## Electronics and Instrumentations

# Nonlinear Electronics and Applications

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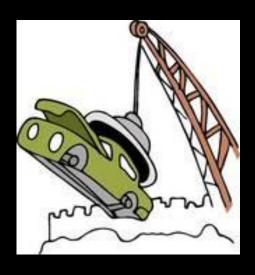
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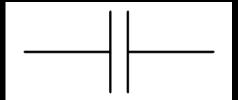
# **Linear Circuits**

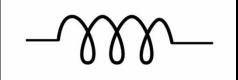




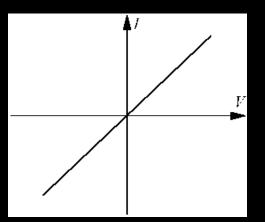


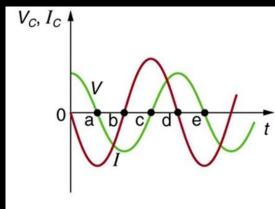


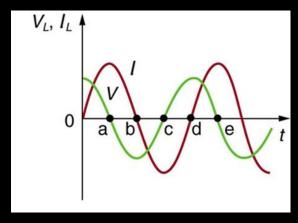


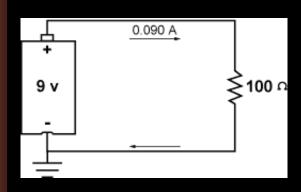


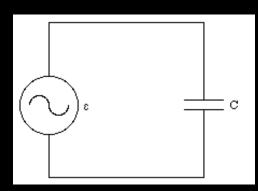
# • In linear circuits, voltage is proportional to the current

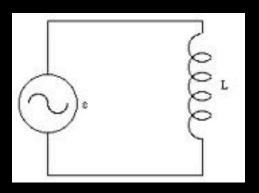




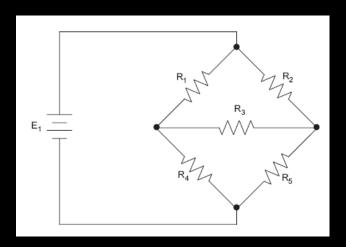


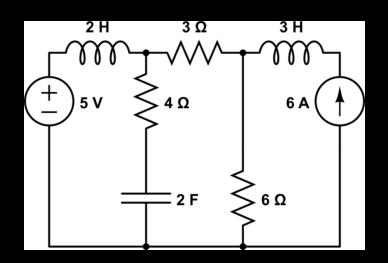


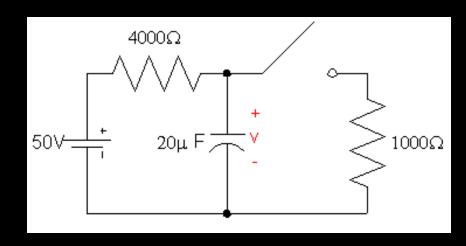




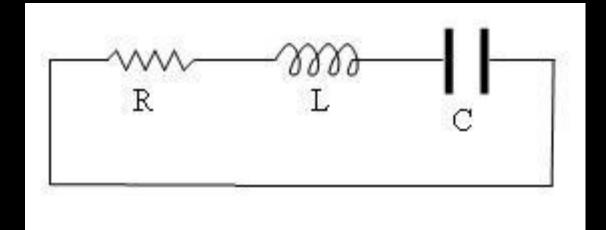
## Linear circuit examples

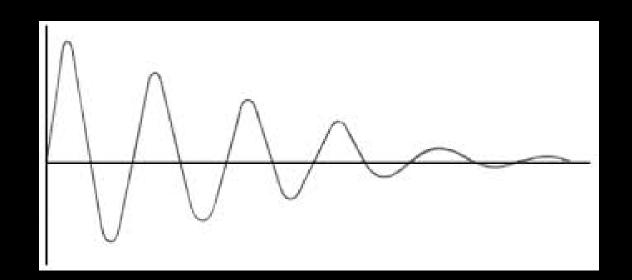




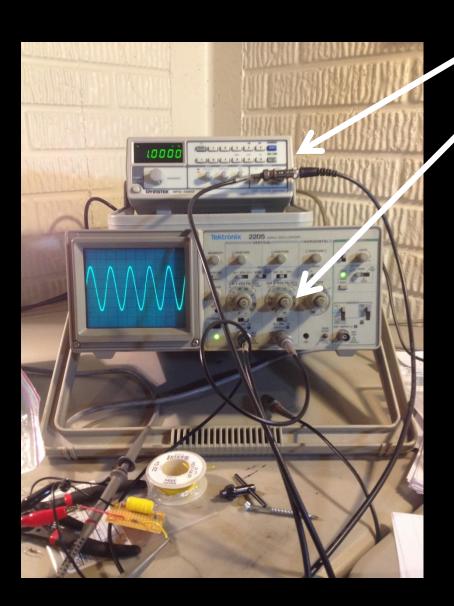


# **RLC** circuit









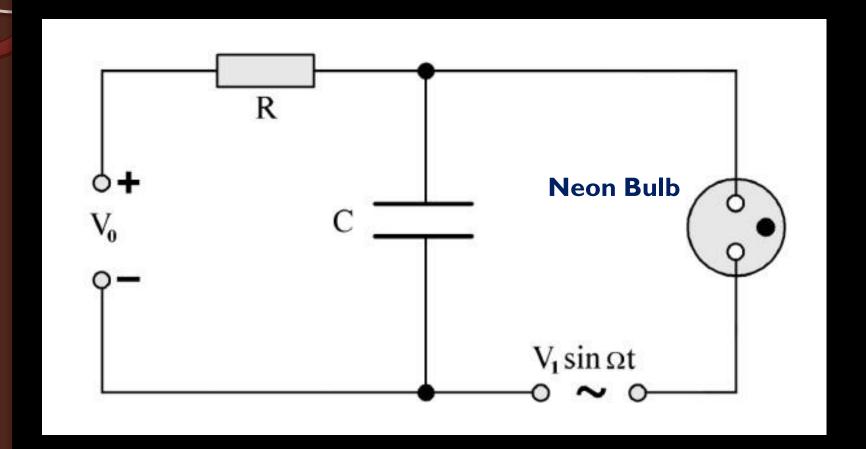
Function Generator

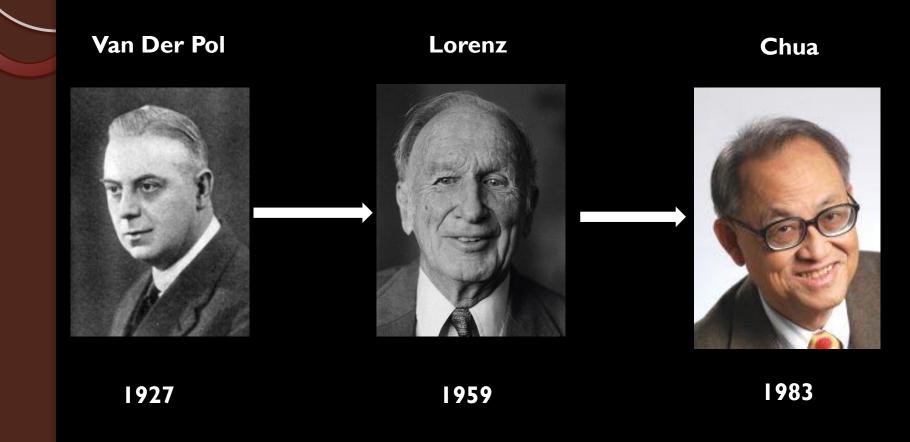
Oscilloscope

Power supply

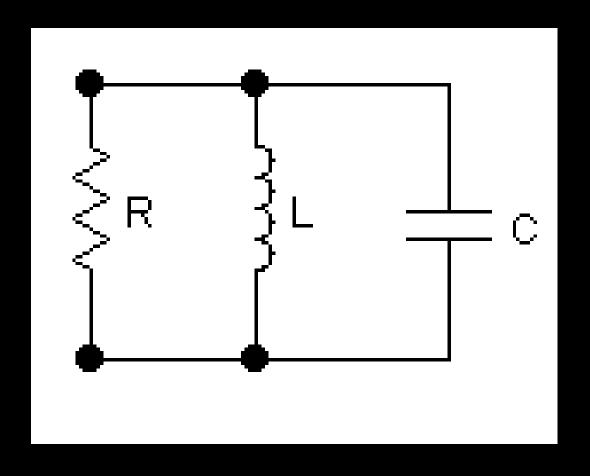


# Van Der Pol Oscillator

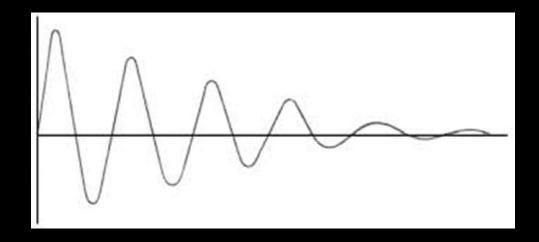


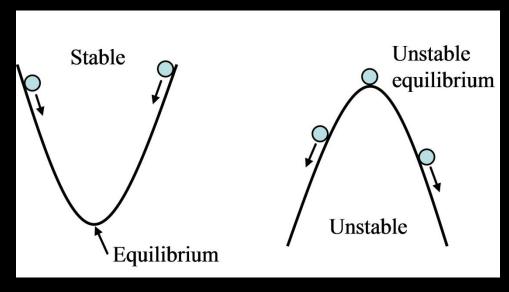


# Step I: RLC circuit (parallel)

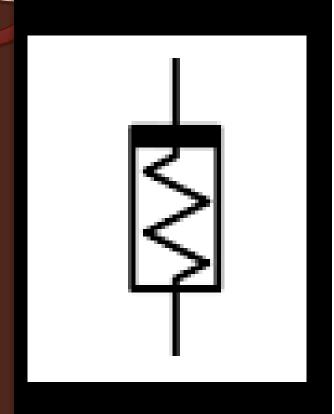


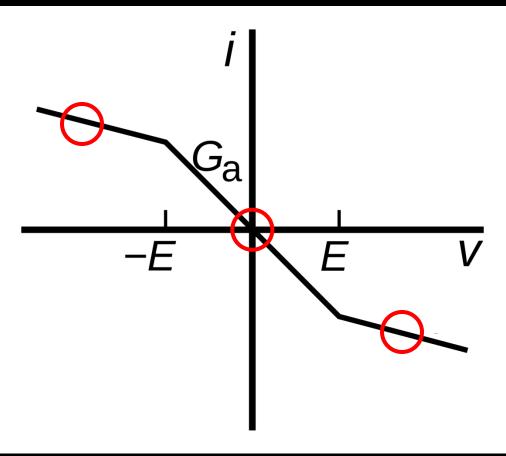
• In a RLC circuit, there is one stable equilibrium point at the origin





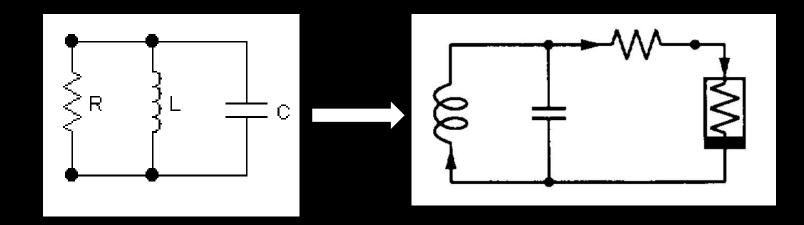
## Chua's Nonlinear resistor





3 Equilibrium points (marked red)

#### Step 2: Nonlinear Resistor



#### **Lorenz System**

$$\dot{x} = \sigma(y - x)$$

$$\dot{y} = rx - y - xz$$

$$\dot{z} = xy - bz$$

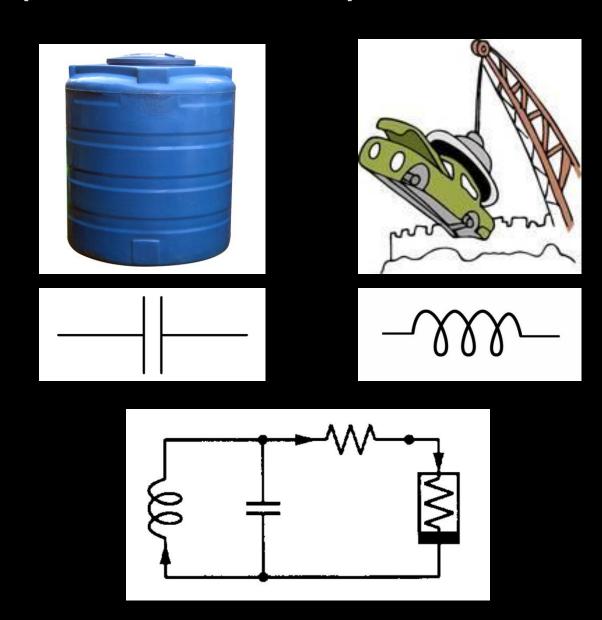
#### **Rossler System**

$$\dot{x} = -y - z$$

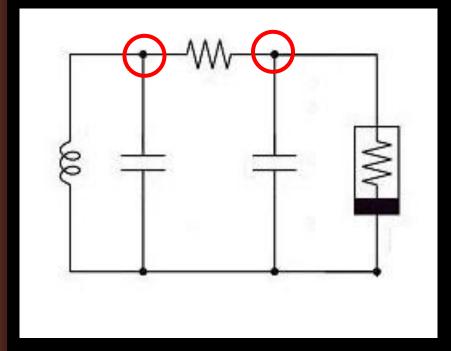
$$\dot{y} = x + ay$$

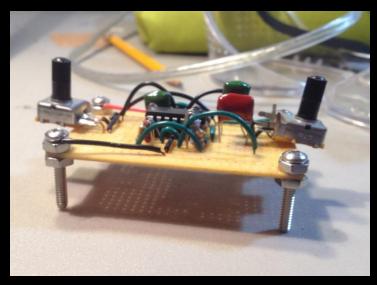
$$\dot{z} = a + z(x - c)$$

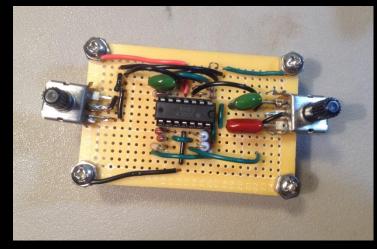
# Step 3: Add a third capacitor or inductor



# Chua's Circuit

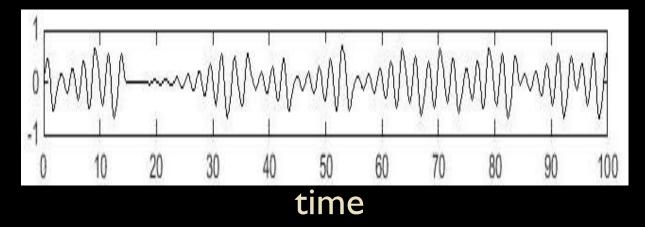




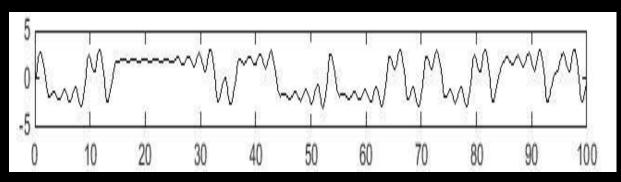




Voltage across capacitor I



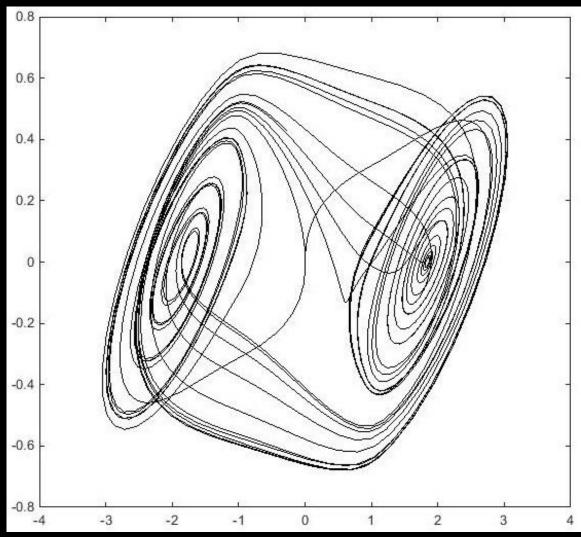
Voltage across capacitor 2



time

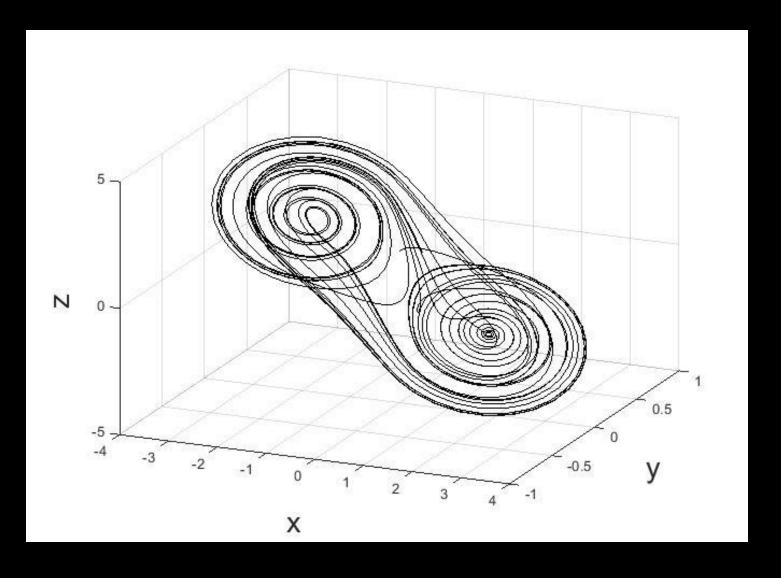
## And plot them together!

Voltage across capacitor 2

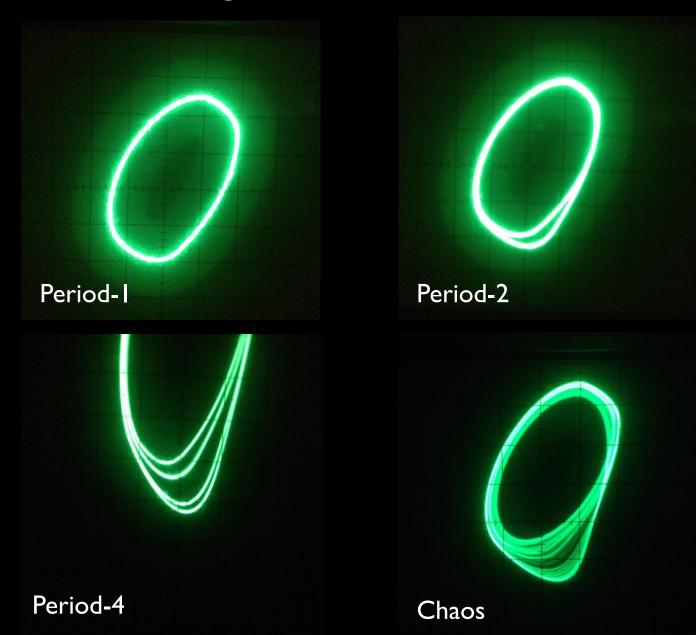


Voltage across capacitor I

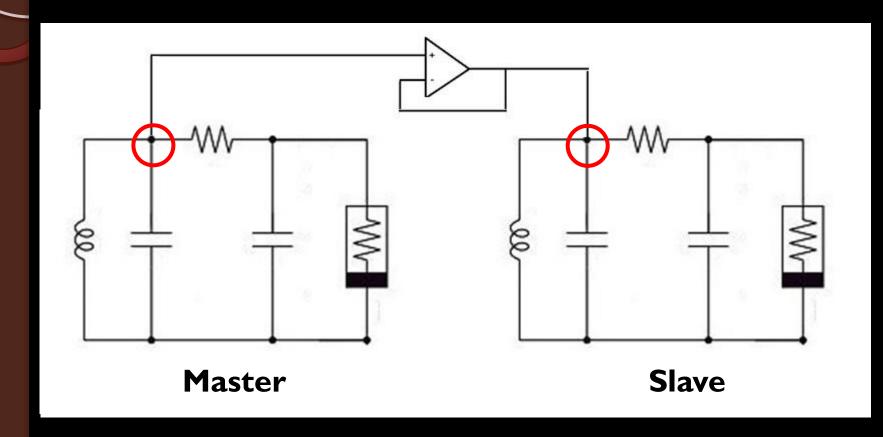
# 3-D phase space



# Period doubling bifurcation

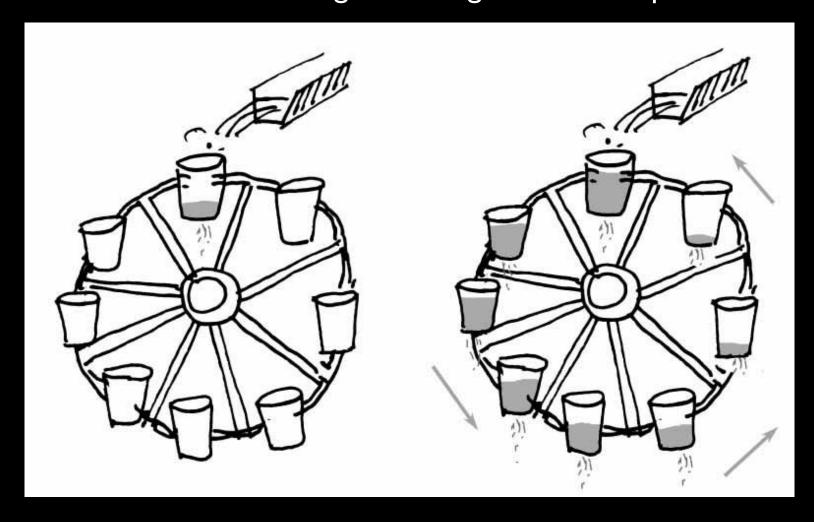


# Synchronization of Chua's Circuit



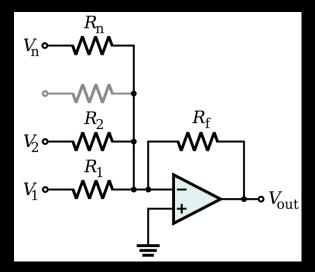
# Analog computation

Waterwheel behaving according to Lorenz equations

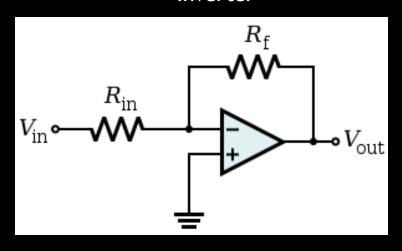


#### Op amp configurations

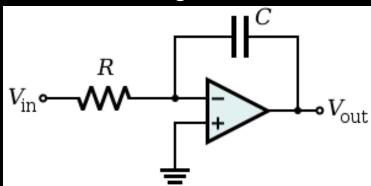
#### Adder



#### Inverter

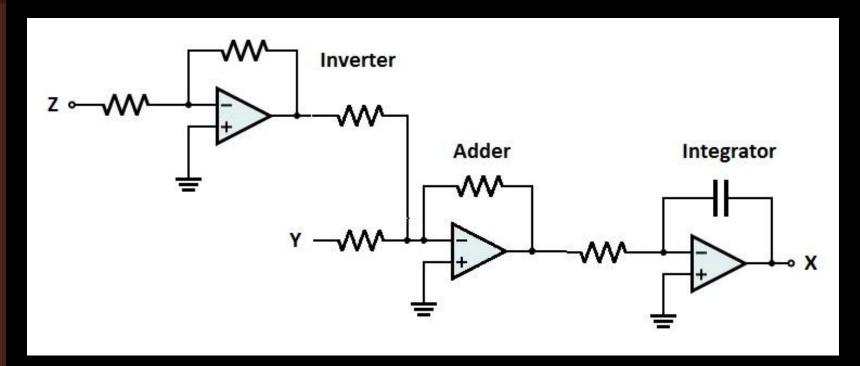


#### Integrator

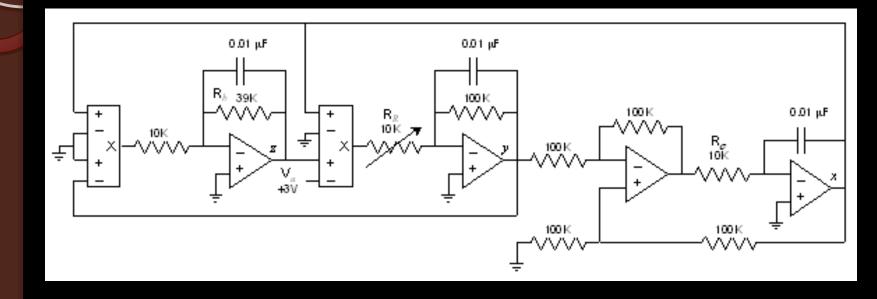


#### Analog computing example

Solve 
$$\dot{x} = y - z$$



#### Lorenz circuit



$$\dot{x} = \sigma(y - x)$$

$$\dot{y} = rx - y - xz$$

$$\dot{z} = xy - bz$$

# Bistability in a Hyperchaotic System with a Line Equilibrium (2014)

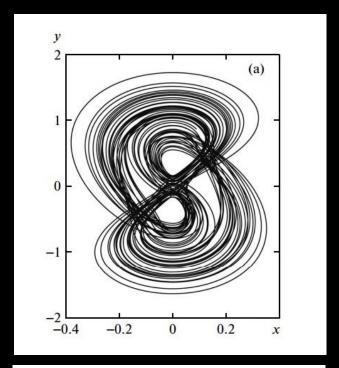
Coauthors: (C. Li, J.C Sprott, W. Thio,)

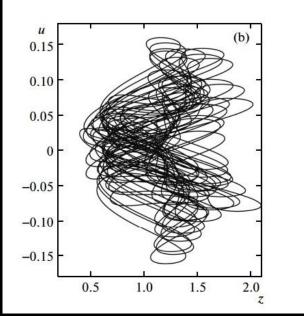
$$\dot{x} = y - xz - yz + u$$

$$\dot{y} = a * xz$$

$$\dot{z} = y^2 - b * z^2$$

$$\dot{u} = -c * y$$





# A New Piecewise Linear Hyperchaotic Circuit (2014)

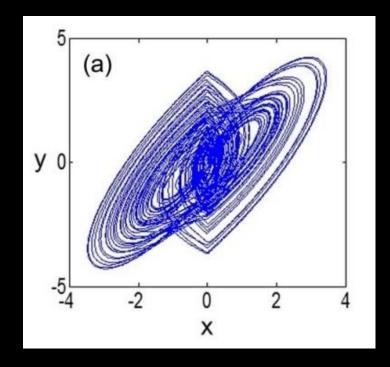
Coauthors: (C. Li, J.C Sprott, W. Thio, H. Zhu)

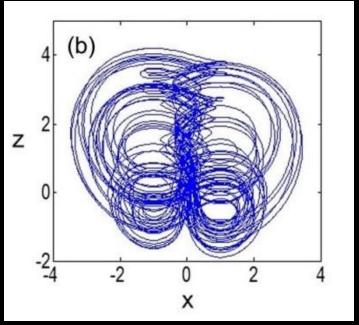
$$\dot{x} = y - x$$

$$\dot{y} = -z * sgn(x) + u$$

$$\dot{z} = |x| - a$$

$$\dot{u} = -b * y$$

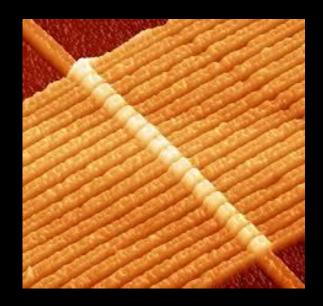




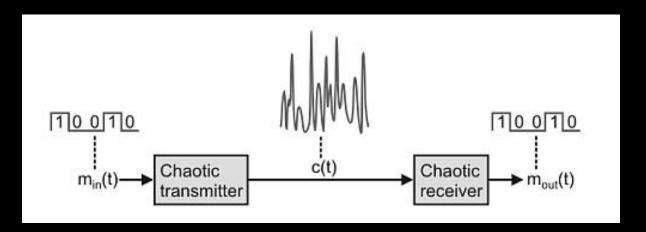
# What are the applications?



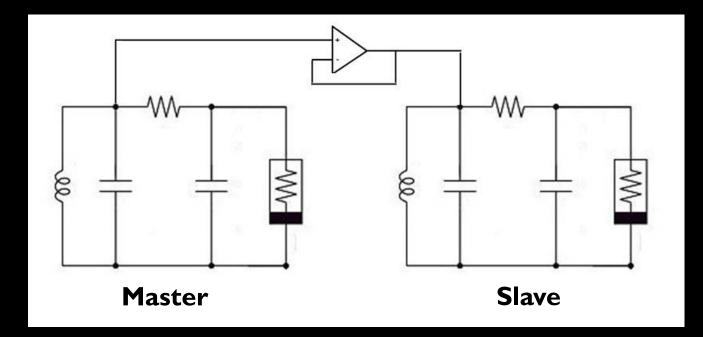




#### Secure communications

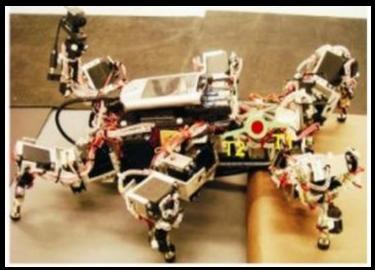


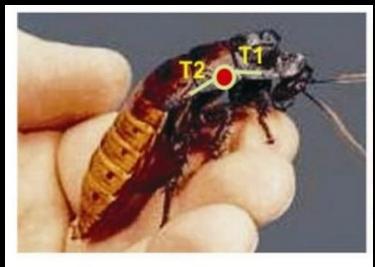




# AMOS-WD06: Cockroach robot using chaos control







# Memristors

