

# Pengyu Zeng

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## EDUCATION

### Wuhan University

Bachelor of Science in Electronic Information Engineering

Wuhan, China

Sept. 2019 – June 2023

- **GPA & Scores:** 3.85/4.00 (91/100); TOEFL:106/120
- **Selected Awards:** Mitacs Globalink Research Award (Awarded to top students worldwide to do research in Canada), Excellent Overseas Visiting Students Award (1%), Beacon Fire Scholarship (2%), Merit Student of Wuhan University (5%)
- **Relevant Courses:** Analog Circuits (4.0/4.0), Digital Circuits (4.0/4.0), Methods of Mathematical Physics (4.0/4.0), Signals and Systems (4.0/4.0), Probability and Statistics & Stochastic Progress (4.0/4.0), Algorithms and Data Structures (4.0/4.0)

## RESEARCH INTERESTS

- Analog & Mixed-signal Circuits/Computing System, Compute-in-Memory, Hardware Security, Agile Design

## RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

### University of Notre Dame, Advisor: Prof. Ningyuan Cao

Summer Research Intern (In-person), Unified Mixed-signal Compute-In-Memory and PUF

South Bend, IN

June 2022 – Aug. 2022

- Designed an energy/area efficient privacy-preserved mixed-signal computing system on unified CIM and PUF.
  - Directly mapped random projection algorithm on the analog computing array to encrypt and compress the input feature.
  - Reused CIM array as the PUF, which works to generate the key for the random projection, to achieve area efficiency.
  - Lowered word voltage to increase the random process variation and used differential structure to eliminate the systematic variation to improve the randomness and robustness of PUF.
- Designed the model of 8T SRAM based CIM with automated generator. Derived and summarized the impact of nonidealities (process variation, noise, Early Effect, etc.) from physical level to architecture level.
  - Proposed universal equations in various CIM architectures to quantify the static noise caused by the process variation and verified with 16nm PTM in HSPICE. Equations show SNR is independent of circuits parameters.
  - Used Parseval's Theorem to figure out that  $V_{rms}$  of thermal noise is a constant when the dimension of MAC array changes.
  - Wrote Python scripts to achieve an automated flow from randomness and netlist generation to simulation results analysis. Generated process variation with Multivariate Normal Distribution and temperature variation with Heat Equation.

### Fudan University, Advisor: Prof. Zhangwen Tang

Research Assistant, The Error Correction Analysis and Model Design in the Pipelined ADC

Shanghai, China

Sept. 2021 – Jan. 2022

- Made systematic and quantitative analysis in digital error correction algorithm, which is crucial in pipelined ADC.
  - Established the transfer function to connect the analog signal and digital output, accurately and clearly analyzing the error in digital output and analog residue caused by comparators threshold mismatch or aperture error
  - Proposed that the correction principle is the weights ratio of two adjacent stage's output is inherently opposite to the ratio of output errors. Used Recursive Thinking to verify the validation of the digital error correction on the architecture level.
  - Explained the reason of non-integer precision and the overlap-addition of the digital outputs by establishing the function of the input analog signal, quantized signal and digital output.
  - Compared the noise tolerance ability, error correction range and output encoding of three kinds of ADC structures.
- Built a behavioral model of the pipelined ADC with MATLAB to accelerate the design process.
  - Designed a model with adjustable Op-amps and MDACs to iterate parameters and verify error correction and background calibration algorithm. Proposed Monte Carlo Simulation to get comprehensive results of ENOB, SNR, SFDR, etc.
  - Added changeable noise (reference voltage noise, amplifier output noise, etc.) and mismatch (capacitor mismatch, comparator offset, etc.) to analyze the impact of nonidealities on the performance of the ADC.

### Tsinghua University, Advisor: Prof. Ziqiang Wang

Summer Research Intern (In-person), A 40Gb/s CTLE for a PAM4 Wireline Receiver

Beijing, China

June 2021 – July 2021

- Drew the schematic and layout in a 65nm CMOS process, finished DRC/LVS/PEX and post-simulation on Cadence Virtuoso.
- Adopted variable-controlling method to improve the performance of the CTLE and found the tradeoff among peaking gain, DC gain and power dissipation. Small model of MOSFET and frequency domain analysis is used.
- Used MATLAB to verify the nonideal characteristic of the bode diagram with different zeros and poles.

## PUBLICATIONS & MANUSCRIPTS

- J. Liu, B. Cheng, **P. Zeng**, S. Davis, M. Chang and N. Cao, "Privacy-by-Sensing with Time-domain Differentially-Private Compressed Sensing", in submission to *Design, Automation, and Test in Europe (DATE)*, Apr. 2023.
- **P. Zeng**, Y. Chen and Z. Tang, "A Comprehensive Analysis of Error Correction in Pipelined ADC".
- F. Shao and **P. Zeng**, "Urban Waterlogging Monitoring System Based on LoRa Technology," to appear at *International Conference on Computer, Communication, Control, Automation and Robotics (CCCAR)*, Mar. 2022.

## TECHNICAL SKILLS

- **EDA Tools:** Cadence Virtuoso, HSPICE, LTSPICE, Quartus, Vivado, Altium Designer
- **Programming Languages:** Verilog, SPICE, Assembly Language(ARM, Intel), C, C++, C#, Python, MATLAB, Latex