

Elec 4700

The Physics and Modeling of Advanced Devices and  
Technologies

Circuit Modeling

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The C and G matrixes that were created can be seen in figure 1 below.

```
%creating G matrix

G= [1  0  0  0  0  0  0;
    -G2 G1+G2 -1  0  0  0  0;
     0  1  0 -1  0  0  0;
     0  0  -1 G3  0  0  0;
     0  0  0  0  -alpha 1  0;
     0  0  0  G3 -1  0  0;
     0  0  0  0  0 -G4 G4+Go];

%creating C matrix

C = [0 0 0 0 0 0 0;
     -c c 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 0 0 0 0 0;
     0 0 0 0 0 0 0;
     0 0 0 0 0 0 0];
```

Figure 1: C and G matrix that were created in Matlab

Next A DC sweep was done on the voltages at node Vo and at V3. The resulting plot can be seen in the figure below.

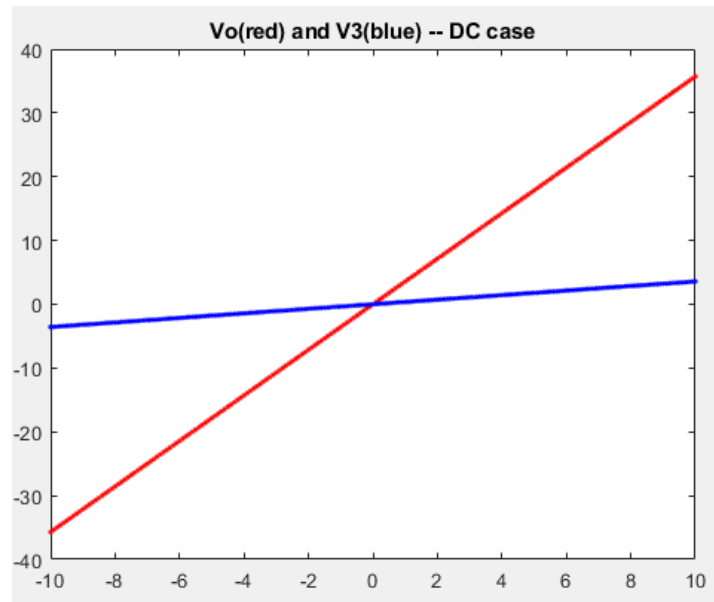


Figure 2: DC sweep at Node Vo and V3

$V_o$  in the AC case was then plotted.  $V_o$  was plotted along  $\omega$  in rad/s, then  $V_o$  in dB was plotted along  $\omega$  in rad/s. That can be seen in the figure 3 and figure 4 respectively.

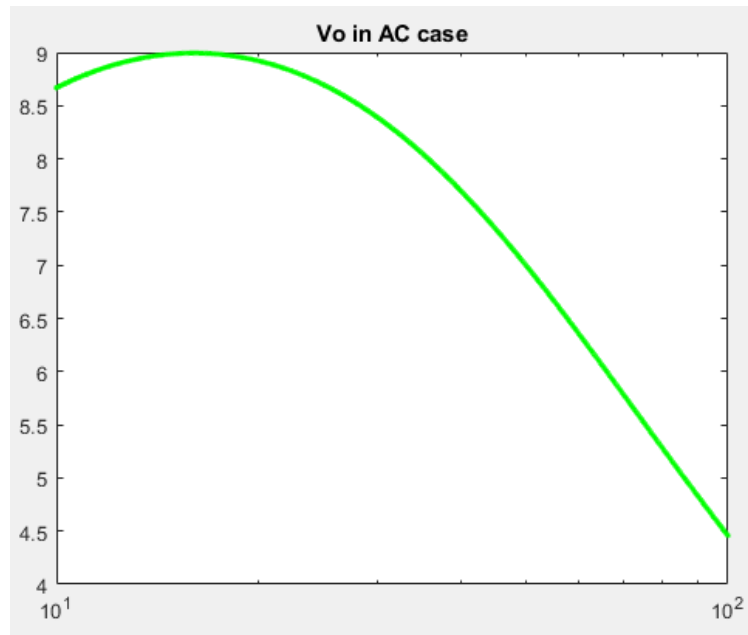


Figure 3:  $V_o$  in AC across  $\omega$

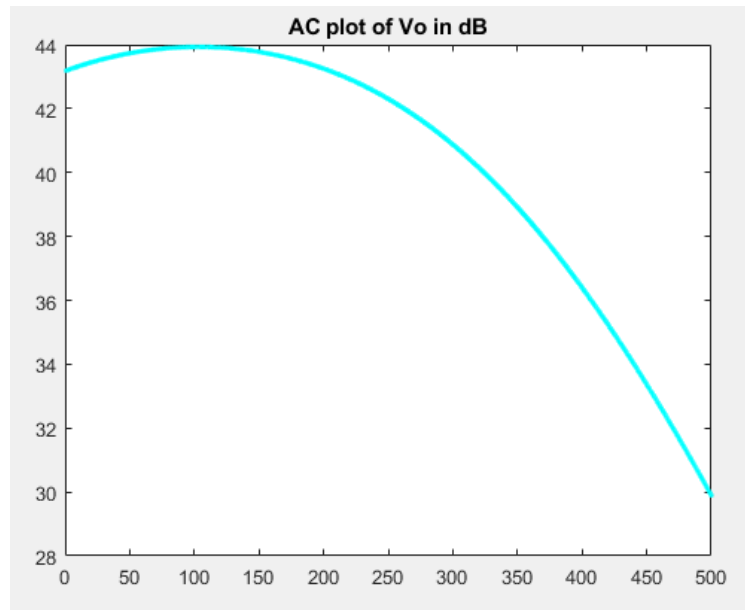


Figure 4: Ac plot of  $V_o$  in dB across  $\omega$

Histogram plot of random perturbations with a normal distribution was plotted next. It can be seen in the figure below.

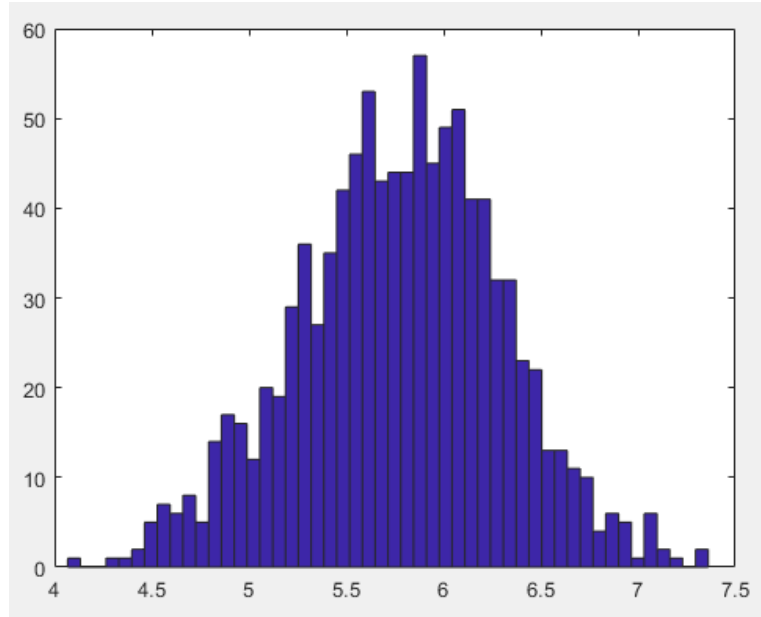


Figure 5: Histogram plot of 1000 occurrences

## Question2

- This is an RLC circuit
- A band pass filter is expected, with a low and a high cut off frequency.
- Three input signals were used in the following section, the first was step with the use of 1000 steps, next a sin input and finally a gaussian pulse with a magnitude of 1. The plots below show the use of each input and the resulting plots generated.

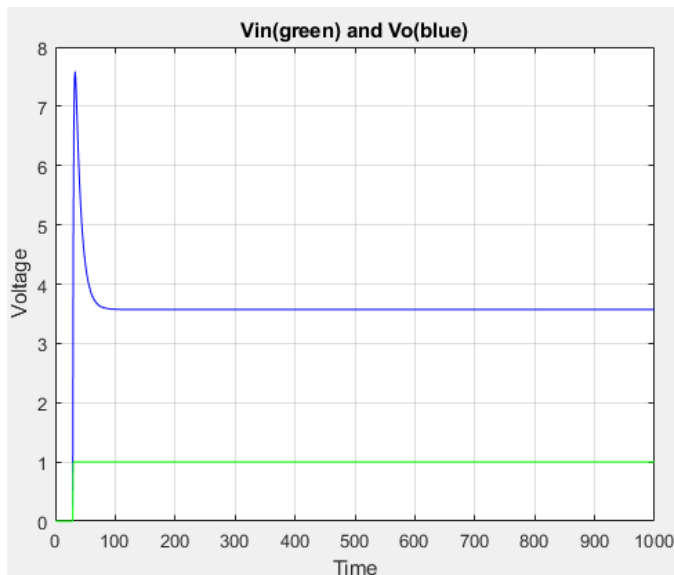


Figure 6: Plot of  $V_{in}$  and  $V_o$  with 1000 steps

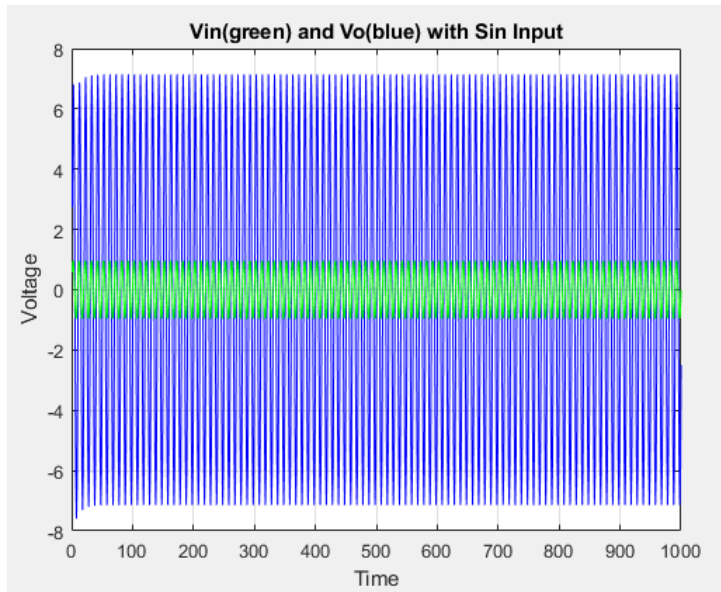


Figure 6: Plot of  $V_{in}$  and  $V_o$  with a sin input

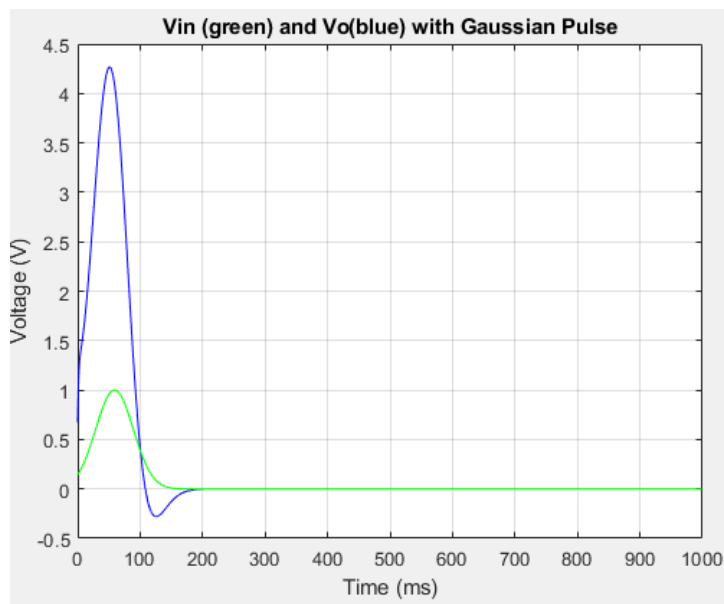


Figure 7: Plot of  $V_{in}$  and  $V_o$  with a Gaussian Pulse as Input

The frequency plots were then plotted using the different input methods.

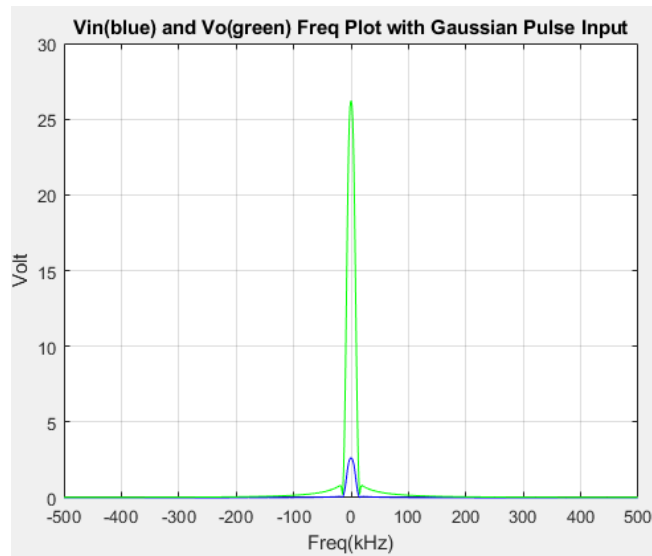
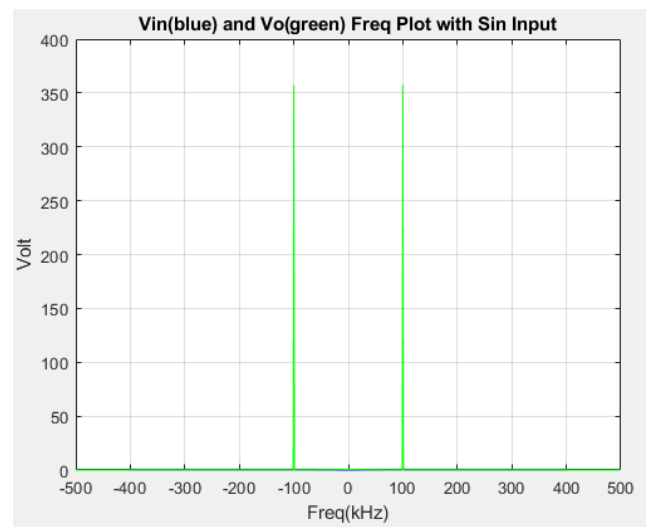
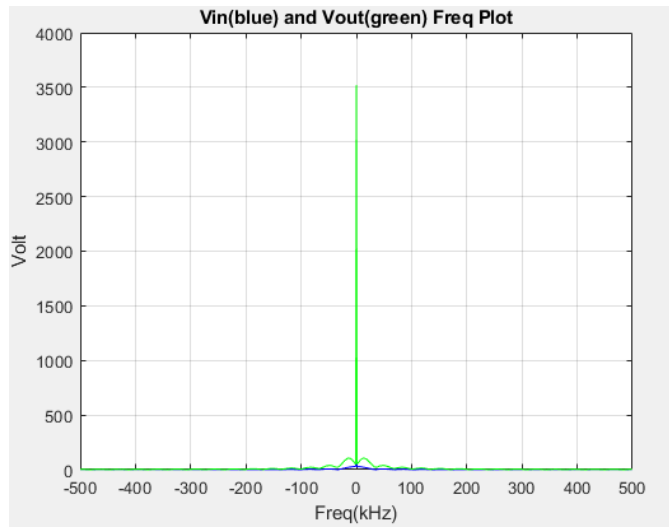


Figure 8: Freq Plots of all three methods used

- d. When the frequency is decreased, the output magnitude is larger, and the opposite occurs when the frequency is increased, the output magnitude is smaller.
  - e. The time step increase decreases accuracy.
- 3.