

Functional Programming

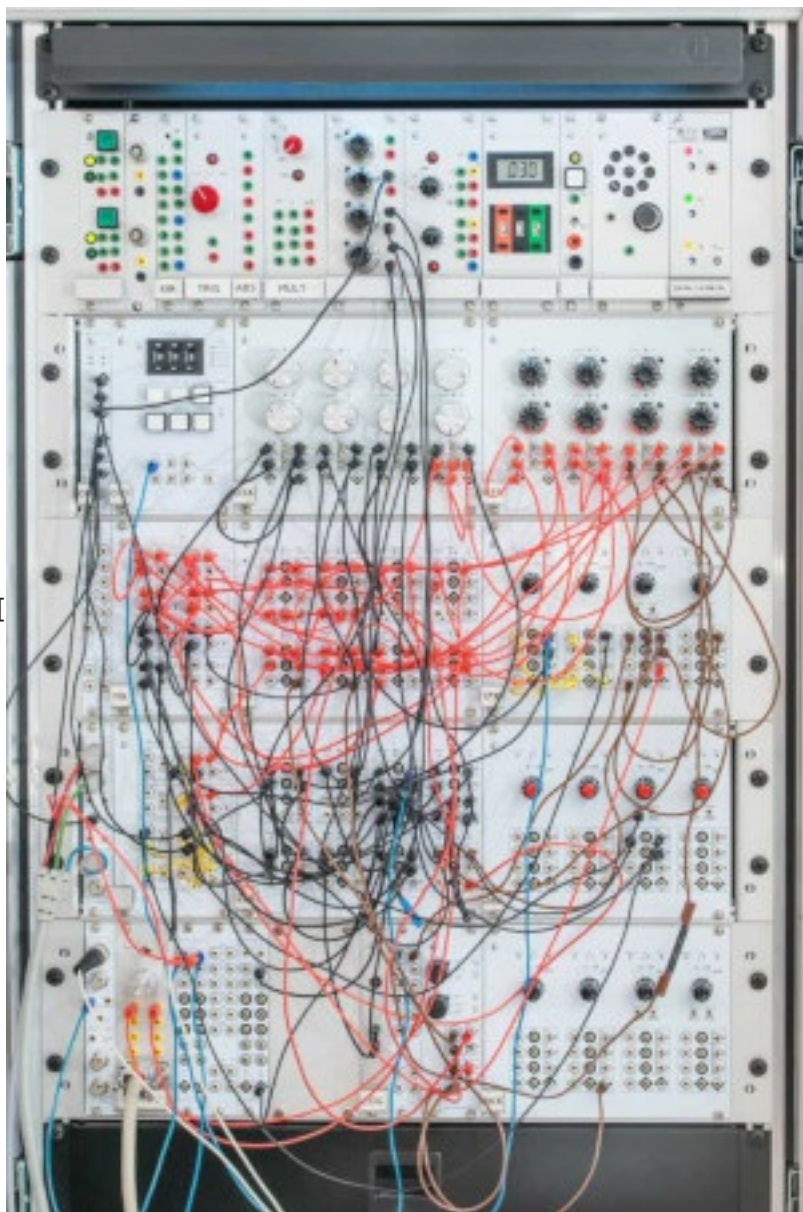
5. Analog Computing

Frank C Langbein
frank@langbein.org

Version 1.4.0

Analog Computers

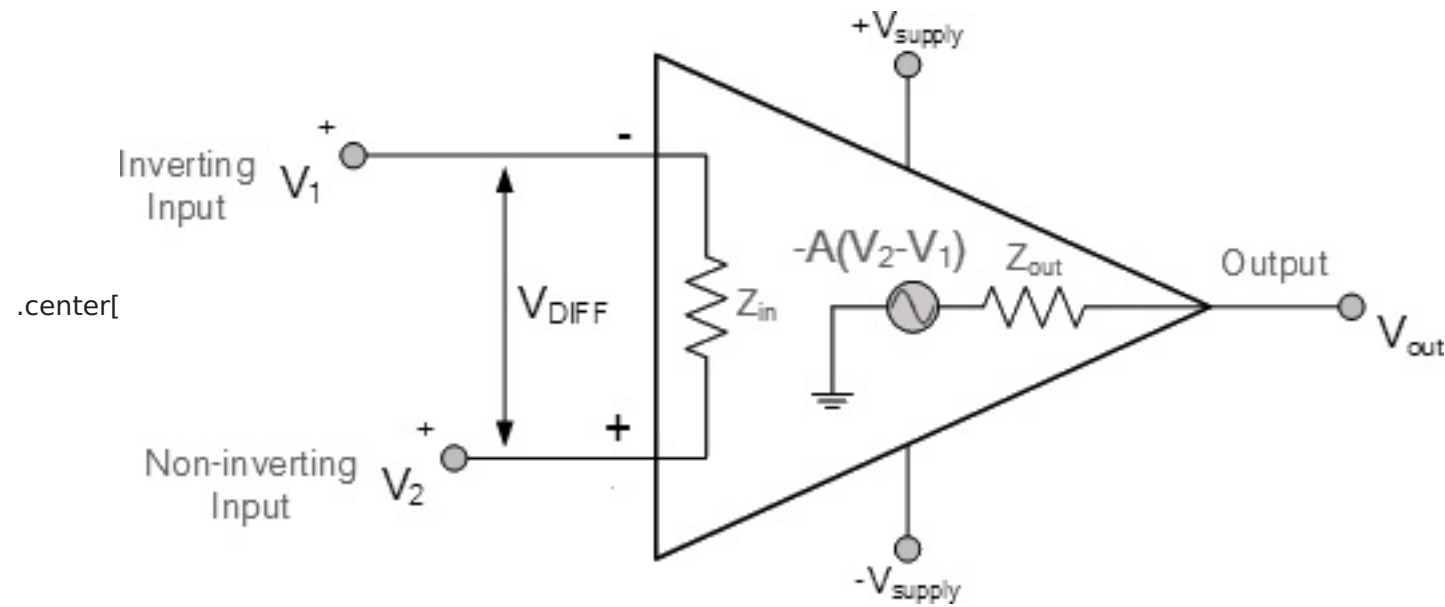
- Network of interconnected components, very similar to functions, and more!
 - Combinatorial FPGA elements!
- Energy efficient? Additional capabilities?



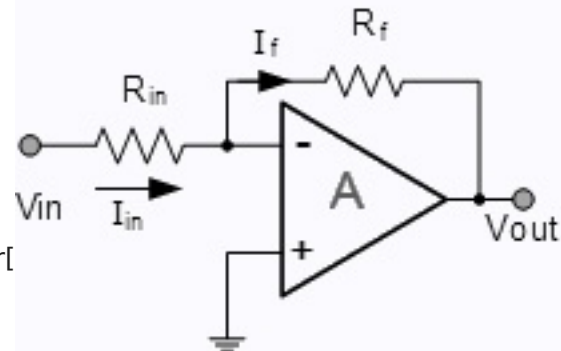
.center[

]

Operational Amplifier - Basic Building Block

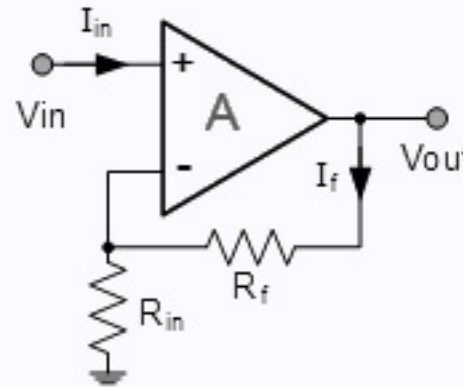


Inverting Op-amp



$$A = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -\frac{R_f}{R_{in}}$$

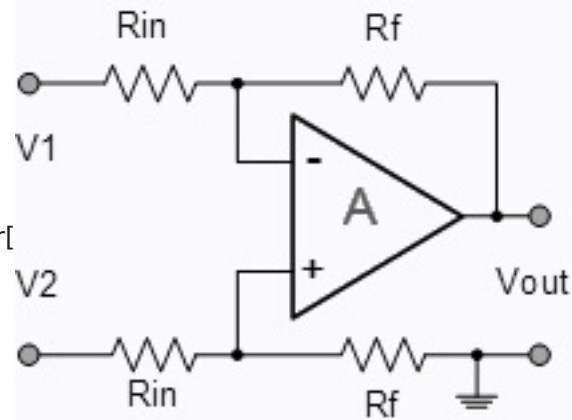
Non-inverting Op-amp



$$A = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_{in}}$$

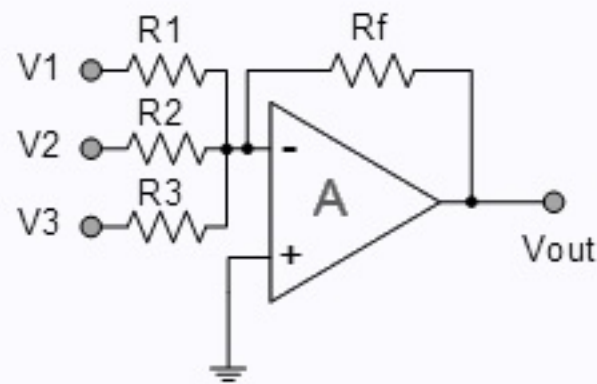
Operational Amplifier Circuits

Differential Op-amp



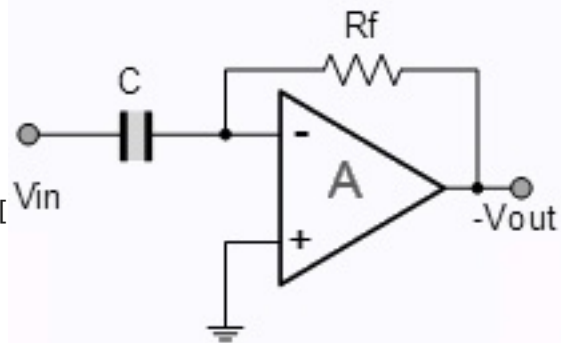
$$V_{out} = \frac{R_f}{R_{in}} (V_2 - V_1)$$

Summing Op-amp



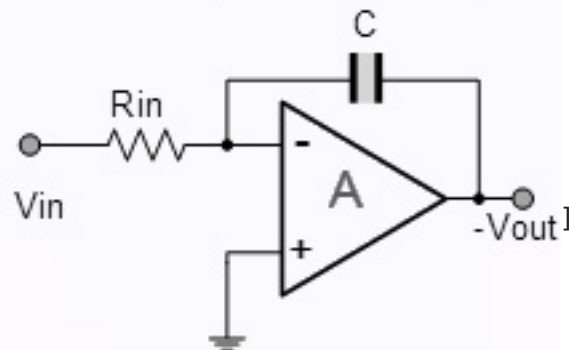
$$V_{out} = -\left(\frac{R_f}{R_1} V_1 + \frac{R_f}{R_2} V_2 + \frac{R_f}{R_3} V_3\right)$$

Differentiator Op-amp



$$V_{out} = -R_f C \frac{dV_{in}}{dt}$$

Integrator Op-amp

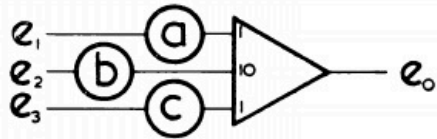


$$V_{out} = -\frac{1}{j\omega R_{in} C} V_{in}$$

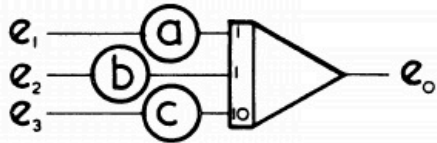
Basic Functions in Analog Circuits



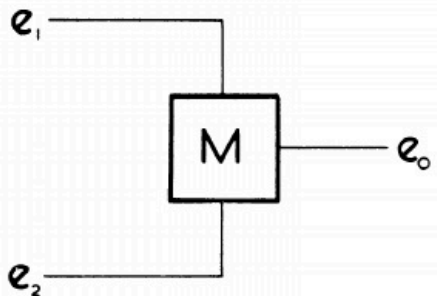
Potentiometer :
 $e_o = ae_i$



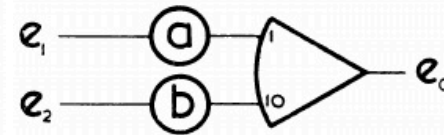
Summer :
 $e_o = -(ae_i + 10be_2 + ce_3)$



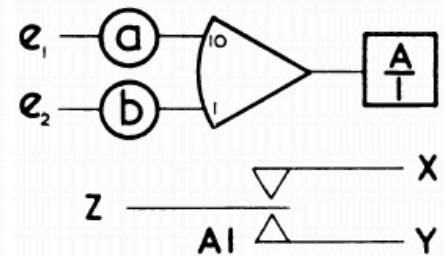
Integrator :
 $e_o = -\int (ae_i + be_2 + 10ce_3).dt$



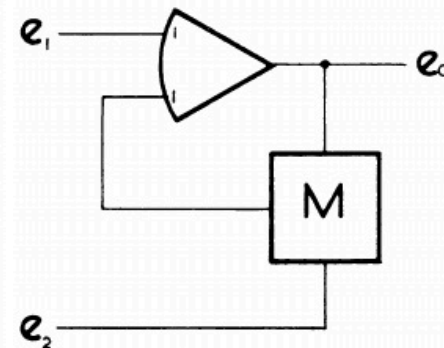
Multiplier :
 $e_o = \frac{e_1 e_2}{100}$



High gain amplifier :
 $e_o = -120 \text{sgn}(ae_i + 10be_2)$



Comparator :
 $Z \rightarrow X$ if $\text{sgn}(10ae_i + be_2) = -$
 $Z \rightarrow Y$ if $\text{sgn}(10ae_i + be_2) = +$



Divider :
 $e_o = -100 \frac{e_1}{e_2}$

- Based on feedback loops in operational amplifiers

- Evaluates continuous values!
-

Solving Differential Equations

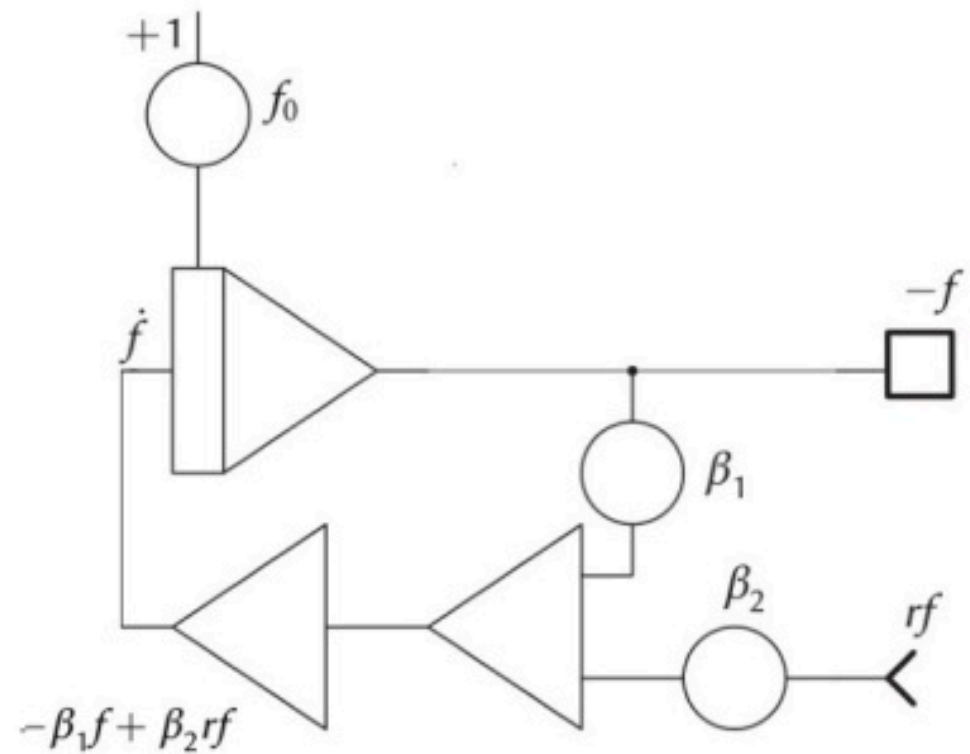
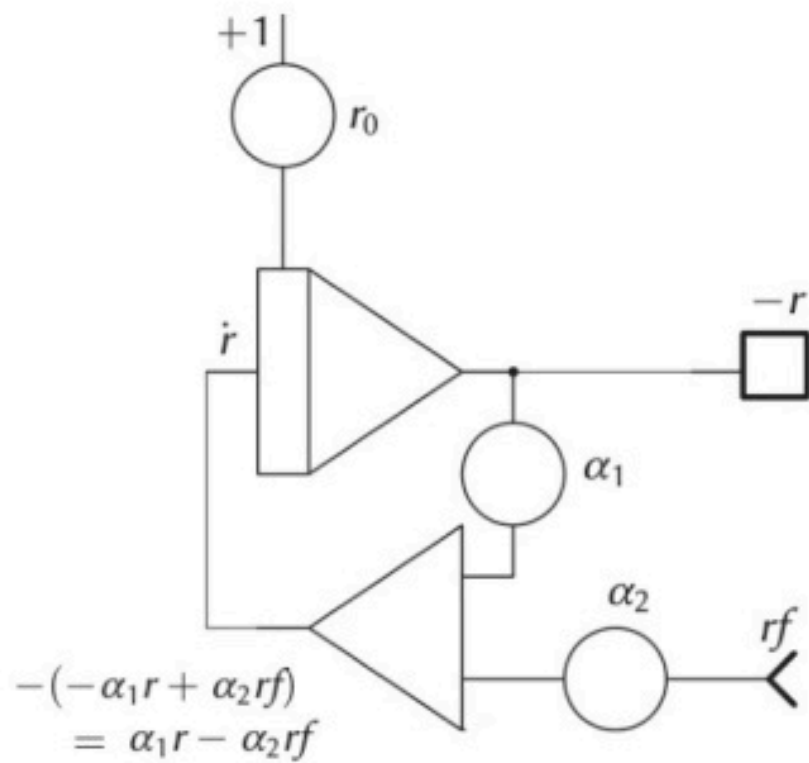
- Predator-prey model (AJ Lotka; V Volterra)
 - Closed eco-system of two species: foxes and rabbits
 - Unlimited food supply for the rabbits
 - Foxes eat rabbits
 - Foxes can die of starvation
- Two coupled differential equations with r and f denoting the number of rabbits and foxes resp:

$$dr/dt = \alpha_1 r - \alpha_2 r f$$

$$df/dt = -\beta_1 f + \beta_2 r f$$

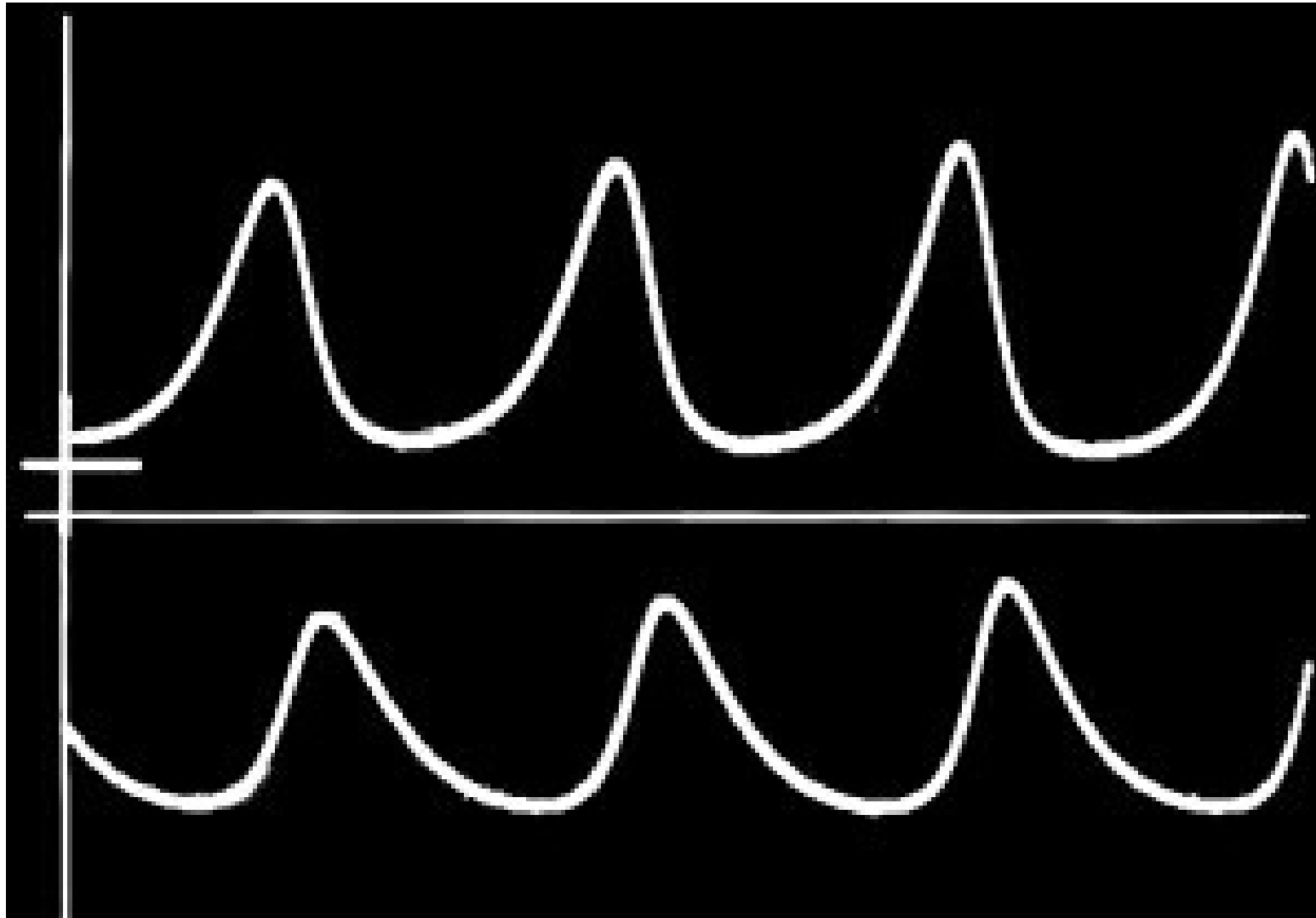
- α_1 : rabbit fertility rate
 - α_2 : rate of rabbits killed by foxes
 - β_1 : fox fertility rate (negative sign, as foxes would die out without rabbits; note, rabbits without foxes would grow)
 - β_2 : rate of fox population increase due to rabbits eaten
-

Analog Predator-Prey Simulator



- Left: Output $-r$ with two inputs $r(0)$ and $f(t)$
- Right: Output $-f$ with input $f(0)$
- Still need a multiplier to get rf from $-r$, $-f$

Results



- Easy to change parameters