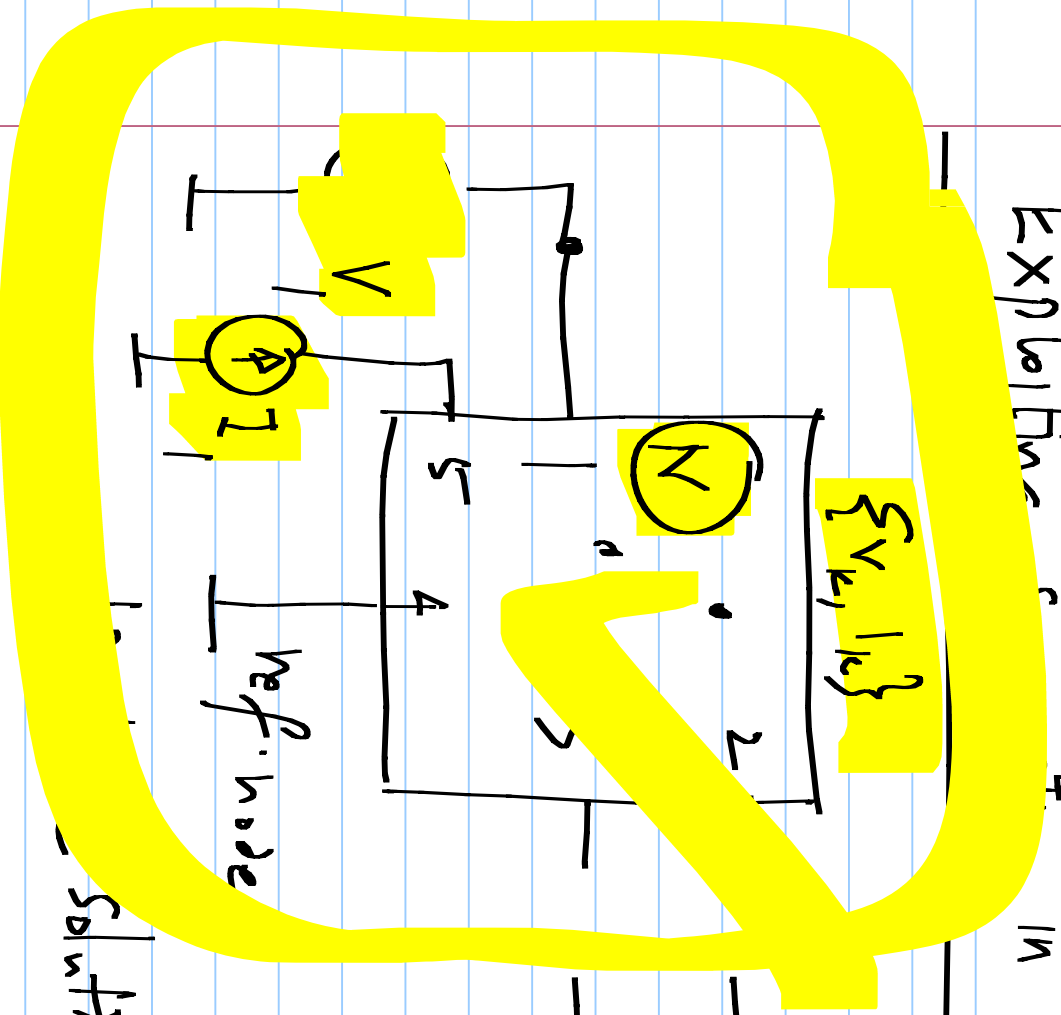


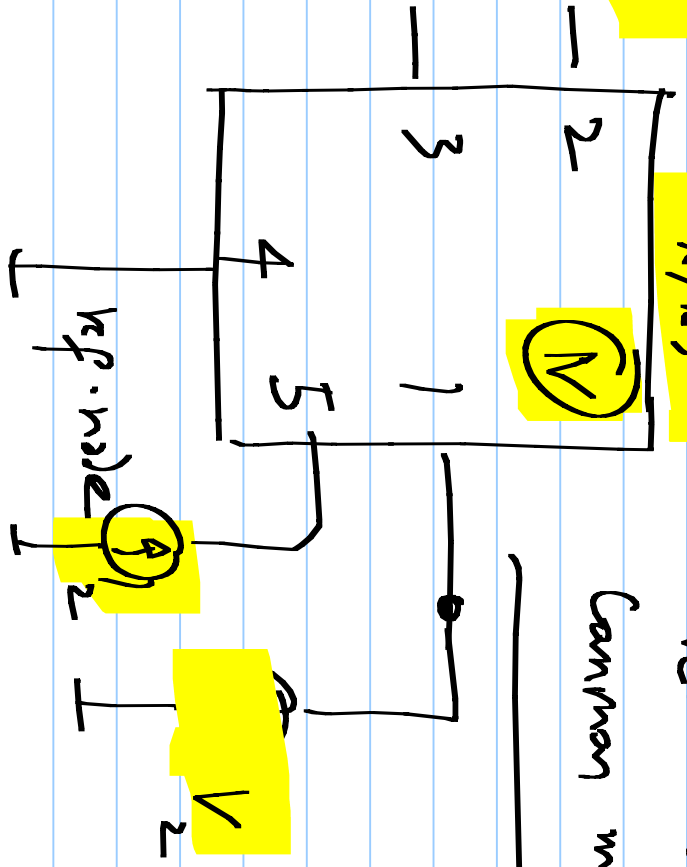
Exploiting \pm in circuit analysis



$\{V_k, I_k\}$

$\{V_k, I_k\}$

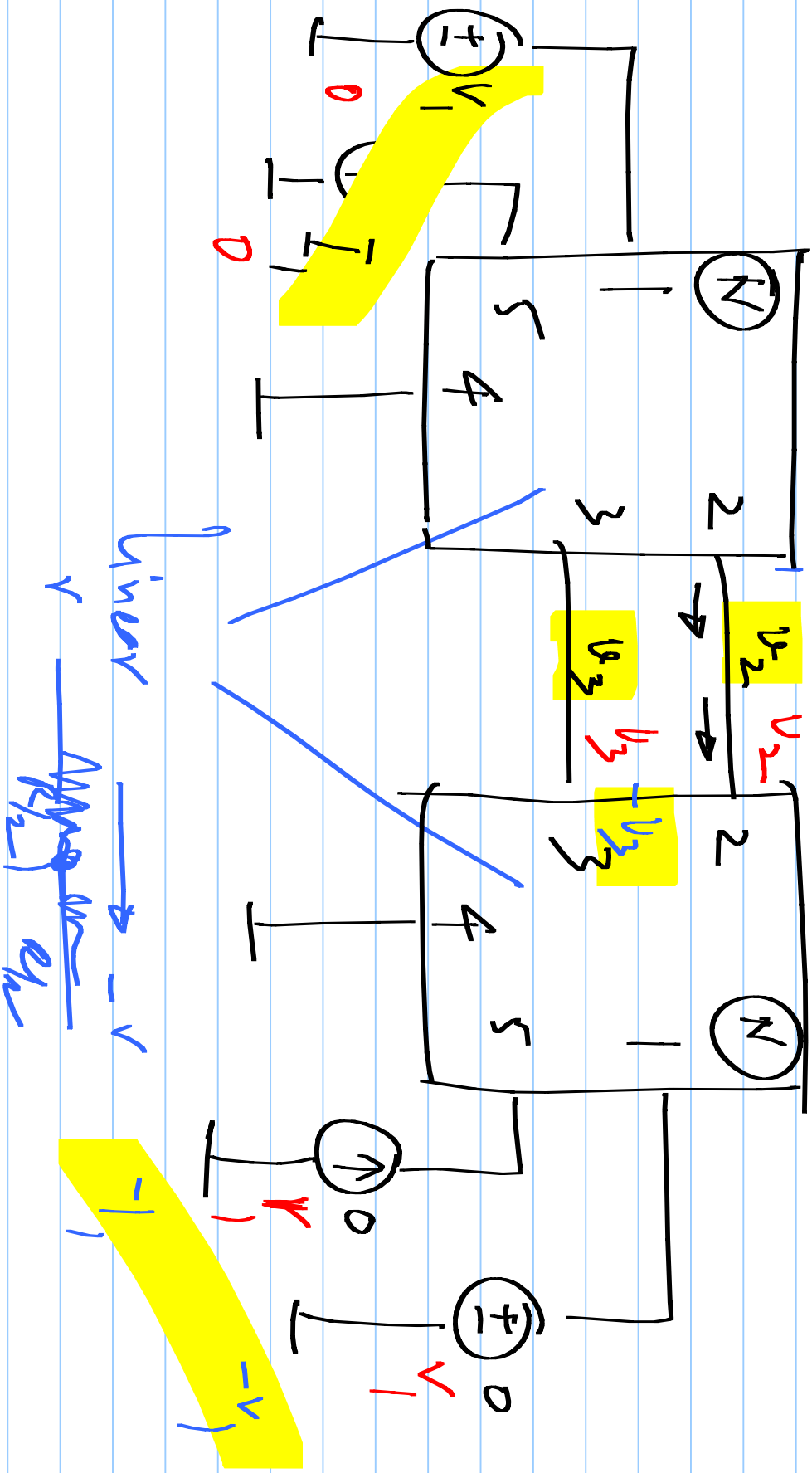
Even mode
Common mode



Solution on the two sides

$\{V_k, I_k\}$

$\{V'_k, I'_k\}$



Symmetric circuit with symmetric excitation

* Same solution $\{V_k, I_k\}$ (even mode, common mode) in the two halves

* Analyze only half the circuit-
(Remove the other half)

* Does not require linearity

Symmetric circuit with anti-symmetric excitation

- * Nodes ~~along~~^{on} the axis of symmetry ~~at~~ or
- * Analyze half the circuit: — common ^{nodes} to both halves — grounded
- * Requires linearity.