

Carleton University
Department of Electronics

Solutions for the Sample Practice Questions (Set 1)

Note:

To be consistent in the solutions, we will “generally” use the following notations:


(a) Lowercase letters to represent the time-domain signals (e.g.): $v_i = v_i(t)$,

(b) Bold lowercase letters for the vectors of the time-dependent signals (e.g.): $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b}(t)$ and $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}(t)$,

(c) Uppercase letters to represent the signals in frequency-domain (e.g.): V_i ,

(d) Bold uppercase letters for the vectors of the frequency-domain signals (e.g.): \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{b} .

MNA Matrix Equations

Question 5: For the following circuits, 

- (a) Write the MNA frequency-domain matrix equations in the form $\overbrace{(\mathbf{G} + s\mathbf{C})}^{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{b}$.
- (b) Write the MNA time-domain matrix equations.

Note: The entries that are complex numbers should be shown in “ $a + jb$ ” format.

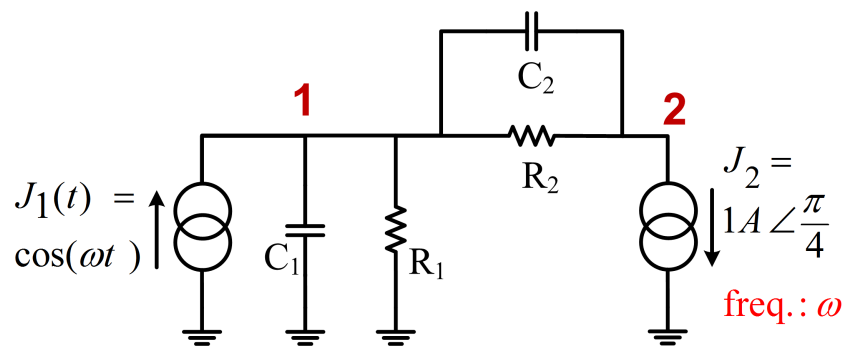


Figure 1: Circuit 5.1

Solution:

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} & -\frac{1}{R_2} \\ -\frac{1}{R_2} & \frac{1}{R_2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 + C_2 & -C_2 \\ -C_2 & C_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

frequency-domain:

$$\mathbf{G}\mathbf{X} + s\mathbf{C}\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{b} \quad (\text{FD-equation})$$

$$J_1 = \cos(\omega t + 0^\circ) \xrightarrow{\text{FD}} \mathbf{J}_1 = 1$$

$$J_2 = 1 \angle \frac{\pi}{4} = 1e^{\frac{\pi}{4}j} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + j\sin\frac{\pi}{4} = 0.7071 + 0.7071j$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} +J_1 \\ -J_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +1 \\ -0.7071 - 0.7071j \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, the above matrices \mathbf{G} and \mathbf{C} and the vectors \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{b} are substituting in the **(FD-equation)** to have the complete form for the frequency-domain MNA equations, as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} & -\frac{1}{R_2} \\ -\frac{1}{R_2} & \frac{1}{R_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} C_1 + C_2 & -C_2 \\ -C_2 & C_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +1 \\ -0.7071 - 0.7071j \end{bmatrix}$$

time-domain:

$$\mathbf{G} \mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{C} \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{b}(t) \quad \text{(TD-equation)}$$

$$J_2 = 1 \angle \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{\text{TD}} J_2(t) = \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{b}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} +J_1(t) \\ -J_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +\cos(\omega t) \\ -\cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} v_1(t) \\ v_2(t) \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dv_1(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dv_2(t)}{dt} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, the above matrices \mathbf{G} and \mathbf{C} and the vectors \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{b} are substituting in the **(TD-equation)** to have the complete form for the frequency-domain MNA equations, as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} & -\frac{1}{R_2} \\ -\frac{1}{R_2} & \frac{1}{R_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1(t) \\ v_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} C_1 + C_2 & -C_2 \\ -C_2 & C_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dv_1(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dv_2(t)}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +\cos(\omega t) \\ -\cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \end{bmatrix} \quad \blacksquare$$

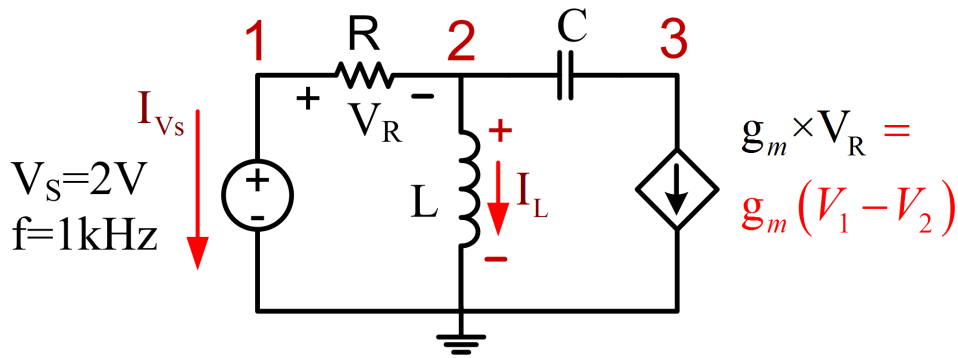


Figure 2: Circuit 5.6

Solution:

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R} & -\frac{1}{R} & 0 & +1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{R} & \frac{1}{R} & +1 & 0 & 0 \\ +g_m & -g_m & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ +1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C & -C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -C & C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -L & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

frequency-domain:

$$\mathbf{G} \mathbf{X} + s\mathbf{C} \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{b} \quad (\text{FD-equation})$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ V_s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \\ I_L \\ I_{V_s} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, the above matrices \mathbf{G} and \mathbf{C} and the vectors \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{b} are substituting in the **(FD-equation)** to have the complete form for the frequency-domain MNA equations. **time-domain:**

$$\mathbf{G} \mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{C} \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{b}(t) \quad (\text{TD-equation})$$

$$V_s = 2\angle 0, \quad f = 1\text{kHz} \rightarrow \omega = 2\pi f = 2k\pi \xrightarrow{\text{TD}} v_s(t) = 2\cos(\omega t)$$

$$\mathbf{b}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ v_s(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2\cos(\omega t) \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} v_1(t) \\ v_2(t) \\ v_3(t) \\ i_L(t) \\ i_{vs}(t) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dv_1(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dv_2(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dv_3(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{di_{vs}(t)}{dt} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Now, the above matrices **G** and **C** and the vectors **X** and **b** are substituting in the **(TD-equation)** to have the complete form for the frequency-domain MNA equations. ■

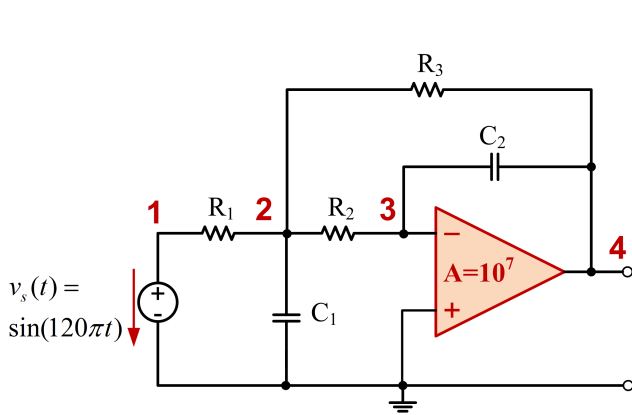


Figure 3: Circuit 5.7

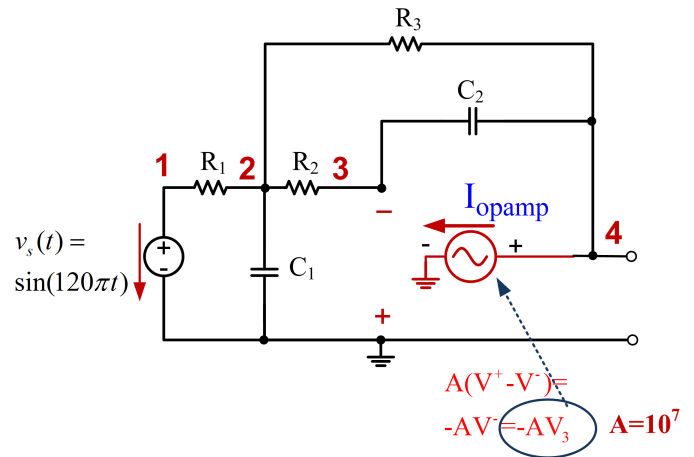


Figure 4: Circuit 5.7

Solution:

In this example, Opamp is modeled as a *Voltage-Control-Voltage-Source (VCVS)*. The *Opamp equation* in the above circuit is as follows:

$$V_{out} = A \times (V^+ - V^-)$$

$$V_4 = A \times (0 - V_3) \Rightarrow \underline{V_4 + AV_3 = 0}$$

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} & -\frac{1}{R_1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{R_1} & \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} & -\frac{1}{R_2} & -\frac{1}{R_3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{R_2} & \frac{1}{R_2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{R_3} & \frac{1}{R_3} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +10^7 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_2 & -C_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -C_2 & C_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

frequency-domain:

$$\mathbf{G}\mathbf{X} + s\mathbf{C}\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{b} \quad \text{(FD-equation)}$$

$$v_s(t) = \sin(120\pi t) = \cos\left(120\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \xrightarrow{\text{FD}} V_s = 1\angle\frac{\pi}{2} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + j\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1j$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ V_s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1j \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \\ V_4 \\ I_{opamp} \\ I_{V_s} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, the above matrices \mathbf{G} and \mathbf{C} and the vectors \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{b} are substituting in the **(FD-equation)** to have the complete form for the frequency-domain MNA equations.

time-domain:

$$\mathbf{G}\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{C}\frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{b}(t) \quad \text{(TD-equation)}$$

$$\mathbf{b}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ v_s(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sin(120\pi t) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} v_1(t) \\ v_2(t) \\ v_3(t) \\ v_4(t) \\ i_{opamp}(t) \\ i_{v_s}(t) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dv_1(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dv_2(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dv_3(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dv_4(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{di_{opamp}(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{di_{v_s}(t)}{dt} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, the above matrices \mathbf{G} and \mathbf{C} and the vectors \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{b} are substituting in the **(TD-equation)** to have the complete form for the frequency-domain MNA equations. ■

Question 4: For the following Op-amp circuits, 

- Write the MNA frequency-domain matrix equations in the form $\overbrace{(\mathbf{G} + s\mathbf{C})}^{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{b}$.
- Write the MNA time-domain matrix equations.

Solution:

In this example, Ideal-Opamp is modeled as a *Voltage-Control-Voltage-Source (VCVS)* with infinity gain ($A = \infty$).

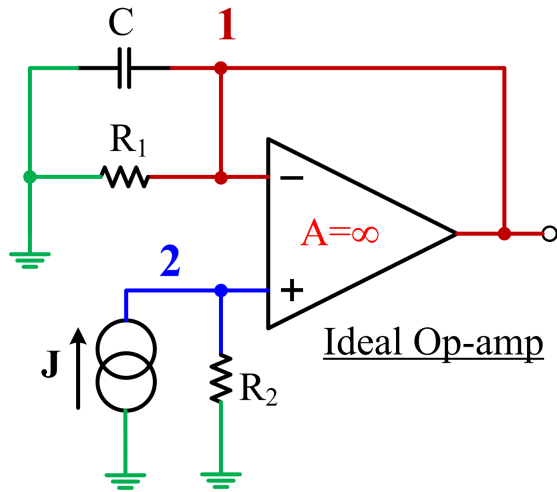


Figure 5: Circuit 4.2

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} & 0 & +1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{R_2} & 0 \\ +1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

frequency-domain:

$$\mathbf{G} \mathbf{X} + s \mathbf{C} \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{b} \quad \text{(FD-equation)}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ J \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ I_{opamp} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, the above matrices \mathbf{G} and \mathbf{C} and the vectors \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{b} are substituting in the **(FD-equation)** to have the complete form for the frequency-domain MNA equations.

time-domain:

$$\mathbf{G} \mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{C} \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{b}(t) \quad \text{(TD-equation)}$$

$$\mathbf{b}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ j(t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} v_1(t) \\ v_2(t) \\ i_{opamp}(t) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d v_1(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{d v_2(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{d i_{opamp}(t)}{dt} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, the above matrices \mathbf{G} and \mathbf{C} and the vectors \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{b} are substituting in the **(TD-equation)** to have the complete form for the frequency-domain MNA equations. ■