

**CENG 215 CIRCUITS and ELECTRONICS**  
**Project #1 - Preparation Question**

Task: Write a Python code to simulate the circuit shown below. The circuit contains a special nonlinear diode (called *X-diode*), a resistor, and a capacitor. Node voltage is denoted by  $V_o(t)$  as in the original schematic.

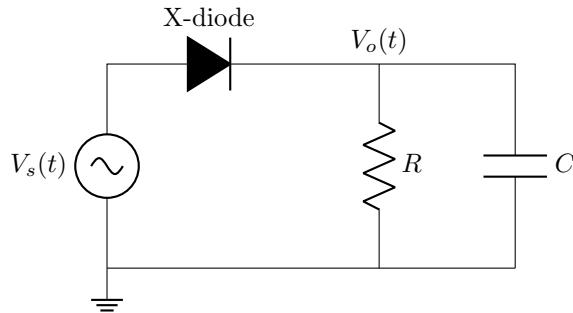


Figure 1: Series source  $V_s(t)$ , X-diode and parallel  $R$ - $C$  load with output  $V_o(t)$  across  $R$  and  $C$ .

X-Diode is a special non-linear device that does not exist in reality. Its current - voltage characteristic is given in Fig. 2. This curve is specific to this exam and does not correspond to any standard datasheet model.

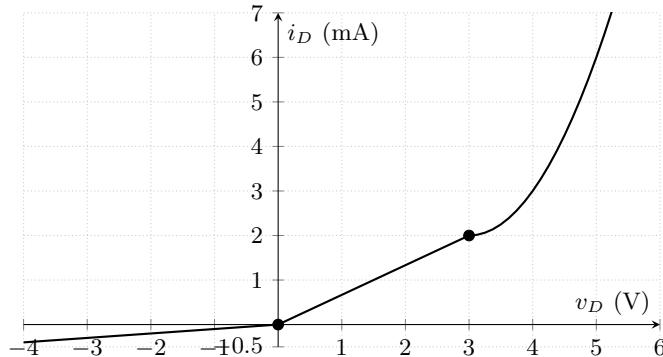


Figure 2: Piecewise  $i_D$  -  $v_D$  characteristic of the X-diode:  $i_D = 0.1V$  for  $v_D < 0$ ,  $i_D = \frac{2}{3}v_D$  for  $0 \leq v_D \leq 3$ , and  $i_D = (v_D - 3)^2 + 2$  mA for  $v_D > 3$ .

Simulation tasks:

Write a Python program that:

- Approximates the X-diode  $i_D$ - $v_D$  characteristic in Fig. 2 by a suitable analytical or piecewise defined function that you can use in a time-domain circuit simulation (e.g., in a function `v_diode(i)` or `i_diode(v)`).
- Simulates the transient behavior of the given circuit assuming that the initial voltage of the capacitor is given as  $V_c(0) = 3$  volts and  $V_s(t) = 10\sin(10t)$ ,  $C = 1\mu F$  and  $R = 50k\Omega$ . (Use state equations and Euler method for simulation)
- Plots  $V_s(t)$  and  $V_o(t)$  on appropriately scaled axes.