

In the continuous-time domain, we have:

$$\frac{dV_o}{dt} = \frac{V_i - V_o}{RC} - 2 \frac{I_s}{C} \sinh\left(\frac{V_o}{V_T}\right), \text{ which is a non-linear ODE of the form:}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \dot{v} = f(t, v).$$

How to solve? \rightarrow Backward-Euler Method?

Backward-Euler: (BE)

$$v[n] = v[n-1] + T \dot{v}[n], \text{ which is an implicit equation.}$$

where v correspond to V_o ; T is the sampling interval, and n the index of the discretized element v .
So, in our case we have:

$$V_o[n] = V_o[n-1] + \frac{1}{F_s} \left[\frac{V_i[n] - V_o[n]}{RC} - 2 \frac{I_s}{C} \sinh\left(\frac{V_o[n]}{V_T}\right) \right].$$

\hat{f}
sample rate (Hz) Here, V_o and V_i are discretized output and input signal.

To resolve this equation, we have to: - use Newton-Raphson method (NRM) \star to solve the implicit equation.
- then, make a loop with the size of $(1, \text{len}(V_i))$ for calculate all the values of V_o .

We search $V_o[n]$: \star

$$\text{with NRM, we resolve this equation: } 0 = V_o[n-1] - V_o[n] + \frac{1}{F_s} \left[\frac{V_i[n] - V_o[n]}{RC} - 2 \frac{I_s}{C} \sinh\left(\frac{V_o[n]}{V_T}\right) \right].$$

Since the only unknown is the value of the sample $V_o[n]$, Newton's method will find an approximate value of $V_o[n]$ for which the equation is verified.

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Newton Raphson method:

We have the equation:

$$V_o[n-1] - V_o[n] + \frac{1}{F_s} \left[\frac{V_i[n] - V_o[n]}{RC} - 2 \frac{I_s}{C} \sinh\left(\frac{V_o[n]}{V_T}\right) \right] = 0$$

if we rewrite this equation

with the following variable changes: $V_o[n] = x$

$$V_o[n-1] = a$$

we have:

$$V_i[n] = b$$

$$f(x) = a - x + \frac{1}{F_s} \left[\frac{b - x}{RC} - 2 \frac{I_s}{C} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{V_T}\right) \right] = 0$$

Given $f(x)=0$, we have:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)} \quad \leftarrow \left(\text{while } \underbrace{\left| \frac{x_n - x_{n-1}}{x_n} \right|}_{\substack{\text{relative-error} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{we fix this} \\ \text{parameter.}}} < \text{relative-error} \right)$$

Where x_{n+1} is the $n+1$ iteration for estimate the "right" value of x for which $f(x)=0$ is verified. $\hat{=}$ (that verified our error tolerance criterion)

$$\text{And where } f'(x_n) = \frac{1}{F_s} \left(-\frac{2I_s}{CV_T} \cosh\left(\frac{x}{V_T}\right) - \frac{1}{CR} \right) - 1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{F_s} \left(\frac{2I_s}{CV_T} \cosh\left(\frac{x}{V_T}\right) + \frac{1}{CR} \right) - 1$$