



State variable:  $\vec{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{I}_T \\ \dot{T}_j \end{bmatrix}$

$$L \dot{I}_T = -I_T (R_L + R_{11}) + V_B(0) + \delta V_B \quad \text{or 1)} \Rightarrow \dot{I}_T = f(\vec{X}) + \delta Q$$

$$C_j \dot{T}_j = I_j^2 R_j (T_i T_j) - P_{cool}(T_j) + \delta Q_j \quad \text{or 2)} \Rightarrow \dot{T}_j = f(\vec{X}) + \delta Q_j$$

$$V_{TES} = I_T R_{11} = I_j R_j \Rightarrow \text{Voltage across every TES is the same!} \Rightarrow \text{constraints}$$

from  $\dot{I}_T$  &  $\vec{X}$  find  $\dot{I}_j$

$$V_{TES} = I_T R_{11} = I_j R_j$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}_{TES} &= \dot{I}_T R_{11} + I_T \dot{R}_{11} = \dot{I}_j R_j + I_j \dot{R}_j \\ &\stackrel{\text{Known from eq 1}}{\uparrow} \quad \stackrel{\uparrow}{f(\vec{X})} \quad \stackrel{\uparrow}{f(\vec{X})} = \dot{I}_j R_j + I_j \left( \frac{\partial R_j}{\partial T_j} \dot{T}_j + \frac{\partial R_j}{\partial I_j} \dot{I}_j \right) \\ &= \dot{I}_j R_j + I_j \left( \alpha_j \frac{R_j}{T_j} \dot{T}_j + \beta_j \frac{R_j}{I_j} \dot{I}_j \right) \\ \dot{I}_T R_{11} + I_T \dot{R}_{11} &= \dot{I}_j R_j (1 + \beta_j) + I_j \frac{\alpha_j R_j}{T_j} \dot{T}_j \end{aligned}$$

From page 2

$$\dot{R}_{11} = R_{11}^2 \left( \sum_k \frac{\alpha_k}{R_k T_k} \dot{T}_k + \frac{\beta_k}{R_k I_k} \dot{I}_k \right)$$

$$\cancel{\dot{I}_T R_{11}} + \cancel{I_T R_{11}^2} \left( \sum_k \frac{\alpha_k}{R_k T_k} \dot{T}_k + \frac{\beta_k}{R_k I_k} \dot{I}_k \right) = \dot{I}_j R_j (1 + \beta_j) + \frac{I_j \alpha_j R_j \dot{T}_j}{T_j}$$

let's group the  $\dot{I}$  all on one side

$$\begin{aligned} \underbrace{\dot{I}_T R_{11} + I_T R_{11}^2 \sum_k \frac{\alpha_k}{R_k T_k} \dot{T}_k - \frac{I_j \alpha_j R_j \dot{T}_j}{T_j}}_{Y_j} &= \dot{I}_j R_j (1 + \beta_j) - I_T R_{11}^2 \sum_k \frac{\beta_k}{R_k I_k} \dot{I}_k \\ &= \sum_k \left[ \delta I_{jK} R_K (1 + \beta_K) - \frac{I_T R_{11}^2 \beta_K}{R_K I_K} \right] \dot{I}_K \\ &= M_{jK} \dot{I}_K \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{M^{-1} \vec{Y} = \dot{\vec{I}}}$$

let's check that this makes sense in the  $n=1$  limit

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{I}_T &= \dot{I}_1 \\ R_{11} &= R_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{I}_1 R_1 + I_1 R_1^2 \frac{\alpha_1 \dot{T}_1}{R_1 T_1} - \frac{I_1 \alpha_1 R_1 \dot{T}_1}{T_1} &= \left[ R_1 (1 + \beta_1) - \frac{\cancel{I_1} R_1^2 \beta_1}{R_1 \cancel{I_1}} \right] \dot{I}_1 \\ &\stackrel{\checkmark}{=} \dot{I}_1 R_1 = R_1 \dot{I}_1 \end{aligned}$$

let's see if we can simplify a bit...  $\sum_j$  on both sides

$$n \left[ \dot{I}_T R_{11} + I_T R_{11}^2 \sum_k \frac{\alpha_k}{R_k T_k} \dot{T}_k \right] - \sum_j \frac{I_j \alpha_j R_j \dot{T}_j}{T_j} = \sum_j R_j (1 + \beta_j) \dot{I}_j - n \sum_k \frac{I_T R_{11}^2 \beta_K \dot{I}_K}{R_K I_K}$$

$$R_{11} = \frac{1}{\sum_j \frac{1}{R_j}}$$

$$\dot{R}_{11} = \frac{-1}{\left(\sum_j \frac{1}{R_j}\right)^2} \left( \sum_j \frac{d}{dt} \frac{1}{R_j} \right)$$

$$\dot{R}_{11} = -R_{11}^2 \left( \sum_j -\frac{1}{R_j^2} \dot{R}_j \right)$$

$$= -R_{11}^2 \sum_j \frac{-1}{R_j^2} \left( \frac{\partial R_j}{\partial T_j} \dot{T}_j + \frac{\partial R_j}{\partial I_j} \dot{I}_j \right)$$

$$\alpha_j = \frac{\partial R_j}{\partial T_j} \frac{T_j}{R_j}$$

$$\beta_j = \frac{\partial R_j}{\partial I_j} \dot{I}_j$$

$$\dot{R}_{11} = -R_{11}^2 \left( \sum_j \frac{-1}{R_j^2} \left[ \alpha_j \frac{\cancel{R_j}}{T_j} \dot{T}_j + \frac{\beta_j \cancel{R_j}}{I_j} \dot{I}_j \right] \right)$$

$$\boxed{\dot{R}_{11} = +R_{11}^2 \left( \sum_j \frac{\alpha_j}{R_j T_j} \dot{T}_j + \frac{\beta_j}{R_j I_j} \dot{I}_j \right)}$$