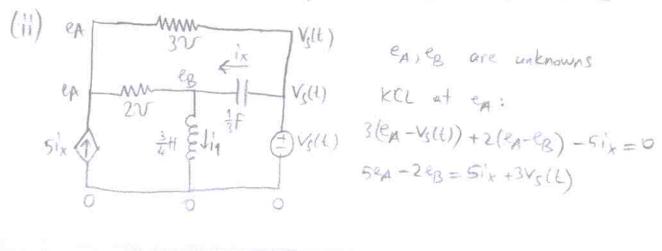
## EE202 - CIRCUIT THEORY HW #1



$$i_X = \frac{1}{3}(\dot{e}_c - \dot{e}_B)$$
, KCL at  $e_c: I_X + 3(e_c - e_A) + i_2 = 0$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 + \frac{3}{3}D & -3 - \frac{5}{3}D & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 + \frac{3}{3}D & -\frac{1}{3}D & 1 & 0 & | e_A \\ -3 & -\frac{1}{3}D & 3 + \frac{1}{3}D & 0 & 1 & | e_C \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & | 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\frac{3}{4}i_1 = e_B$$
,  $\frac{1}{3}(\dot{v}_S(t) - \dot{e}_B) = i_X$ 

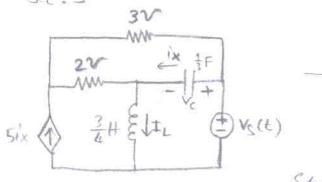
$$-2\dot{e}_{A}+2\dot{e}_{B}=\frac{1}{3}\ddot{V_{5}}(t)-\frac{1}{3}\ddot{e}_{B}^{2}-\frac{4}{3}e_{B}$$

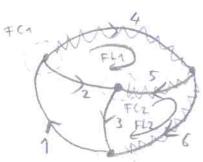
(iii) 
$$\frac{1}{2V} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$
  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} = 0$ 

KVL of mesh 3:  $V_{s}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(i_3 - i_1) - V_{c} = 0$ 

$$\frac{11}{5} = i_{x} = i_{2} - i_{3} \implies \frac{11}{5} - i_{2} + i_{3} = 0 \quad , \quad i_{x} = \frac{1}{3} \dot{v}_{c} = \frac{1}{6} i_{1} - \frac{5}{4} i_{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}D & -\frac{5}{6} & -\frac{3}{4}D \\ \frac{1}{5} & -1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6}D & \frac{5}{18}D & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_s(t) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





{4,5,6} → tree branches {1,43} → co-tree branches

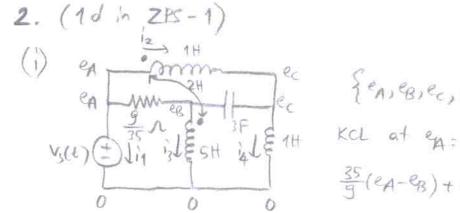
{IL, Ve3 are stak variables

$$\implies \frac{5}{3}\dot{v}_{c} = 5V_{2} - 3V_{c} \implies I_{L} = \frac{1}{3}\dot{v}_{c} + 2V_{2} = \frac{1}{3}\dot{v}_{c} + \frac{2}{5}\left(\frac{5}{3}\dot{v}_{c} + 3V_{c}\right)$$

$$=$$
  $\sqrt[6]{c} + \frac{6}{5}\sqrt{c}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{V}_{c} \\ \dot{I}_{L} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{3} & 1 \\ -\frac{4}{3} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{c} \\ \dot{I}_{L} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} V_{s}(t)$$

Let 
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} v_c \\ I_L \end{bmatrix}$$
 Then  $\dot{X} = A \times + B$  where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{6}{3} & 1 \\ -\frac{4}{3} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{4}{3}v_3(u) \end{bmatrix}$ 



KCL of 
$$e_B: \frac{35}{9}(e_B-e_A)+i_3+3(\dot{e}_B-\dot{e}_C)=0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_A - e_C \\ e_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_2 \\ i_3 \end{bmatrix}, e_C = i_4, e_A = V_S(t)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_A \\ e_B \\ e_C \\ l_1 \\ l_2 \\ l_3 \\ l_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ V_{3}(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) 
$$V_{3}(1)$$
  $V_{3}(1)$   $V_{3$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_A \\ v_{s(l)}-e_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad c_B = i_3$$

$$e_A = 5i_1 + 2i_2$$
,  $V_1(t) - e_B = 2i_1 + i_2$ ,  $\frac{35}{9}e_A - \frac{35}{9}V_3(t) + i_1 = 3(e_B - e_A) = i_2 - i_3$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3b^2 + 2 & 3b^2 + 6 \\ \frac{35}{9}b + 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_4 \\ e_8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{35}{9} \end{bmatrix} \dot{V}_J(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} V_J(t)$$

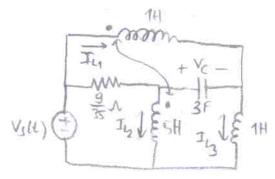
(iii) 
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$
  $\frac{1}{2} = 0$   $\frac{$ 

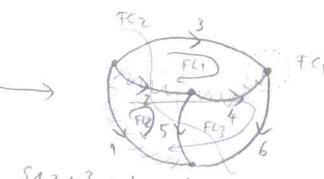
$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_2 \\ i_1 + i_3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad i_2 + i_3 = 3 v_C, \quad v_1 = 2 i_1 + i_2 + 2 i_3 \\ v_2 = 5 i_1 + 2 i_2 + 5 i_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{9}{35}(i_2-i_1)-i_3=3i_1+i_2+3i_3 \implies 3i_1+\frac{9}{35}i_1+i_2-\frac{9}{35}i_2+4i_3=0$$

$$i_{2}+i_{3}=3\dot{v}_{c}=-3(\dot{v}_{2}+i_{3}^{2})=-15i_{1}-6i_{2}-18i_{3}^{2} \implies 15i_{1}+6i_{2}+i_{2}+18i_{3}+i_{3}=0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5D + \frac{9}{35} & 2D - \frac{9}{35} & 5D \\ 3D + \frac{9}{35} & D - \frac{9}{35} & 4D \\ 15D^2 & 6D^2 + 1 & 18D^2 + 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1_1 \\ 1_2 \\ 1_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V_S(t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





§1,2,4} → tree branches ₹ 3,5,6} → co-tree branches

F(1: 3Vc + IL1 = IL3

{ve, In, In, Itz, Itz} + state variables

FL1: V3 = V2+Vc = 9/2 +Vc

F(2: I4+12=IL2+IL3 -> V3= 35 (IL2+IL3-IL1)+Vc

FLZ: V2+ V5 = V5(1) = 9 (ILZ+ILZ-ILZ)+ V5

 $\begin{bmatrix} v_3 \\ v_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{j}_{L_1} \\ \mathbf{\dot{j}}_{L_2} \end{bmatrix} \implies \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{\dot{j}}_{L_1} \\ \mathbf{\dot{j}}_{L_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_3 \\ v_5 \end{bmatrix}$ 

 $\dot{I}_{L_1} = 5v_3 - 2v_5 = \frac{9}{7} \left( I_{L_2} + I_{L_3} - I_{L_1} \right) + 5V_c - 2V_s(t) + \frac{18}{35} \left( I_{L_2} + I_{L_3} - I_{L_1} \right)$  $= \frac{9}{5} \left( -I_{L_1} + I_{L_2} + I_{L_3} \right) + 5V_{\zeta} - 2V_{\zeta}(t)$ 

 $\dot{I}_{L_{2}} = -2v_{3} + v_{5} = \frac{-18}{35} \left( I_{L_{1}} + I_{L_{3}} - I_{L_{1}} \right) - 2v_{c} + v_{5}(t) - \frac{9}{35} \left( I_{L_{2}} + I_{L_{3}} - I_{L_{1}} \right)$ 

 $= \frac{27}{20} (I_{11} - I_{12} - I_{13}) - 2V_{C} + V_{S}(t)$ 

 $\mp L_3: V_2 + V_C + \pm L_3 = V_S(t) \implies \pm L_3 = V_S(t) - V_C - \frac{9}{35} (\pm L_2 + \pm L_3 - \pm L_1)$ 

 $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{Y}_{c} \\ \dot{1}_{L_{1}} \\ \dot{1}_{L_{3}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1/3 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 5 & -9/5 & 9/5 & 9/5 \\ -2 & 27/55 & -27/55 & -27/55 \\ -1 & 9/35 & -9/35 & -9/35 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{c} \\ I_{L_{1}} \\ I_{L_{2}} \\ I_{L_{3}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} V_{s}(t)$ 

Let  $X = \begin{bmatrix} Y_c \\ I_{12} \\ I_{13} \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1/3 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 5 & -3/5 & 3/5 & 3/5 \\ -2 & 27/35 & -17/35 & -27/35 \\ -1 & 9/35 & -9/35 & -9/35 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\begin{vmatrix}
\lambda & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \\
-5 & \lambda + \frac{9}{5} & -\frac{9}{5} & \frac{9}{5} \\
2 & -\frac{27}{35} & \lambda + \frac{27}{35} & \frac{27}{35} \\
1 & -\frac{9}{3} & \frac{9}{35} & \lambda + \frac{9}{35}
\end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
3\lambda & 1 & 0 & -1 \\
10 & 5\lambda & 0 & 35\lambda \\
-35 & 0 & 35\lambda & -105\lambda \\
35 & -9 & 9 & 35\lambda + 9
\end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
3\lambda & 1 & 0 & -1 \\
10 & 5\lambda & 0 & 35\lambda \\
-35 & 0 & 35\lambda & -105\lambda \\
35 & -9 & 9 & 35\lambda + 9
\end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
3\lambda & 0 & 0 & -1 \\
2 & 8\lambda & 0 & 7\lambda \\
1 & 3\lambda & -\lambda & 3\lambda \\
35 & 35\lambda & 9 & 35\lambda + 9
\end{vmatrix} = 0$$

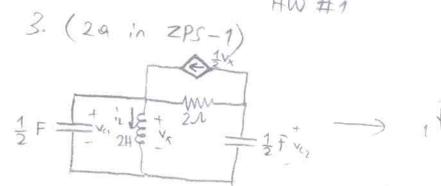
$$\begin{vmatrix}
3\lambda & 0 & 0 & -1 \\
2 & 8\lambda & 0 & 7\lambda \\
1 & 3\lambda & -\lambda & 3\lambda \\
35 & 35\lambda & 9 & 35\lambda + 9
\end{vmatrix} = 0$$

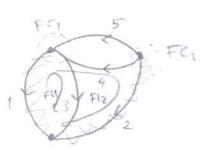
$$\begin{vmatrix}
3\lambda & 0 & 0 & -1 \\
2 & 8\lambda & 0 & 7\lambda \\
1 & 3 & -\lambda & 3\lambda \\
35 & 35\lambda & 9 & 35\lambda + 9
\end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
3\lambda & 0 & 0 & -1 \\
2 & 8\lambda & 0 & 7\lambda \\
1 & 3 & -\lambda & 3\lambda \\
35 & 35\lambda & 9 & 35\lambda + 9
\end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
3\lambda & 0 & 0 & -1 \\
2 & 8\lambda & 0 & 7\lambda \\
1 & 3 & -\lambda & 3\lambda \\
35 & 35\lambda & 9 & 35\lambda + 9
\end{vmatrix} = 0$$

## EF202 - CIRCUIT THEORY HW #1





1,2 -> tree branches; 3,4,5 -> co-tree Versieril are unknowns

$$F(1): \frac{1}{2}V_{c1} + iL = i_4 + \frac{1}{2}V_X = \frac{V_{c1}}{2} + \frac{V_X}{2}$$

FL1: 
$$V_{c_1} = V_{\chi}$$
,  $FC_2$ :  $\frac{1}{2}\dot{V}_{c_2} + \dot{I}_4 + \frac{1}{2}\dot{V}_{\chi} = 0$ ,  $\dot{V}_{c_2} = -V_{\chi} - V_{4}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{v}_{c_1} \\ \dot{v}_{c_2} \\ \vdots \\ \dot{v} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{c_1} \\ v_{c_2} \\ \vdots \\ \dot{v} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & \lambda + 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 (\lambda + 1) - \frac{1}{2} (-2)(\lambda + 1)$$

$$= (\lambda + 1)(\lambda^2 + 1)$$

Natural frequencies are -1, j, -j where  $j = \sqrt{-1}$ .

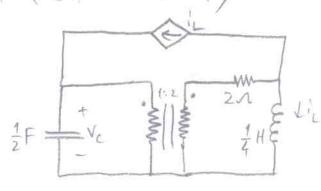
$$-\begin{bmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ \gamma_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ \delta_3 \end{bmatrix} \implies \begin{bmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ \delta_3 \end{bmatrix} = k \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

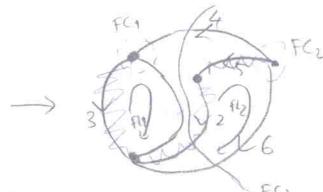
Real initial condition exciting the modes is:  $\begin{bmatrix} V_{e_4}(\bar{o}) \\ V_{e_2}(\bar{o}) \end{bmatrix} = k \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ , (kEIR)

Note that other eigenvectors corresponding to J and j' are not real vectors

EE202 - CIRCUIT THEORY HW # 1







\$2,3,5} - tree branches \$1,4,63 -> co-tree branches Everily ore unknowns

F(1: 12 Ve + 1/1 = 12 ) FL1: V1 = Vc

FC2: 15=-21L, \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}=-21L, \sqrt{5}=-41L

FL2: V5+V2 = 1/2 = -41/2 = V5 = 1/1 - V2

F(3: 12=-2i),  $\frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{2}}=\frac{1}{2}, \frac{i!}{12}=-2$   $\Rightarrow i_1=-2i_2=4i_2$ 

V2 = 24-2Ve , Ve = 2(1/2-11)= -61/L, 1/2= 4(47+45)=842-16.1

| vc | = | 0 -67 [ vc ] => | 2 6 16 | =0 (=> 12+16) +48=0

€ (λ+4)(λ+12)=0 , λ=-4, λ=-12 j [-4,-12] are natural frequencies.

 $\lambda = -4 \implies -4 \begin{bmatrix} 81 \\ 82 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -6 \\ 8 & -16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 81 \\ 82 \end{bmatrix} \implies 28_1 = 38_2$ 

 $\lambda = -12 \implies -12 \begin{bmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -6 \\ 8 & -16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \end{bmatrix} \implies 2 \delta_1 = \delta_2$ 

Initial conditions exciting the modes are:  $\left[\frac{V_c(o^-)}{I_L(o^-)} = k \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3\\2 \end{bmatrix}\right]$  (k  $\in$  |R)

and  $\left| \frac{V_{\mathcal{C}}(o)}{I_{1}(o)} \right| = k \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$