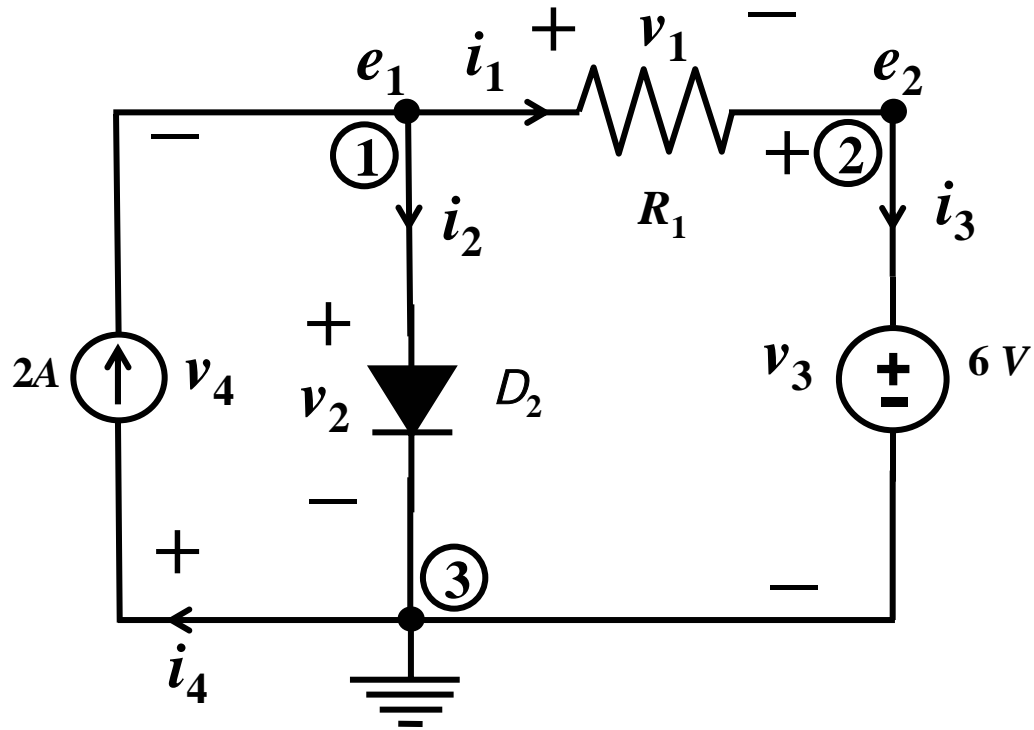
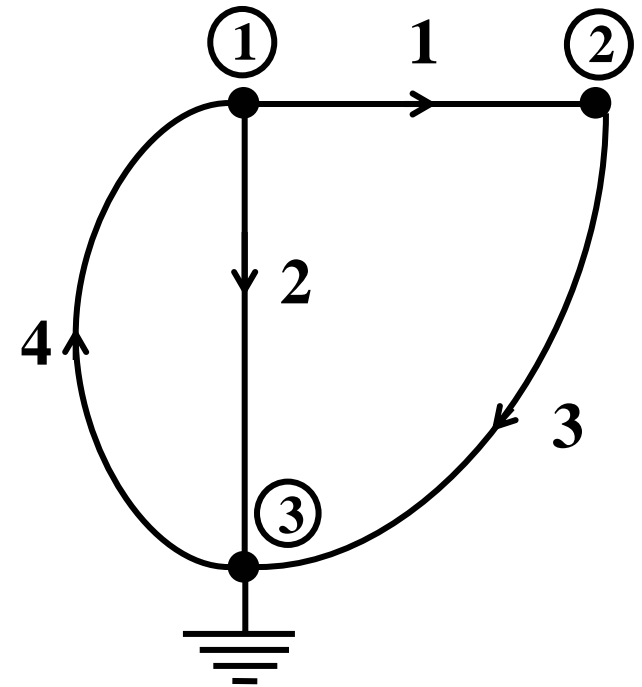


Circuit N



Digraph G



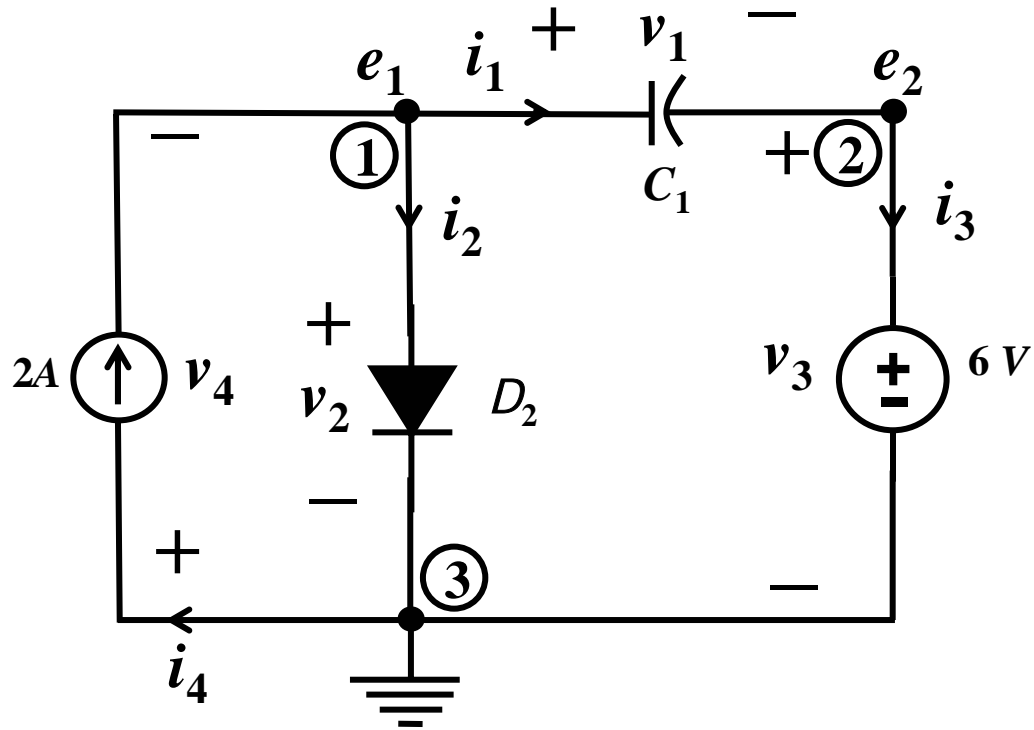
Reduced Incidence Matrix A

branch number

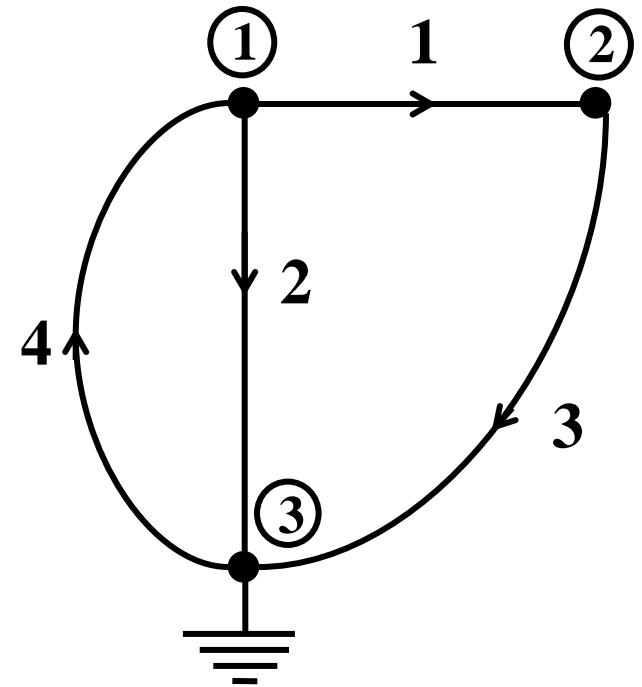
node number

		1	2	3	4
①	[1	1	0	-1
②		-1	0	1	0

Circuit N



Digraph G



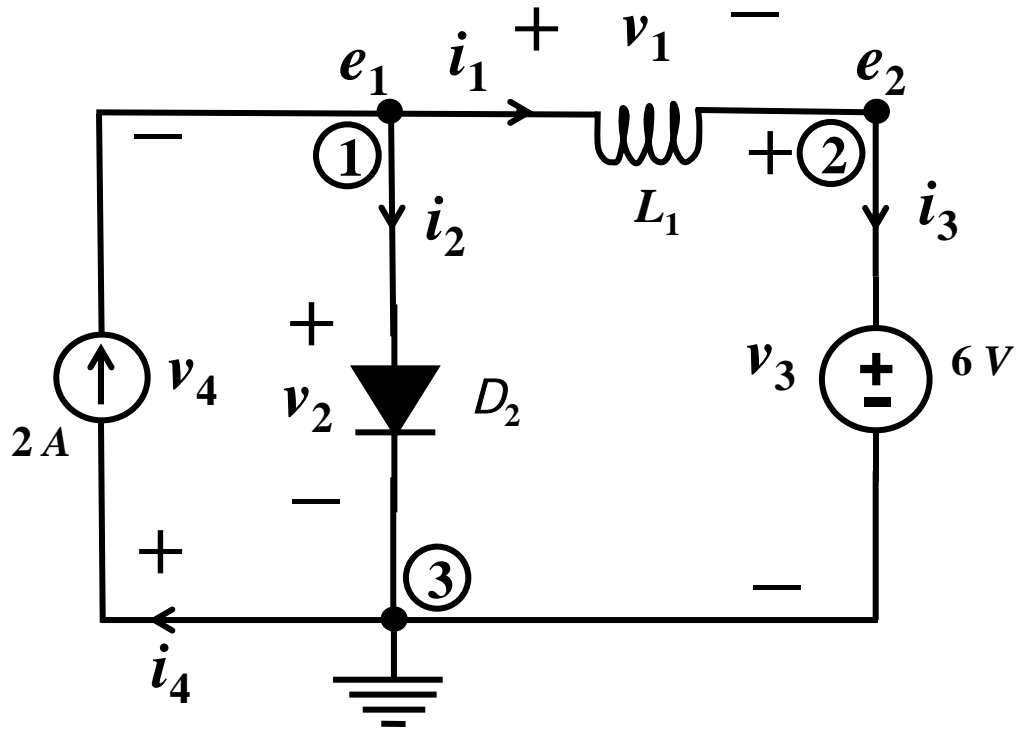
Reduced Incidence Matrix A

branch number

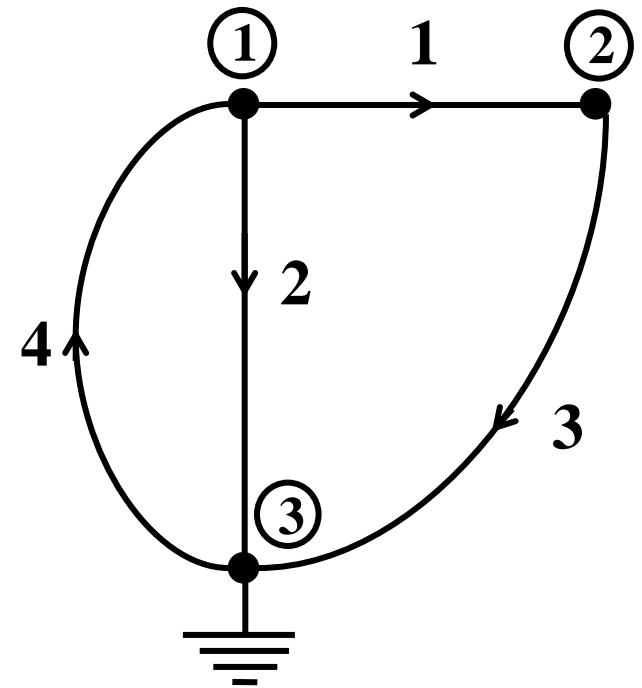
	1	2	3	4
Ⓚ	1	1	0	-1
Ⓛ	-1	0	1	0

node number

Circuit N



Digraph G

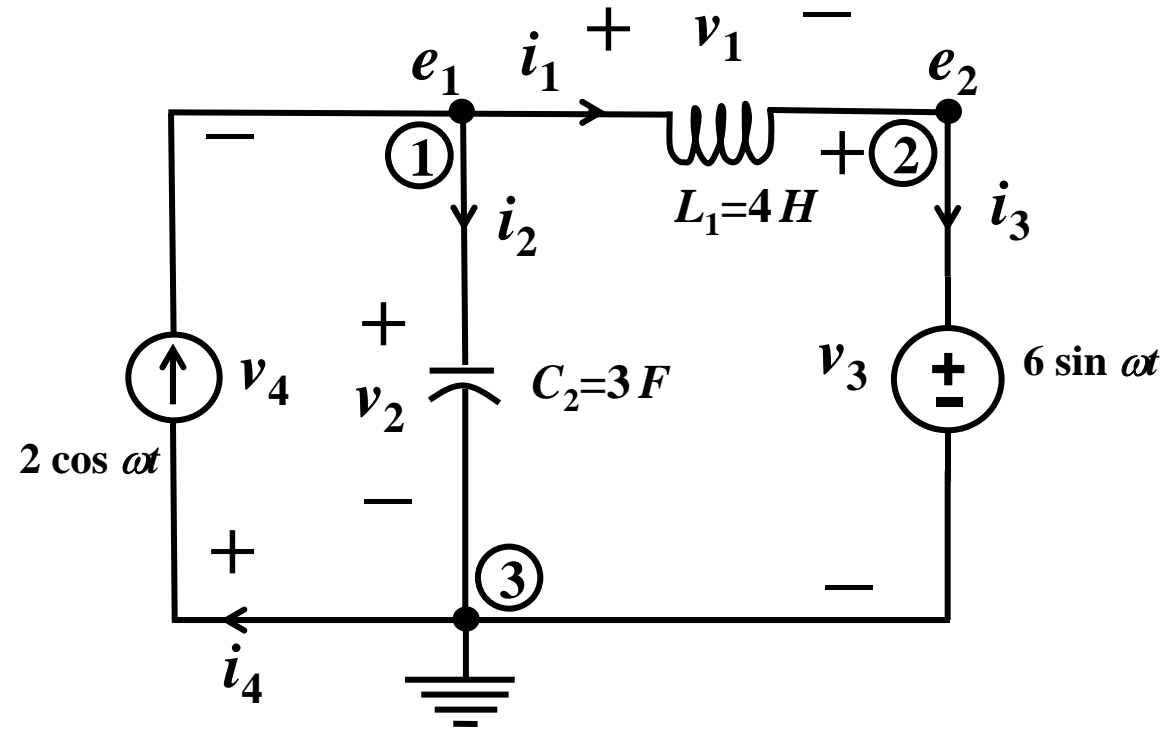


Reduced Incidence Matrix A

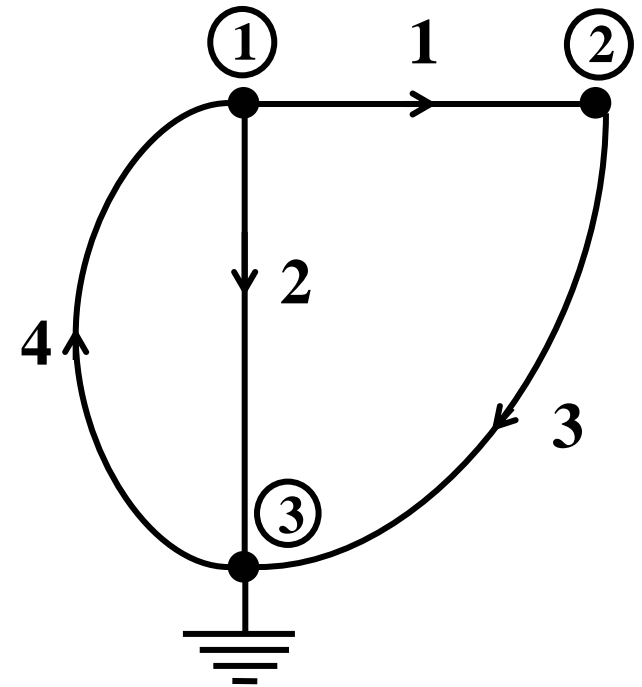
branch number

		1	2	3	4	
node number	①	[1	1	0	-1
	②		-1	0	1	0
]				

Circuit N



Digraph G



Reduced Incidence Matrix A

branch number

	1	2	3	4	
node number	$\textcircled{1}$	$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$			
	$\textcircled{2}$				

Element Constitutive Relations

Element 1: Resistor

Described by Ohm's Law : $v_1 = 4 i_1$

Element 2: Resistor

Described by Ohm's Law : $v_2 = 3 i_2$

Element 3: Voltage source

Described by : $v_3 = 6$

Element 4: Current source

Described by : $i_4 = 2$

Rearranging these equations so that circuit variables appear on the left-hand side, we obtain

Observe we

have obtained

4 additional

independent

equations.

Element
Equations

$$-v_1 + 4 i_1 = 0$$

$$-v_2 + 3 i_2 = 0$$

$$v_3 = 6$$

$$i_4 = 2$$

Equations obtained from the element constitutive relations are guaranteed to be **independent** because different elements involved different circuit variables.

Element Constitutive Relations

Element 1: Linear Inductor

Described by

$$v_1 = L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt}$$

Element 2: Nonlinear Resistor

Described by

$$i_2 = I_0 \left(e^{v_2/v_T} - 1 \right)$$

Element 3: Voltage source

Described by

$$v_3 = 6$$

Element 4: Current source

Described by

$$i_4 = 2$$

Rearranging these equations so that circuit variables appear on the left-hand side, we obtain

Observe we

have obtained

4 additional

independent

equations.

Element
Equations

$$\begin{aligned} v_1 - L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} &= 0 \\ i_2 - I_0 \left(e^{v_2/v_T} - 1 \right) &= 0 \\ v_3 &= 6 \\ i_4 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Equations obtained from the element constitutive relations are guaranteed to be **independent** because different elements involved different circuit variables.

Element Constitutive Relations

Element 1: Capacitor

Described by

$$i_1 = C_1 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

Element 2: Nonlinear Resistor

Described by

$$i_2 = I_0 \left(e^{v_2/v_T} - 1 \right)$$

Element 3: Voltage source

Described by

$$v_3 = 6$$

Element 4: Current source

Described by

$$i_4 = 2$$

Rearranging these equations so that circuit variables appear on the left-hand side, we obtain

Observe we

have obtained

4 additional

independent

equations.

Element
Equations

$$\begin{aligned} i_1 - C_1 \frac{dv_1}{dt} &= 0 \\ i_2 - I_0 \left(e^{v_2/v_T} - 1 \right) &= 0 \\ v_3 &= 6 \\ i_4 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Equations obtained from the element constitutive relations are guaranteed to be **independent** because different elements involved different circuit variables.

Element Constitutive Relations

Element 1: Inductor

Described by

$$v_1 = L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt}$$

Element 2: Capacitor

Described by

$$i_2 = C_2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

Element 3: Voltage source

Described by

$$v_3 = 6 \sin \omega t$$

Element 4: Current source

Described by

$$i_4 = 2 \cos \omega t$$

Rearranging these equations so that circuit variables appear on the left-hand side, we obtain

Observe we

have obtained

4 additional

independent

equations.

Element
Equations

$$-v_1 + L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} = 0$$

$$C_2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} - i_2 = 0$$

$$v_3 = 6 \sin \omega t$$

$$i_4 = 2 \cos \omega t$$

Equations obtained from the element constitutive relations are guaranteed to be **independent** because different elements involved different circuit variables.

We can always recast **any** system of **linear** constitutive equations into the following standard matrix form

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{H}_v} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{H}_i} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \\ i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \\ i_4 \end{bmatrix}}_{\substack{\mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{i}}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{u}}$$

independent
source
vector



$$\mathbf{H}_v \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{u}$$