

# **ELEC 4700**

## **Assignment 4**

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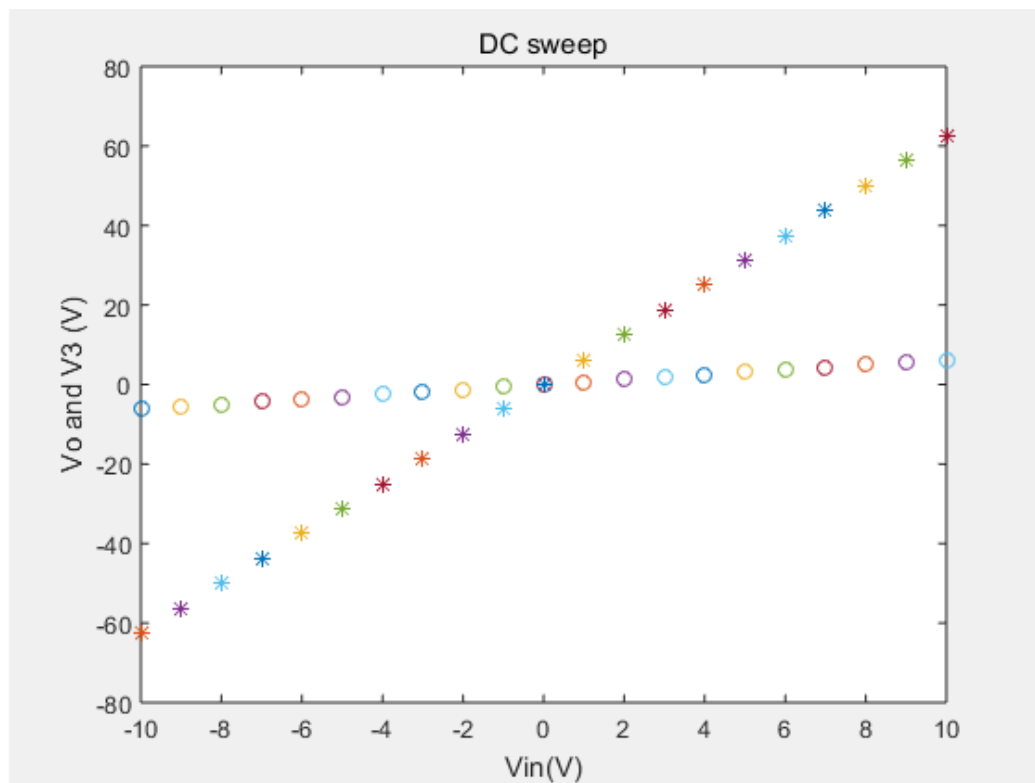
## Part 1

a) C and G matrices

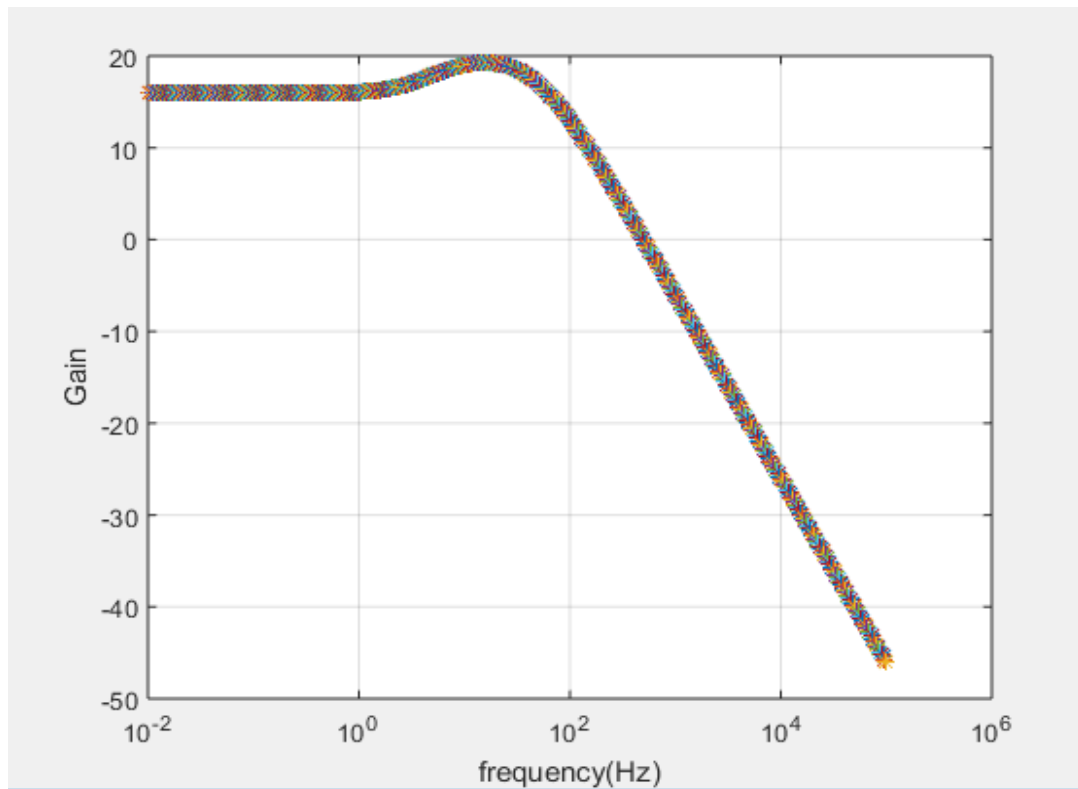
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & C & C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -C & C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -L & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1/R1 & -1/R1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/R1 & 1/R1 + 1/R2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1/R3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1/R4 & -1/R4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1/R4 & 1/R4 + 1/R0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha/R3 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

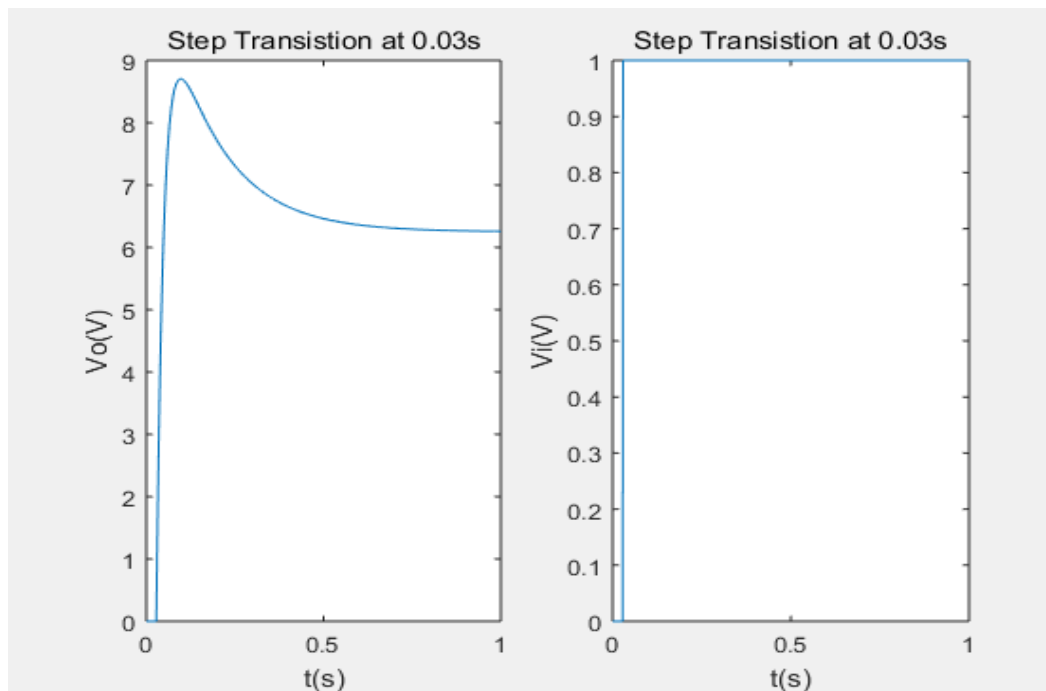
b) Plot of DC sweep



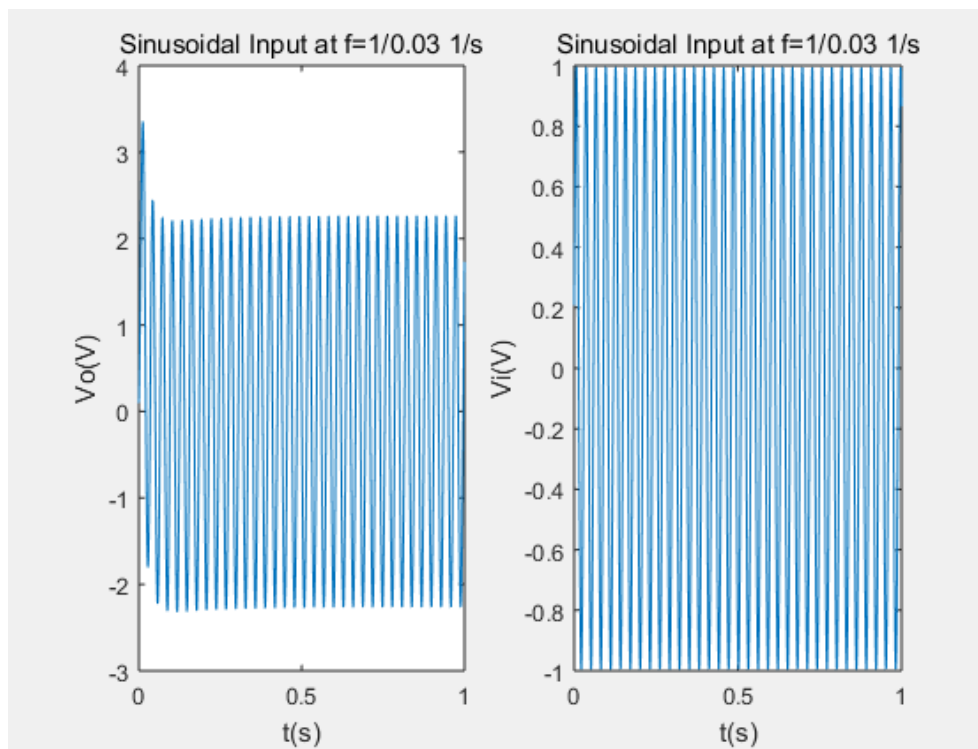
c) Plot of AC gain



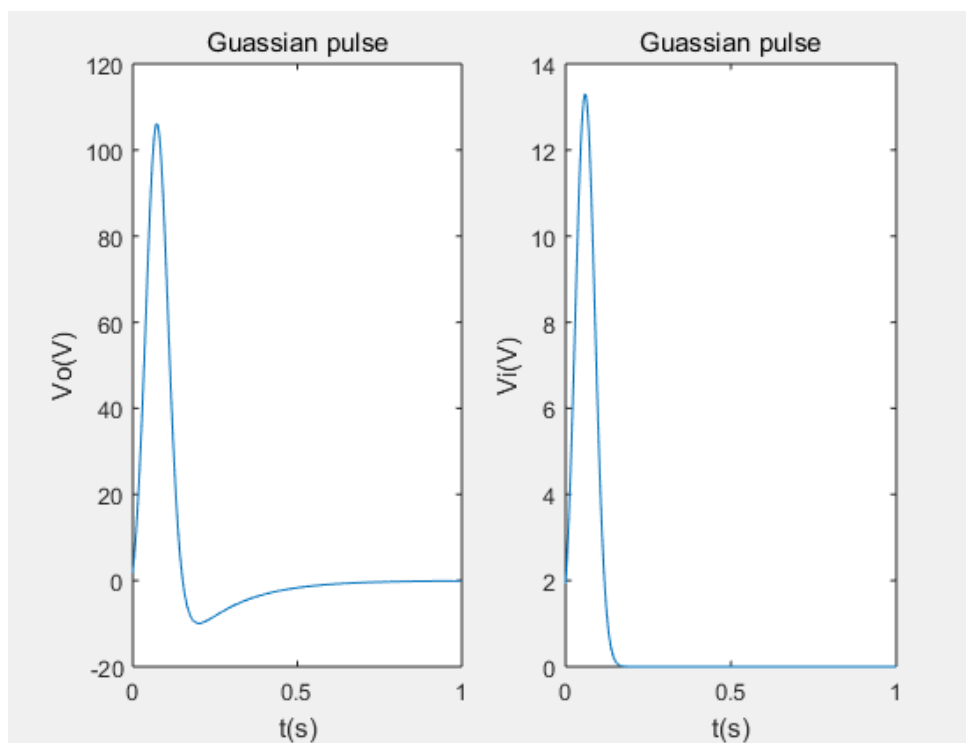
d) Step transition at  $t=0.03s$



## Sinusoidal Input

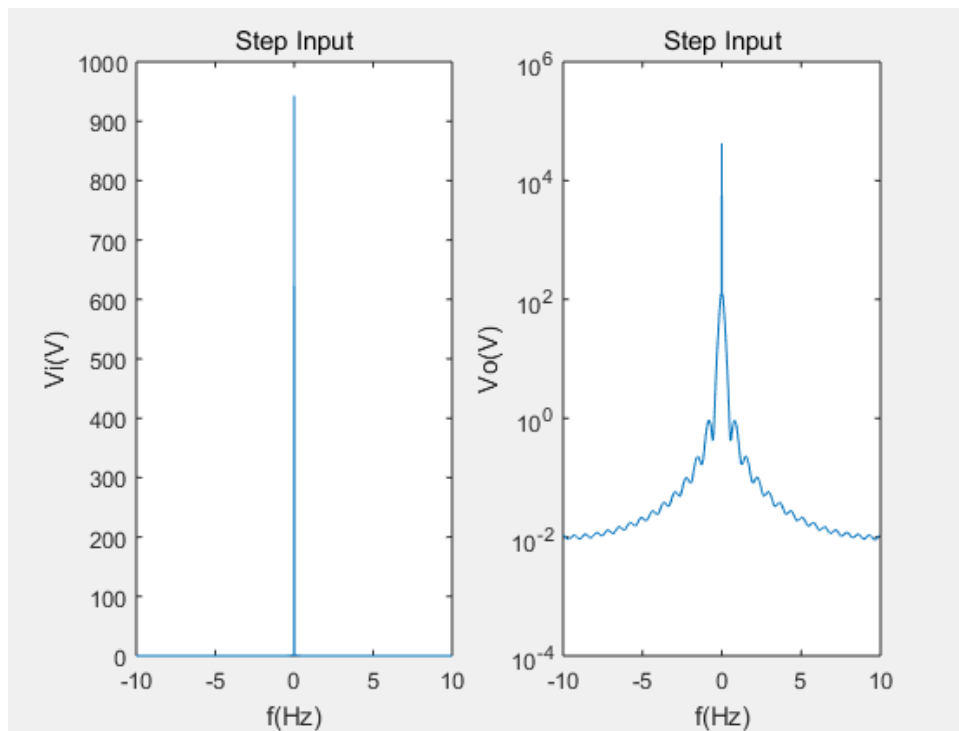


## Gaussian pulse

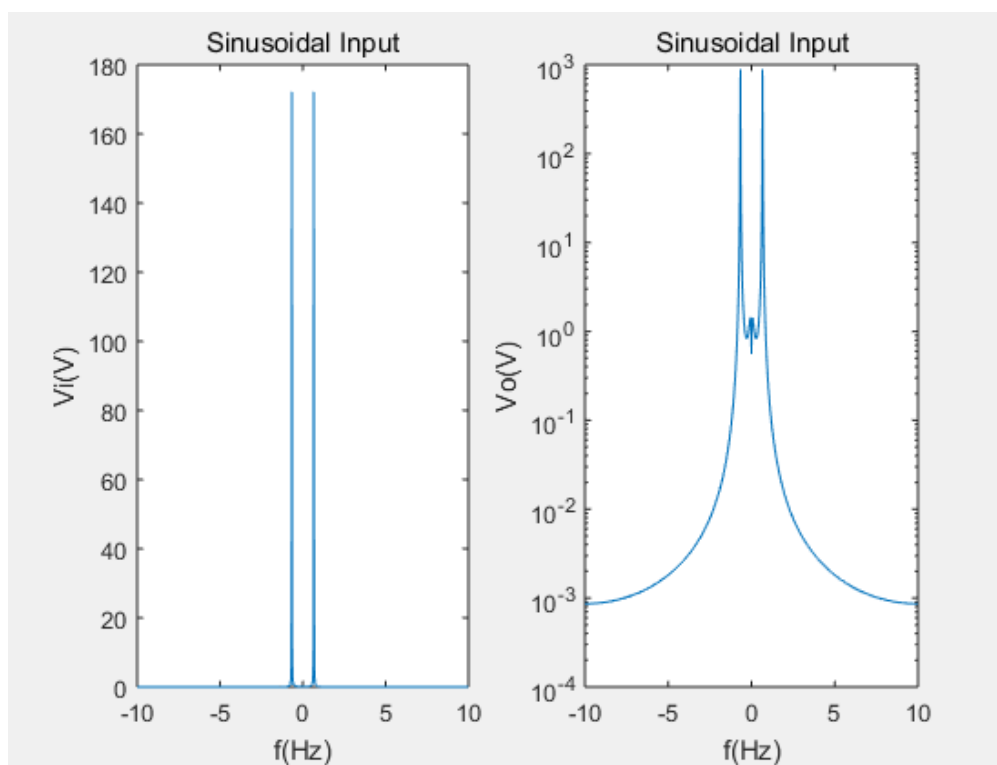


e) Fourier Transform plots of frequency response

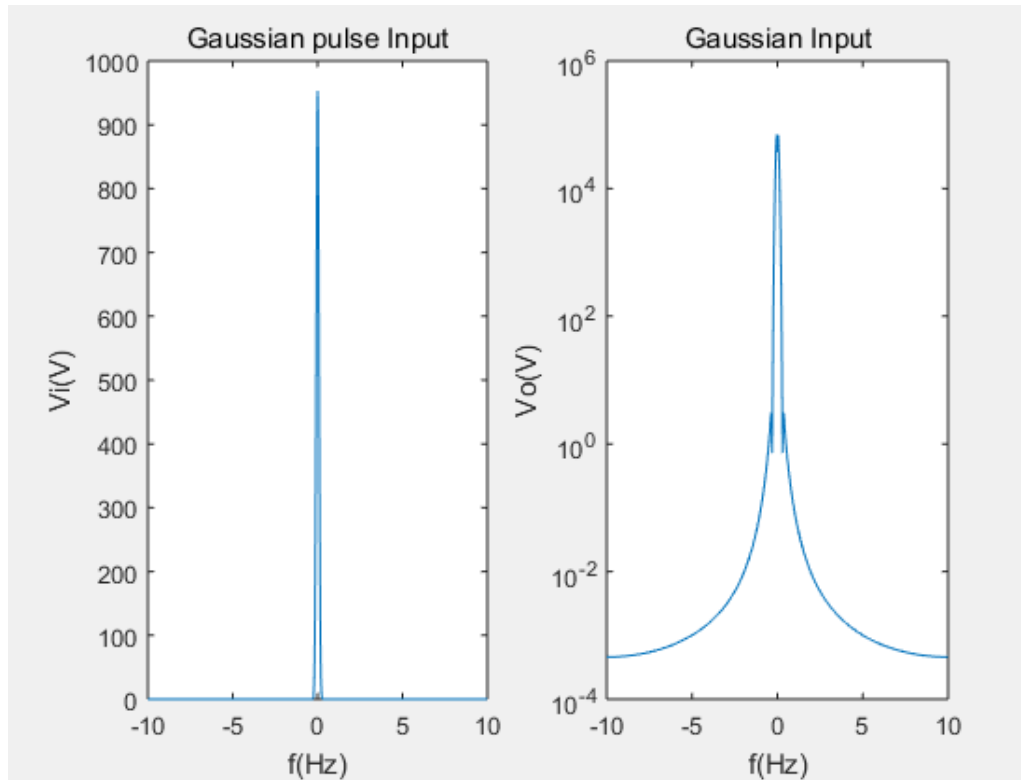
Step Transition



Sinusoidal Input



Gaussian pulse

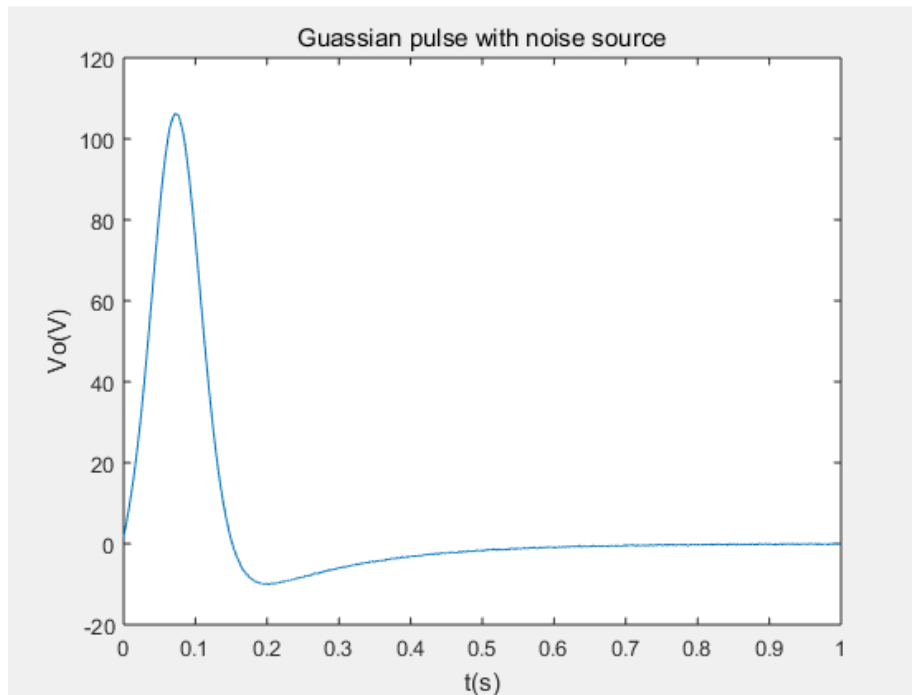


## PART 2

a) Updated C matrix

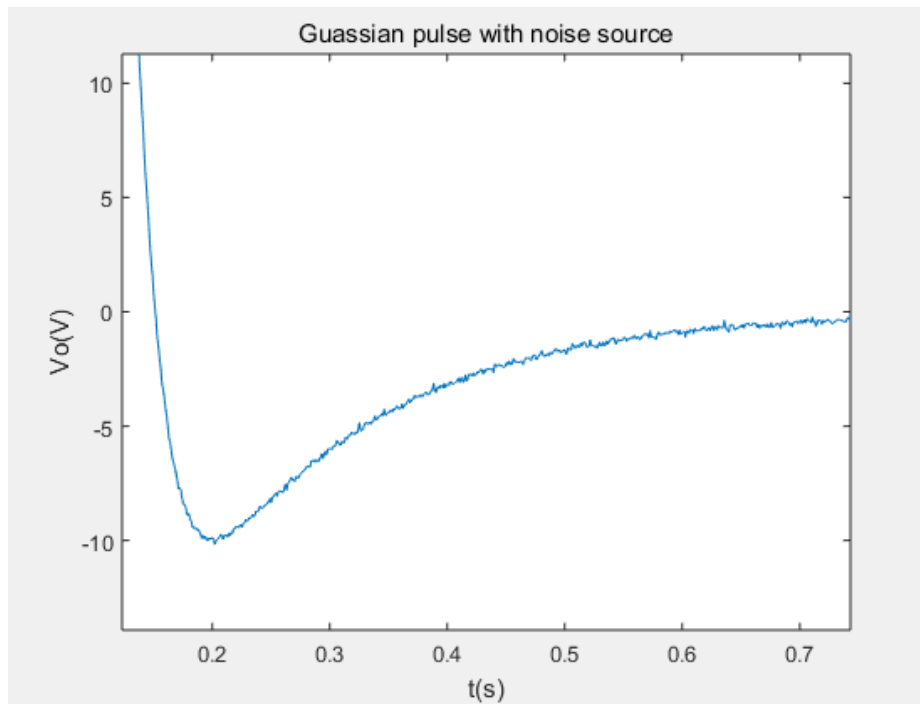
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & C & C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -C & C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Cn & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -L & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Plot of  $V_{out}$  with noise source

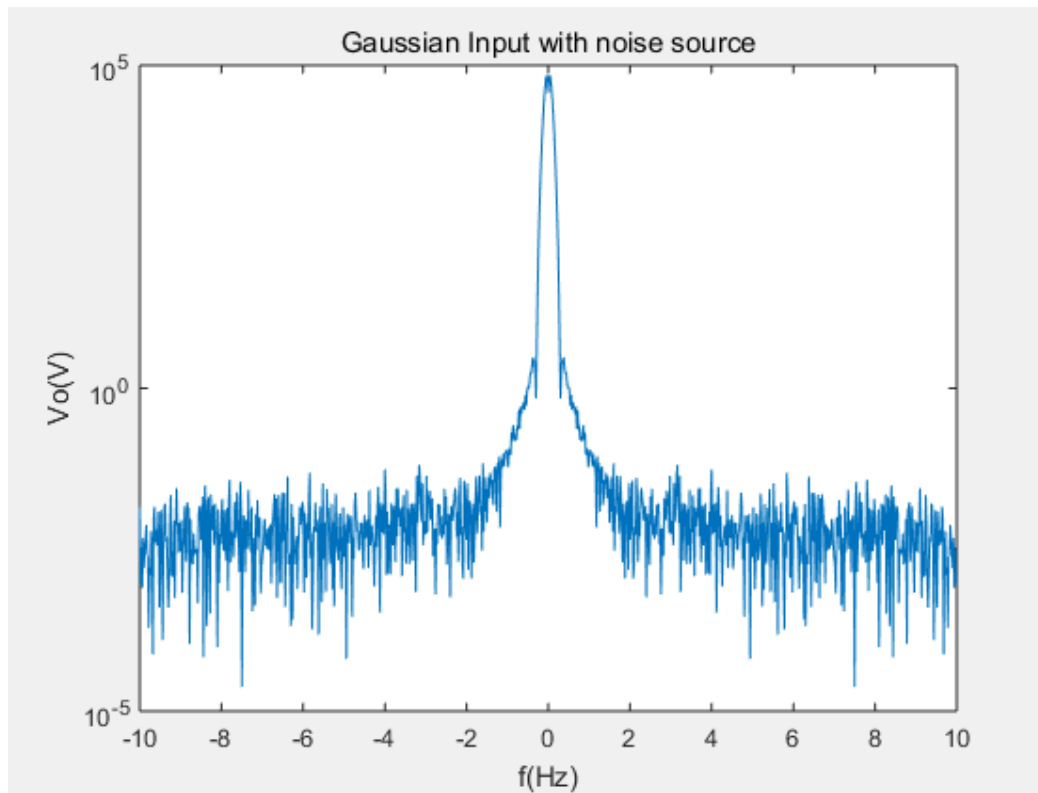


$V_{out}$  vs  $t$  ( $C_n=0.00001$ ,  $dt=0.001$ )

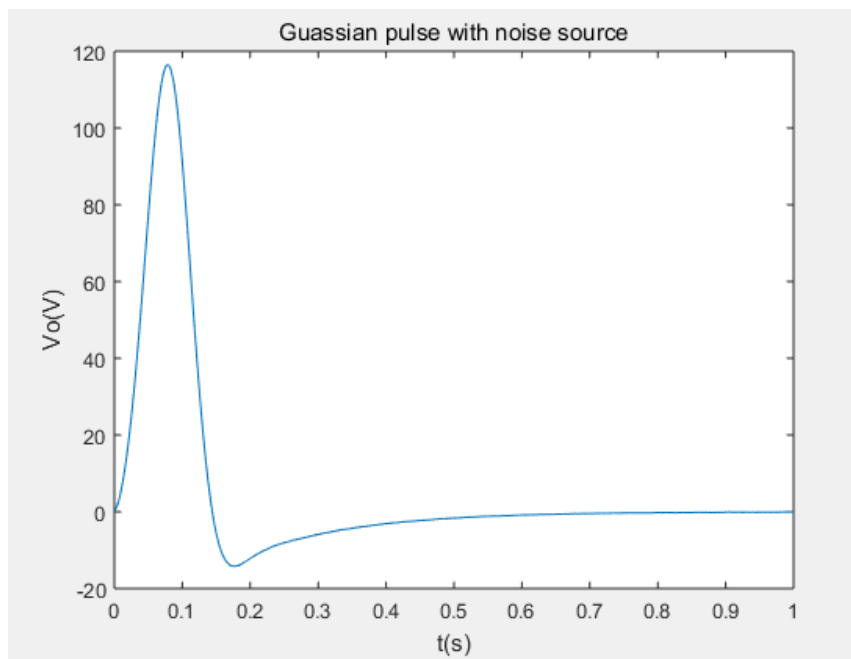
Plot of  $V_{out}$  with noise source (Zoomed in version)



c) Fourier Transform plot

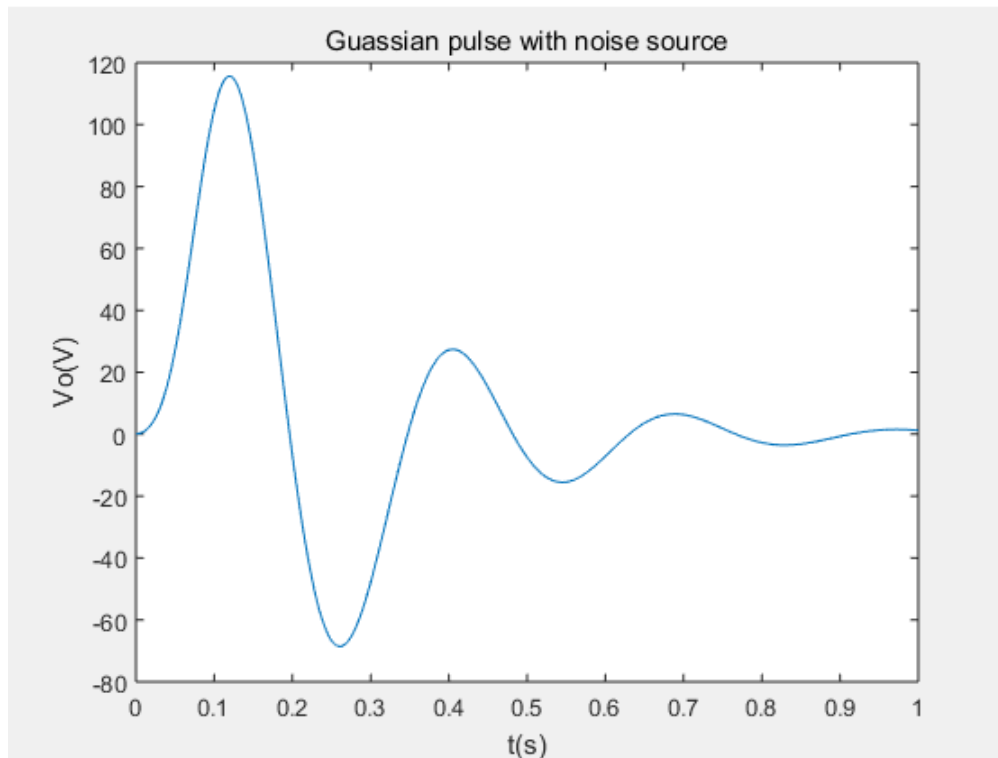


d)  $V_{out}$  with different  $C_n$



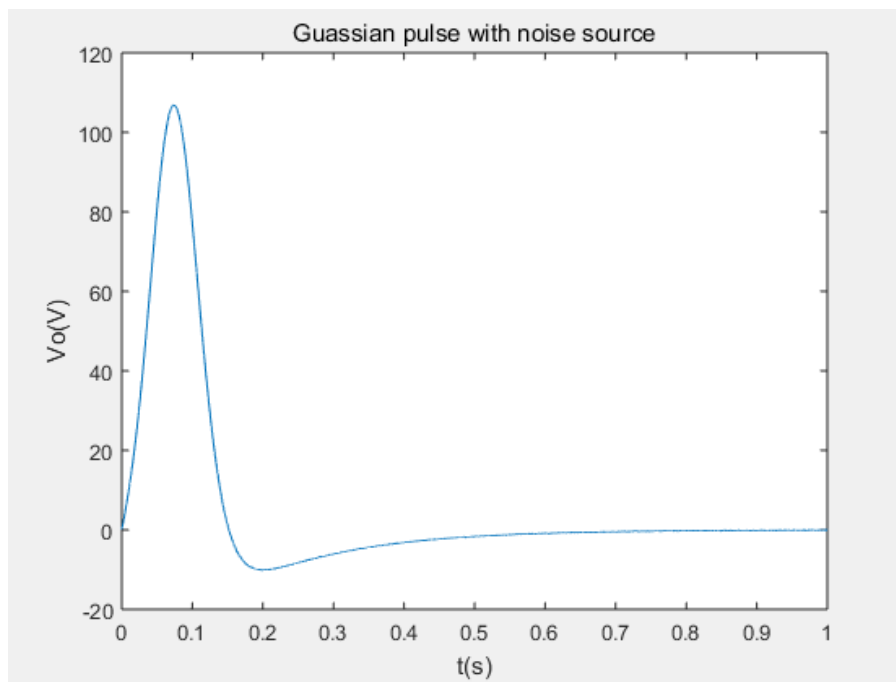
$V_{out}$  vs  $t$  ( $C_n=0.001$ )





$V_{out}$  vs  $t$  ( $C_n=0.01$ )

e)  $V_{out}$  with different time steps



$V_{out}$  vs  $t$  ( $dt=0.0001$ )

**Part 3 (i.e. question 4)**

In this case,  $V = \alpha I_3 + \beta I_3^2 + \gamma I_3^3$ , we will need a B matrix so that the network of the circuit can be described by the following equation.

$$C \frac{dV}{dt} + GV + B = F$$