

Integro-Differential Eq.

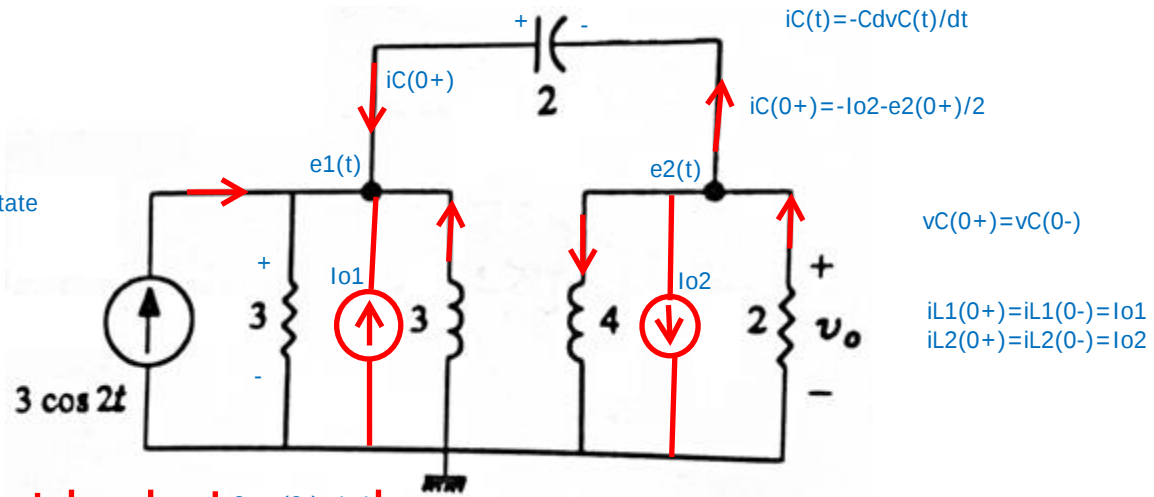
$$Y_n(D).e = i_s$$

$$i_{L1}(0^-) = i_{o1}$$

$$i_{L2}(0^-) = i_{o2}$$

$$v_C(0^-) = V_o$$

Initial state



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1/3 + 2D + 1/(3D) & -2D \\ -2D & 2D + 1/2 + 1/(4D) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\cos(2t) + i_{o1} \\ -i_{o2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_1(0^+), e_2(0^+) = ?$$

Initial value (0+)

$$e_1(0^+) = v_C(0^+) + e_2(0^+)$$

1

$$e_1(0^+) = 3 \{ 3 + i_C(0^+) + i_{o1} \}$$

$$= 3 \{ 3 + i_{o1} - i_{o2} - e_2(0^+)/2 \}$$

$$e_1(0^+) = 3 \{ 3 + i_{o1} - i_{o2} - e_2(0^+)/2 \}$$

2

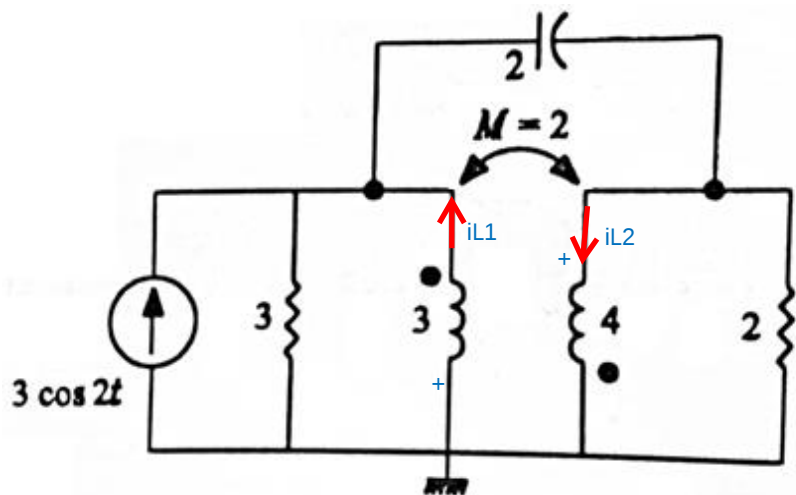
Integro-Differential Eq.

$$Y_n(D).e = i_s$$

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$$i_L(t) = i_L(0^-) + (1/L) \text{Integ}\{v_L(t)dt\}$$

$$i_L = i_L(0^-) + \{\text{Gamma}/D\}.v_L \quad 4$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

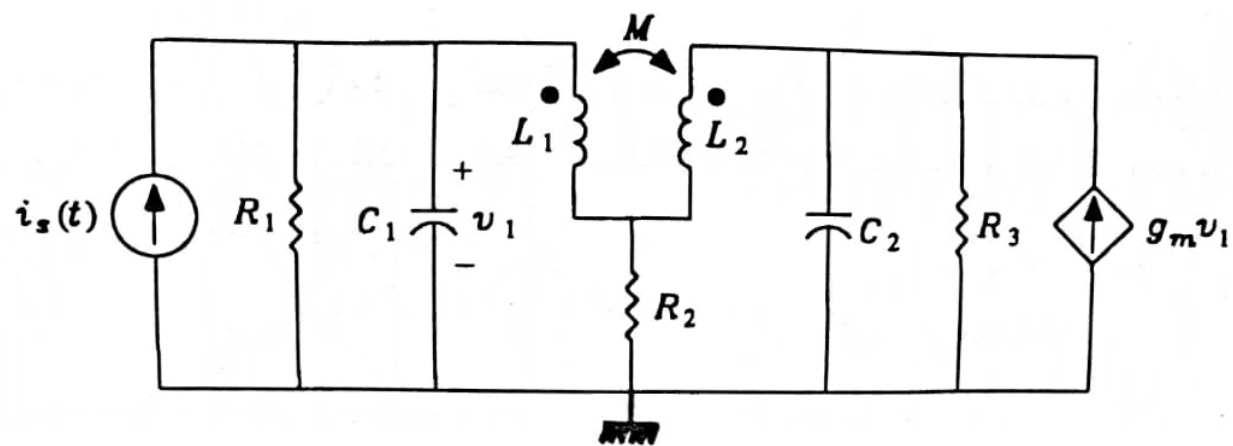
$$L^{-1} = \text{Gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} 4/8 & -2/8 \\ -2/8 & 3/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

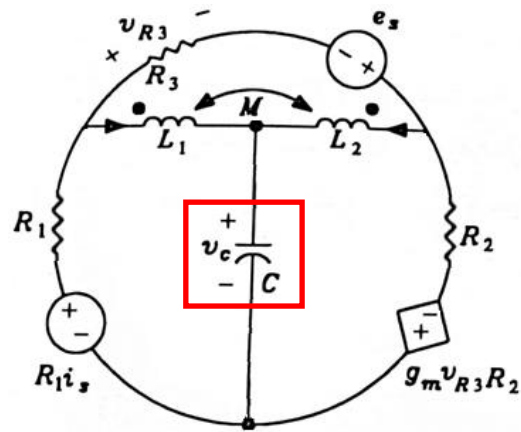
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1/3 + 2D & -2D \\ -2D & 2D + 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\cos(2t) + i_{L1} \\ -i_{L2} \end{bmatrix} \quad 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{L1} &= -e_1 \\ v_{L2} &= e_2 \end{aligned} \quad 5$$

$$\text{Gamma}/D = \begin{bmatrix} 1/(2D) & -1/(4D) \\ -1/(4D) & 3/(8D) \end{bmatrix} \quad 3$$

3 & 2 & 5 in 4 ---> iL in 1 -----> Integro-Diff Eq.





$ZI(D).i=es$

a in b & c -----> Initial value

$i1(0+), i2(0+), i3(0+)=?$

a $iL1(0+)=iL1(0-)$
 $iL2(0+)=iL2(0-)$ Continuity (no impulse)

b $iL1(0+)=i1(0+)-i3(0+)$
 $iL2(0+)=i3(0+)-i2(0+)$

KVL largest loop:

$$R1 \cdot i_s + e_s + g_m \cdot v_{R3} \cdot R2 = v_{R3} + R1 \cdot i1 + R2 \cdot i2$$

$$= R3 \cdot i3 + R1 \cdot i1 + R2 \cdot i2$$

----> $R1 \cdot i_s + e_s + g_m \cdot R3 \cdot i3 \cdot R2 = R3 \cdot i3 + R1 \cdot i1 + R2 \cdot i2$ c

$R1 + 1/(CD)$	$-1/(CD)$	0	$i1$	$R1 \cdot i_s - v_{L1} - v_c(0-)$	
$-1/(CD)$	$1/(CD) + R2$	0	$i2$	$v_c(0-) + v_{L2} + g_m \cdot v_{R3} \cdot R2$	1
0	0	$R3$	$i3$	$e_s + v_{L1} - v_{L2}$	

$$v_L = L di_L / dt = LD \cdot i_L$$

$$v_L = L \cdot D \cdot i_L \quad 2$$

$$LD = \begin{vmatrix} L1D & MD \\ MD & L2D \end{vmatrix} \quad 3$$

$$i_L = \begin{vmatrix} iL1 \\ iL2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} i1-i3 \\ i3-i2 \end{vmatrix} \quad 4$$

4 & 3 in 2

2 in 1 ----> Integro-Diff. Eq.

$$v_{R3} = R3 \cdot i3$$