

Proiect ISM

Etapa III

Pentru etapa acestui proiect a trebuit sa utilizam Calculator-ul pentru a face simularile de tip .OP, .TRAN, .DC Sweep, .AC pentru a urmari toate cerintele specificate.

3.1. Analiza de tip .OP (se gaseste in testbench31)

Sa se ruleze o analiza .OP in configuratie de repetor pentru a obtine PSF-ul schemei asemanator cerintei #2.1. Utilizati Calculator-ul pentru a obtine valoarea numerica a tensiunilor tuturor nodurilor interne si a tuturor curentilor de drena.

Amplificatorul se afla in configuratie de repetor , acest aspect observandu-se in schema circuitului de testbench de mai jos. Pentru a calcula punctul static de functionare a schemei am utilizat „Calculator”. In cadrul acestuia am selectat functia vdc si am apasat pe firul tensiunii dorite (vdd,vout,vip,vss) , si functia idc si am apasat pe terminalul de drena a fiecarui tranzistor, pentru a vedea curentii de drena a fiecarui tranzistor din schema.

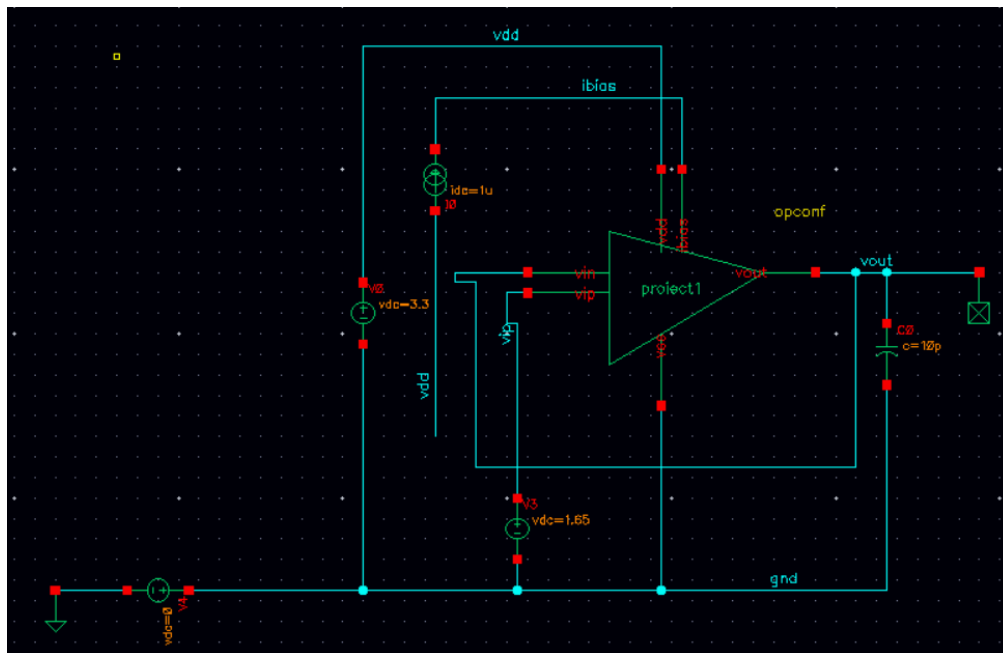


Figura1. Testbench-ul amplificatorului in configuratie de repetor pentru analiza de tip .OP

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Parameter							C0_0	C0_1	C0_2	C0_3	C0_4
gpdks.cs							NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
temperature							-40	0	25	85	125

Test	Output	Spec	Weight	Pass/Fail	Min	Max	C0_0	C0_1	C0_2	C0_3	C0_4
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/vdd")				3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/bias")				584.6m	624.1m	624.1m	614m	607.8m	593.6m	584.6m
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/vip")				1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/vout")				1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/gnd")				0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM3/D")				-513.7n	-506.6n	-506.8n	-506.6n	-506.6n	-506.6n	-513.7n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM0/D")				-504.8n	-496.5n	-496.5n	-496.9n	-497.1n	-497.6n	-504.8n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM2/D")				-513.9n	-506.9n	-508n	-507.5n	-507.2n	-506.9n	-513.9n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM1/D")				-517.7n	-510.8n	-512.4n	-511.6n	-511.3n	-510.8n	-517.7n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM0/D")				496.7n	504.8n	496.7n	497.9n	497.2n	498n	504.8n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM1/D")				506.9n	513.9n	508n	508.3n	507.3n	506.9n	513.9n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM5/D")				1u	1u	1u	1u	1u	1u	1u
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM4/D")				1.004u	1.004u	1.004u	1.004u	1.004u	1.004u	1.004u
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM2/D")				506.6n	513.7n	506.8n	506.6n	506.6n	506.6n	513.7n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM3/D")				510.8n	517.7n	512.4n	511.6n	511.3n	510.8n	517.7n

Figura2. Rezultatele in urma rularii pentru cornerul NN pentru temperaturile -40 ,0,25,85,125.

Parameter							C1_0	C1_1	C1_2	C1_3	C1_4
gpdks.cs							FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
stat							27				
temperature							-40	0	25	85	125

Test	Output	Nominal	Spec	Weight	Pass/Fail	Min	Max	C1_0	C1_1	C1_2	C1_3	C1_4
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/vdd")	3.3				3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/bias")	607.3m				477.4m	607.3m	519.7m	509m	502.4m	487.1m	477.4m
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/vip")	1.65				1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/vout")	1.649				1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/gnd")	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM3/D")	-506.6n				-515.4n	-506.6n	-508.4n	-508.2n	-508.2n	-508.2n	-515.4n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM0/D")	-497.1n				-505n	-496.7n	-496.7n	-497n	-497.2n	-497.7n	-505n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM2/D")	-507.2n				-515.9n	-507.2n	-510n	-509.3n	-509.1n	-508.8n	-515.9n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM1/D")	-511.2n				-520.4n	-511.2n	-514.9n	-514n	-513.7n	-513.3n	-520.4n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM0/D")	497.2n				496.7n	505n	496.7n	497.2n	497.2n	497.7n	505n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM1/D")	507.3n				507.3n	515.9n	510n	509.3n	509.1n	509.1n	515.9n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM5/D")	1u				1u	1u	1u	1u	1u	1u	1u
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM4/D")	1.004u				1.004u	1.007u	1.007u	1.006u	1.006u	1.006u	1.007u
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM2/D")	506.6n				506.6n	515.4n	508.4n	508.2n	508.2n	508.2n	515.4n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM3/D")	511.2n				511.2n	520.4n	514.9n	514n	513.7n	513.3n	520.4n

Figura3. Rezultatele in urma rularii pentru cornerul FF pentru temperaturile -40 ,0,25,85,125.

Parameter							C2_0	C2_1	C2_2	C2_3	C2_4
gpdks.cs							SS	SS	SS	SS	SS
temperature							-40	0	25	85	125

Test	Output	Spec	Weight	Pass/Fail	Min	Max	C2_0	C2_1	C2_2	C2_3	C2_4
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/vdd")				3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/bias")				695.6m	731m	731m	722m	716.4m	703.6m	695.6m
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/vip")				1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/vout")				1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649	1.649
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	VDC("/gnd")				0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM3/D")				-512.3n	-505.1n	-505.2n	-505.1n	-505.1n	-505.2n	-512.3n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM0/D")				-504.8n	-496.5n	-496.5n	-496.9n	-497.1n	-497.6n	-504.8n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM2/D")				-512.3n	-505.4n	-506.1n	-505.7n	-505.6n	-505.4n	-512.3n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/PM1/D")				-515.6n	-508.7n	-510n	-509.4n	-509.1n	-508.7n	-515.6n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM0/D")				496.5n	505.1n	496.5n	497.1n	497.1n	497.6n	505.1n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM1/D")				505.4n	512.3n	506.1n	505.7n	505.6n	505.4n	512.3n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM5/D")				1u	1u	1u	1u	1u	1u	1u
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM4/D")				1.003u	1.003u	1.003u	1.003u	1.003u	1.003u	1.003u
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM2/D")				505.1n	512.3n	505.2n	505.1n	505.1n	505.2n	512.3n
ISM_jib:testbench3 1:1	IDC("/opconf/NM3/D")				508.7n	515.6n	510n	509.4n	509.1n	508.7n	515.6n

Figura4. Rezultatele in urma rularii pentru cornerul SS pentru temperaturile -40 0 25 85,125.

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3.2 Analiza de tip .DC (se gaseste in testbench32)

Sa se ruleze o analiza .DC in configuratie de repetor asemanator cerintei #2.2.
Utilizati Calculator-ul pentru a obtine tensiunea de offset pentru fiecare Vin de la 0 V la 3.3 V cu un pas de 0.3 V.

Amplificatorul se afla in configuratie de repetor , acest aspect observandu-se in schema de mai jos. Pentru a calcula tensiunea de offset a schemei am utilizat „Calculator”. In cadrul acestuia am facut diferenta intre tensiunea de iesire si tensiunea de intrare si am utilizat functiile din cadrul Calculatorului „abs” si „value”.

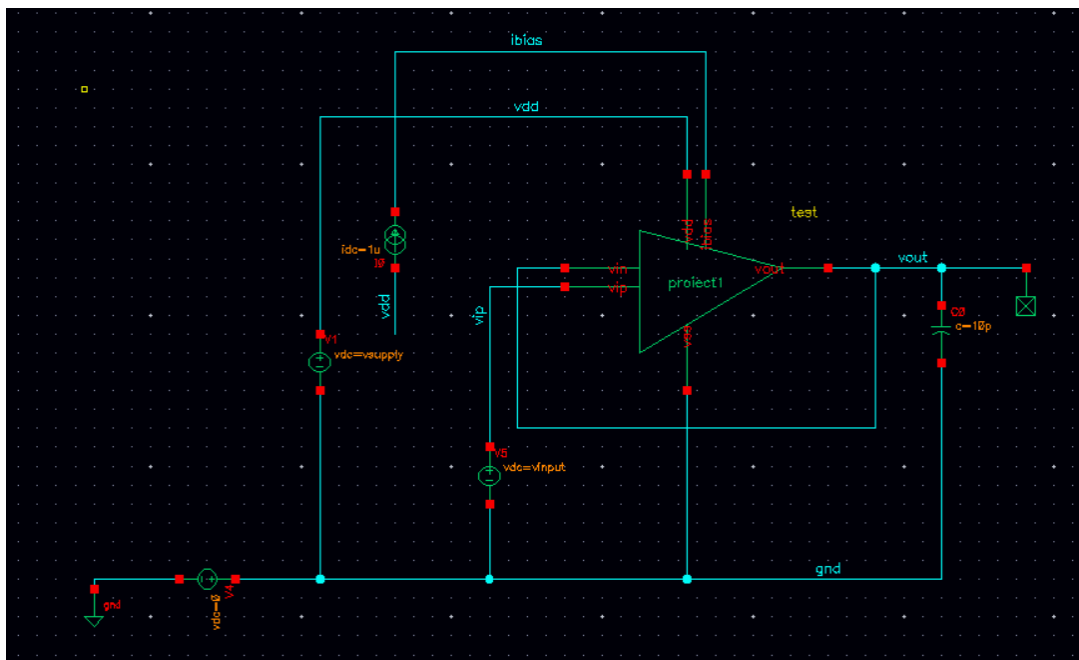


Figura5. Testbenchul amplificatorului in configuratie de repetor pentru analiza .DC

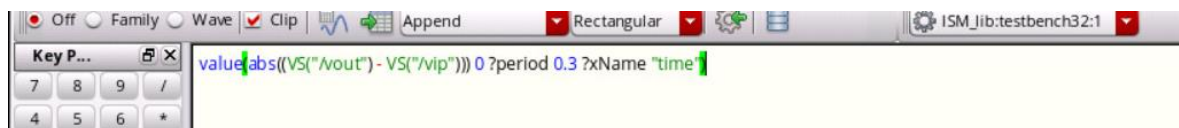


Figura 6. Functia folosita in cadrul Calculatorului pentru a calcula tensiunea de offset

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value(abs((VS("/vout") - VS("/vip")))) 0 ?pe... x						
	vinput	value(ab...re -40	value(ab...ature 0	value(ab...ture 25	value(ab...ture 85	value(ab...ure 125
1	0.000	21.77E-3	18.79E-3	20.16E-3	26.58E-3	35.65E-3
2	300.0E-3	260.2E-6	290.9E-6	321.0E-6	444.4E-6	608.7E-6
3	600.0E-3	7.642E-6	1.517E-6	7.762E-6	25.00E-6	37.13E-6
4	900.0E-3	196.6E-6	212.8E-6	225.4E-6	261.5E-6	288.9E-6
5	1.200	375.5E-6	393.3E-6	408.7E-6	454.2E-6	489.2E-6
6	1.500	542.6E-6	559.2E-6	575.9E-6	626.8E-6	666.6E-6
7	1.800	711.5E-6	725.9E-6	743.3E-6	798.4E-6	842.0E-6
8	2.100	896.9E-6	909.6E-6	928.2E-6	989.2E-6	1.038E-3
9	2.400	1.112E-3	1.125E-3	1.146E-3	1.218E-3	1.275E-3
10	2.700	1.369E-3	1.387E-3	1.414E-3	1.505E-3	1.577E-3
11	3.000	1.776E-3	1.835E-3	1.898E-3	2.101E-3	2.276E-3
12	3.300	36.26E-3	39.75E-3	42.24E-3	49.13E-3	54.69E-3

Figura7. Rezultatele in urma rularii pentru cornerul NN pentru temperaturile -40, 0,25,85,125

	vinput	value(ab...ure -40	value(ab...ature 0	value(ab...ture 25	value(ab...ture 85	value(ab...ure 125
1	0.000	16.26E-3	19.46E-3	22.91E-3	34.48E-3	42.69E-3
2	300.0E-3	214.8E-6	249.1E-6	280.6E-6	405.1E-6	567.2E-6
3	600.0E-3	74.44E-6	91.11E-6	103.7E-6	142.1E-6	175.3E-6
4	900.0E-3	281.5E-6	305.1E-6	324.1E-6	381.5E-6	430.0E-6
5	1.200	463.1E-6	488.5E-6	510.4E-6	577.6E-6	633.9E-6
6	1.500	633.0E-6	657.5E-6	680.9E-6	753.9E-6	815.3E-6
7	1.800	805.1E-6	827.7E-6	851.9E-6	929.6E-6	995.2E-6
8	2.100	994.1E-6	1.015E-3	1.041E-3	1.125E-3	1.196E-3
9	2.400	1.213E-3	1.235E-3	1.264E-3	1.360E-3	1.440E-3
10	2.700	1.475E-3	1.502E-3	1.538E-3	1.653E-3	1.749E-3
11	3.000	1.879E-3	1.946E-3	2.015E-3	2.236E-3	2.425E-3
12	3.300	35.94E-3	39.59E-3	42.23E-3	49.57E-3	55.38E-3

Figura8. Rezultatele in urma rularii pentru cornerul FF pentru temperaturile -40, 0, 25, 85, 125.

value(abs((VS("/vout") - VS("/vip")))) 0 ?p... x						
	vinput	value(ab...ure -40	value(ab...ature 0	value(a...ure 25	value(a...ure 85	value(a...re 125
1	0.000	59.24E-3	25.49E-3	21.53E-3	24.38E-3	34.99E-3
2	300.0E-3	289.6E-6	325.9E-6	347.6E-6	438.7E-6	567.8E-6
3	600.0E-3	80.21E-6	76.38E-6	74.42E-6	70.13E-6	69.23E-6
4	900.0E-3	118.0E-6	129.1E-6	137.5E-6	160.8E-6	177.1E-6
5	1.200	292.4E-6	305.1E-6	316.2E-6	348.3E-6	371.9E-6
6	1.500	454.9E-6	466.3E-6	478.5E-6	515.6E-6	543.7E-6
7	1.800	618.7E-6	627.6E-6	640.2E-6	681.1E-6	712.5E-6
8	2.100	797.9E-6	804.7E-6	818.3E-6	864.1E-6	900.0E-6
9	2.400	1.005E-3	1.012E-3	1.028E-3	1.083E-3	1.126E-3
10	2.700	1.255E-3	1.265E-3	1.286E-3	1.359E-3	1.417E-3
11	3.000	1.663E-3	1.718E-3	1.778E-3	1.976E-3	2.149E-3
12	3.300	36.84E-3	40.28E-3	42.73E-3	49.46E-3	54.95E-3

Figura9. Rezultatele in urma rularii pentru cornerul SS pentru temperaturile -40,0,25,85,125.

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3.3 Analiza de tip .TRAN(se gaseste in testbench33t1m)

Sa se ruleze o analiza .TRAN in configuratie de repetor asemanator cerintei de la #2.3. Utilizati Calculator-ul pentru a masurata tensiunea diferentiala de intrare la $t_0 = 0.00 * T$, $t_1 = 0.25 * T$, $t_2 = 0.5 * T$, $t_3 = 0.75 * T$ si $t_4 = 1.00 * T$.

Amplificatorul se afla in configuratie de repetor , acest aspect observandu-se in schema de mai jos. Pentru a calcula tensiunea diferentiala de la intrare a schemei am utilizat „Calculator”. In cadrul acestuia am selectat am facut diferenta intre tensiunea de iesire si tensiunea de intrare si am utilizat functiile din cadrul Calculatorului „abs” , „value” si „clip”.

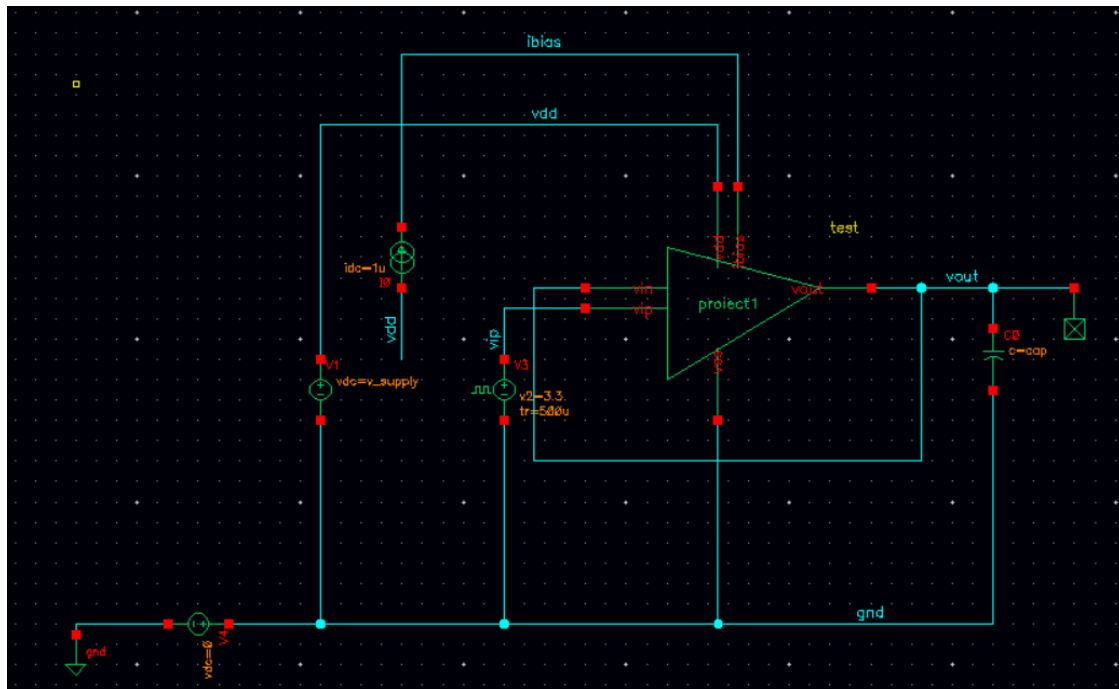


Figura10. Testbench-ul amplificatorului in configuratie de repetor pentru analiza .TRAN

In cadrul acestei analize am schimbat sursa vdc de 1.65V si in locul ei am pus o sursa Vpulse, fiind o forma de unda triunghiulara de perioada 1ms.

Voltage 1	0 V
Voltage 2	3.3 V
Period	1m s
Delay time	
Rise time	500u s
Fall time	500u s

Figura11. Configuratia sursei Vpulse

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Figura12 . Functia folosita in cadrul Calculatorului pentru a calcula tensiunea diferentiala de intrare pentru o singura perioada(s-a utilizat functia clip).

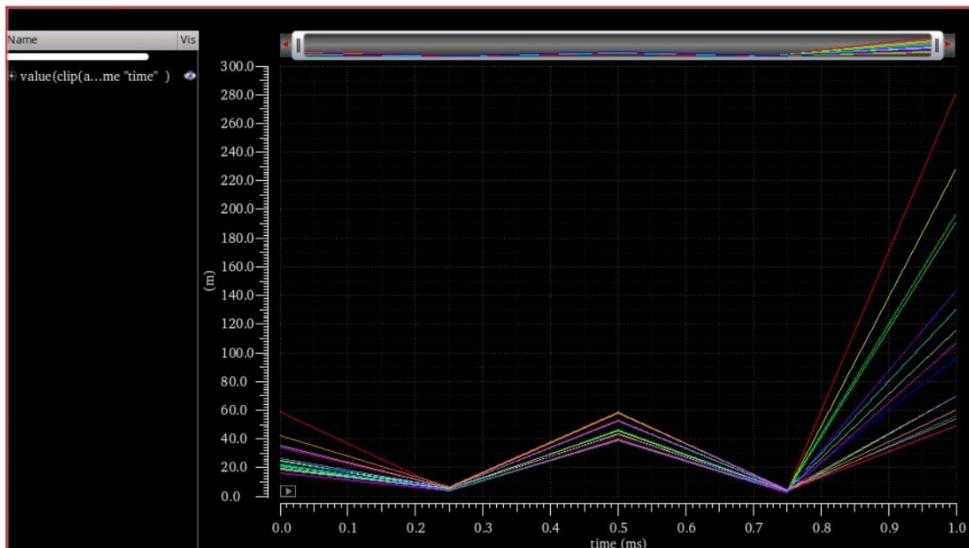


Figura 13. Graficul pentru valorile tensiunii diferentiale de intrare pe cornerele NN,FF,SS cu temperaturile -40,0,25,85,125.

value(clip(abs(VT("/vout") - VT("/vip"))) ...						
	time (s)	value(cl...ure -40	value(cl...ature 0	value(cl...ture 25	value(cl...ture 85	value(cl...ure 125
1	0.000	21.77E-3	18.79E-3	20.16E-3	26.58E-3	35.65E-3
2	250.0E-6	4.384E-3	4.829E-3	5.147E-3	5.965E-3	6.497E-3
3	500.0E-6	5.143E-3	43.36E-3	45.97E-3	52.99E-3	58.49E-3
4	750.0E-6	5.143E-3	3.559E-3	3.844E-3	4.559E-3	5.008E-3
5	1.000E-3	191.3E-3	142.8E-3	116.0E-3	70.16E-3	60.57E-3

Figura14. Rezultatele pentru cornerul NN cu temp -40,0,25,85,125

value(clip(abs(VT("/vout") - VT("/vip"))) ...						
	time (s)	value(cl...ure -40	value(cl...ature 0	value(cl...ture 25	value(cl...ture 85	value(cl...ure 125
1	0.000	16.26E-3	19.46E-3	22.91E-3	34.48E-3	42.69E-3
2	250.0E-6	4.423E-3	4.877E-3	5.200E-3	6.035E-3	6.583E-3
3	500.0E-6	39.24E-3	43.07E-3	45.81E-3	53.16E-3	58.85E-3
4	750.0E-6	2.997E-3	3.404E-3	3.680E-3	4.367E-3	4.789E-3
5	1.000E-3	106.8E-3	69.95E-3	56.09E-3	49.53E-3	53.79E-3

Figura14. Rezultatele pentru cornerul FF cu temp -40,0,25,85,125

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value(clip(abs(VT("/vout") - VT("/vip"))) ... x						
	time (s)	value(cl...ure -40	value(cl...ature 0	value(cl...ture 25	value(cl...ture 85	value(cl...ure 125
1	0.000	59.24E-3	25.49E-3	21.53E-3	24.38E-3	34.99E-3
2	250.0E-6	4.358E-3	4.799E-3	5.113E-3	5.923E-3	6.447E-3
3	500.0E-6	40.33E-3	44.02E-3	46.61E-3	53.50E-3	58.93E-3
4	750.0E-6	3.301E-3	3.723E-3	4.014E-3	4.749E-3	5.215E-3
5	1.000E-3	281.1E-3	227.8E-3	196.5E-3	130.2E-3	96.46E-3

Figura14. Rezultatele pentru cornerul SS cu temp -40,0,25,85,125

3.4 Analiza de tip .AC (se gaseste in testbench34)

Sa se ruleze o analiza .AC pe cornere pentru a determina (folosind diagramele Bode) asemanator cerintei #2.4.

Utilizati Calculator-ul pentru a masura:

- frecventa de castig unitate
- marginea de faza
- marginea de castig
- amplificarea DC

Amplificatorul se afla in configuratie de repetor , acest aspect observandu-se in schema de mai jos. Pentru face acest subpunct am realizat o analiza de tip .AC pe cornere(NN,FF,SS) si temperaturi (-40,0,25,85,125).

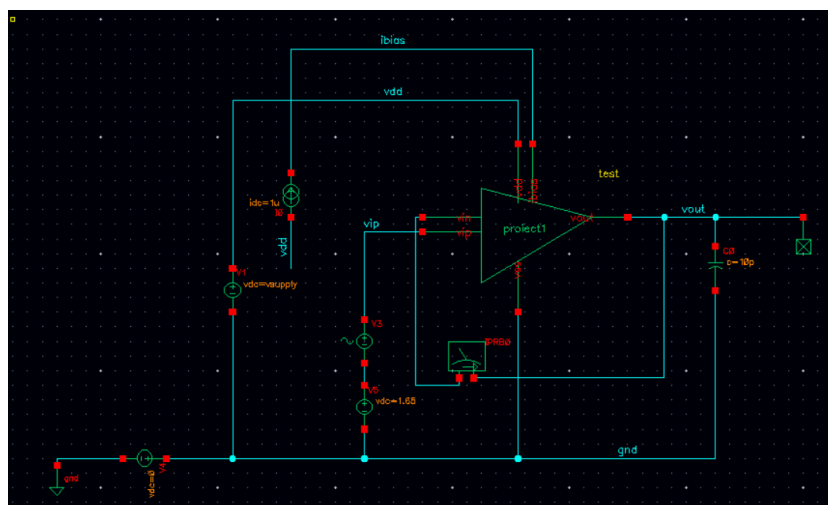


Figura15. Testbench-ul amplificatorului in configuratie de repetor pentru analiza .AC

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- Pentru marginea de castig :

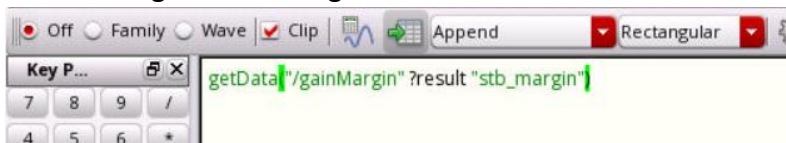


Figura16. Expresia pe care am folosit-o pentru a calcula marginea de castig

	temperature	getData(...FF (dB)	getData...N (dB)	getData(...SS (dB)
1	-40.00	31.34	31.45	31.70
2	0.000	31.26	31.35	31.59
3	25.00	31.26	31.36	31.58
4	85.00	31.37	31.45	31.66
5	125.0	31.48	31.55	31.75

Figura17. Rezultatele obtinute pentru fiecare corner.

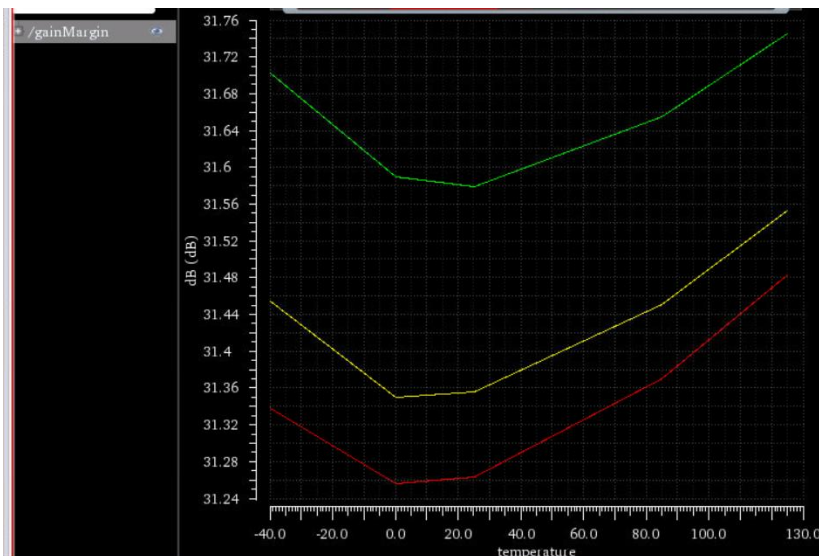


Figura18. Graficul pentru marginea de castig.

- Marginea de faza:

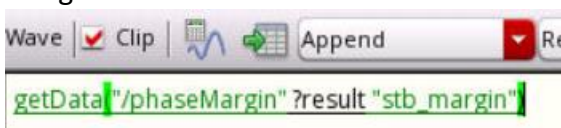


Figura 19. Expresia pe care am folosit-o pentru a calcula marginea de faza

	temperature	getData(...F (deg)	getData(...N (deg)	getData(...S (deg)
1	-40.00	73.04	72.96	73.03
2	0.000	73.46	73.34	73.41
3	25.00	73.84	73.73	73.77
4	85.00	74.88	74.75	74.76
5	125.0	75.57	75.43	75.42

Figura20. Rezultatele obtinute pentru fiecare corner.

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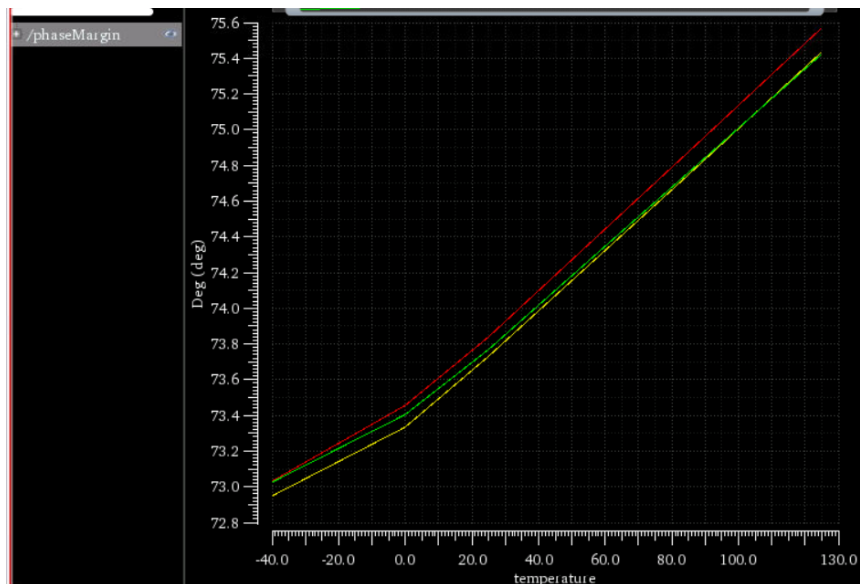


Figura21. Graficul pentru marginea de faza.

- Frecventa de castig unitate:

```
getData("/phaseMarginFreq"?result="stb_margin")
```

Figura22: Expresia pe care am folosit-o pentru frecventa de castig unitate.

	temperature	getData(...FF (Hz)	getData(...NN (Hz)	getData(...SS (Hz)
1	-40.00	266.4E3	262.6E3	258.3E3
2	0.000	239.4E3	236.6E3	232.8E3
3	25.00	223.7E3	221.0E3	217.8E3
4	85.00	192.2E3	189.9E3	187.3E3
5	125.0	176.4E3	174.3E3	172.1E3

Figura23. Rezultatele obtinute pentru fiecare corner.

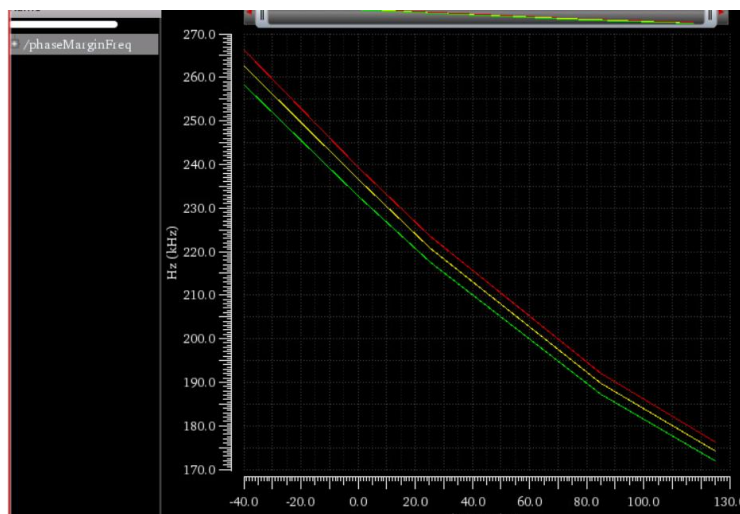


Figura24. Graficul pentru frecventa de castig unitate.

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- Amplificarea:

Figura25. Expresia pe care am folosit-o pentru amplificare.

	temperature	value(db...FF (dB)	value(d...N (dB)	value(db...SS (dB)
1	-40.00	64.78	64.95	65.22
2	0.000	64.80	65.00	65.28
3	25.00	64.72	64.93	65.23
4	85.00	64.45	64.68	65.00
5	125.0	64.23	64.47	64.82

Figura26. Rezultatele obtinute pentru fiecare corner.

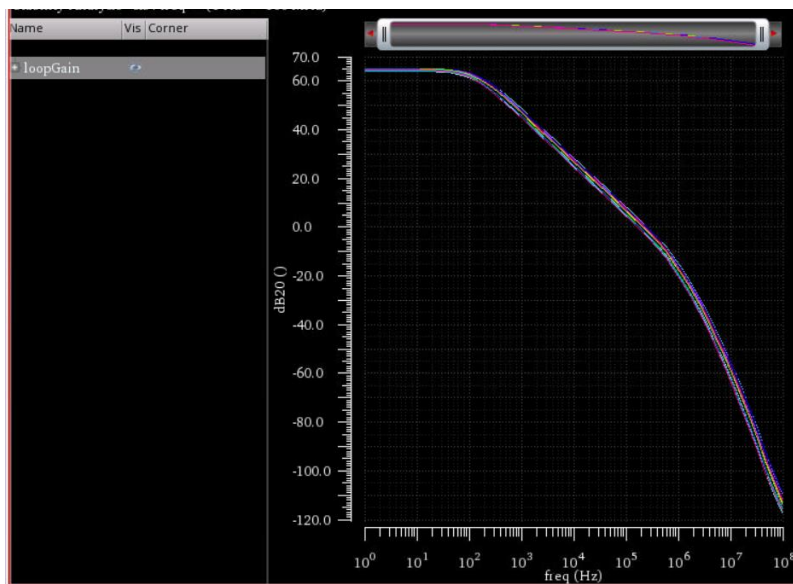


Figura27. Graficul pentru amplificare.

3.5 Analiza de tip Monte Carlo(se gaseste in testbench35)

Sa se ruleze o analiza .TRAN de tip Monte Carlo in configuratie de repotor pentru a determina tensiunea de offset aleatorie.

Afisati valoarea medie, minima, maxima si abaterea standard.

Sa se afiseze histograma tensiunii de offset.

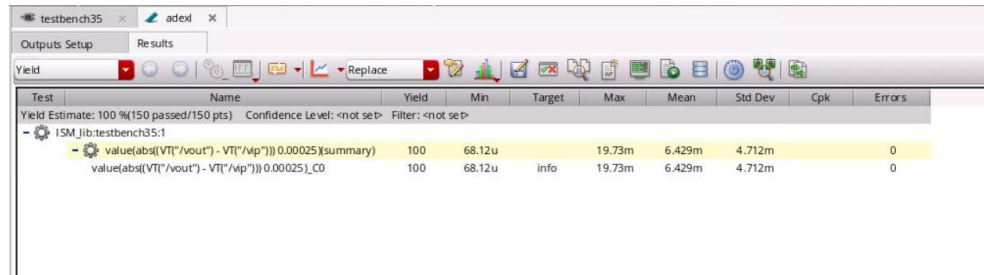
Obs: Se va instantia simbolul pentru amplificator in montajul de simulare.

Obs: rulati 100 de iteratii Monte Carlo pentru ca rezultatele sa aiba relevanta dpdv statistic

Amplificatorul se afla in configuratie de repotor , acest aspect observandu-se in schema de mai jos. Pentru a avea o analiza .TRAN Monte Carlo vom genera 150 de

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puncte, folosind cornerul stat. Astfel vom obtine valoarea minima, maxima, media si abaterea standard a variabilei pentru expresia tensiunii de offset.



Test	Name	Yield	Min	Target	Max	Mean	Std Dev	Cpk	Errors
Yield Estimate:	100 % (150 passed/150 pts)								
Confidence Level:	<not set>								
Filter:	<not set>								
ISM_lib:testbench35:1									
	value(abs(VT("/vout") - VT("/vip")))) 0.00025 (summary)	100	68.12u		19.73m	6.429m	4.712m		0
	value(abs(VT("/vout") - VT("/vip")))) 0.00025_C0	100	68.12u	info	19.73m	6.429m	4.712m		0

Figura28. Rezultatele in urma analizei.

Valoarea minima=68.12u

Valoarea maxima=19.73m

Media=6.429m

Abaterea=4.712m

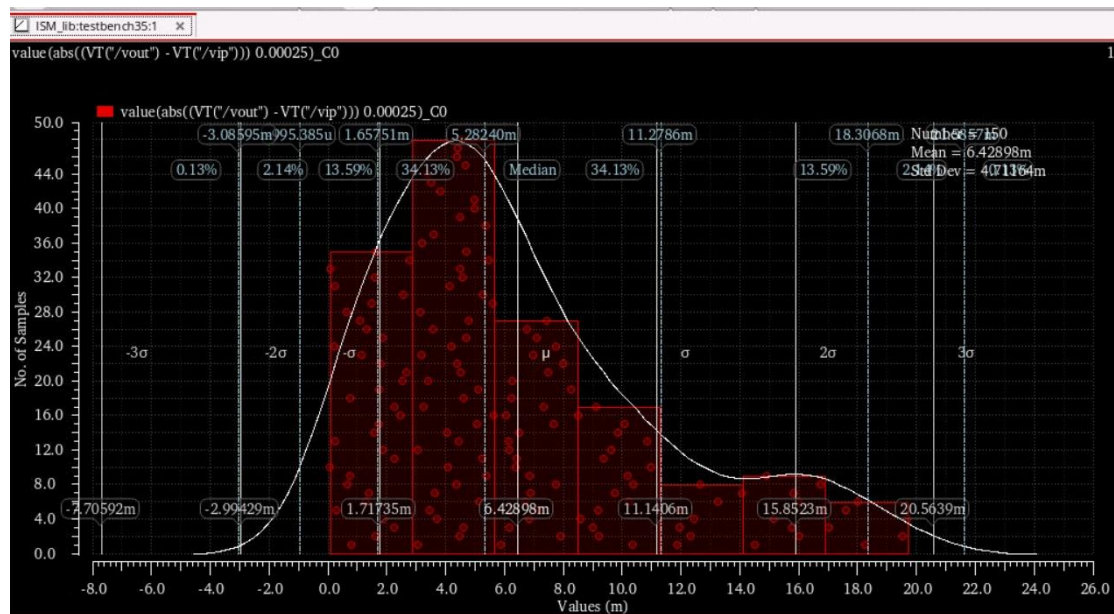


Figura29. Histograma variabilei aleatorii.(s-a modificat numarul de bins pentru a se incadra cat mai bine sub gaussiana data)