Assignment 4 Part 1

Richard Finney 100967048

In this part of the assignment, we are repeating the work completed in pa9 and reporting on it.

In part a)the C, G matrices and the F vector was created to describe the circuit network

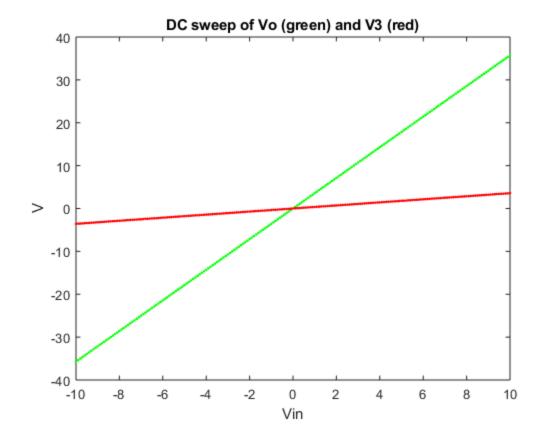
In pat b), the input voltage was DC swept from -10V to 10V and Vo and V3 was plotted. Then for the AC case, Vo was plotted as a function of w, and the gain, Vo/V1 was plotted in dB. Then, for the AC case, the gain was plotted as a function of random peturbations on C using a normal distribution with stf = 0.5 at w = pi. The gain was then plotted using histograms

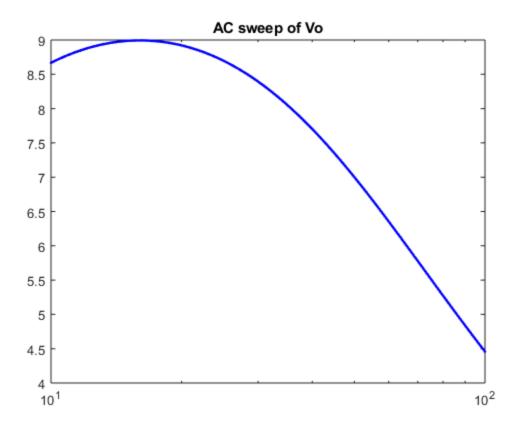
```
% Definition of variables based on the components present in the
 circuit
R1 = 1;
G1 = 1/R1;
C = 0.25;
R2 = 2;
G2 = 1/R2;
L = 0.2;
R3 = 10;
G3 = 1/R3;
alpha = 100;
R4 = 0.1;
G4 = 1/R4;
RO = 1000;
GO = 1/RO;
% Definition of Matrices
C \text{ matrix} = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0;
           -C C 0 0 0 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;];
G_{Matrix} = [1 0 0 0 0 0 0;
           -G2 G1+G2 -1 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+G0];
% Defining DC and AC voltage matrices, as well as the F matrix
V_DC = zeros(7,1);
V_AC = zeros(7,1);
F Matrix = zeros(7,1);
% DC Sweep Plot
```

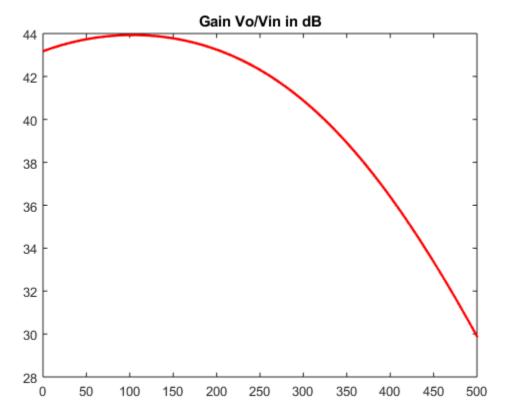
```
for vol = -10:0.1:10
    F Matrix(1,1) = vol;
    V_DC = G_Matrix\F_Matrix;
                                                       % DC sweep
 calculation
    figure(1)
    plot(vol, V_DC(7,1), 'g.')
    hold on
    plot(vol, V_DC(4,1), 'r.')
    hold on
    title('DC sweep of Vo (green) and V3 (red)')
    xlabel('Vin')
    ylabel('V')
end
% AC Sweep and Gain Plot
w = logspace(1,2,500);
F_{Matrix}(1) = 1;
for i = 1:length(w)
    V_AC = (G_Matrix+C_matrix*1j*w(i))\F_Matrix; % calculating the
 voltage matrix using AC sweep
    figure(2)
    semilogx(w(i), abs(V_AC(7,1)), 'b.')
    hold on
    title('AC sweep of Vo')
    dB = 20*log(abs(V_AC(7,1))/F_Matrix(1)); % Calculating the gain
    figure(3)
    plot(i, dB, 'r.')
    hold on
    title('Gain Vo/Vin in dB')
end
% AC case: voltage gain calculation as a function of random
perturbations
% on C using a normal distribution with std = .05 and w = pi
pert = 0.25 + 0.05.*randn(1,1000);
w = pi;
Gain = zeros(1000,1);
for n = 1:length(Gain)
    C = pert(n);
    C_{matrix}(2,1) = -C;
    C_{matrix}(2,2) = C;
    V_AC = (G_Matrix+C_matrix*1j*w)\F_Matrix; % Voltage calculation
 using AC sweep
    Gain(n,1) = abs(V_AC(7,1))/F_Matrix(1); % Gain calculation
 using AC voltage
```

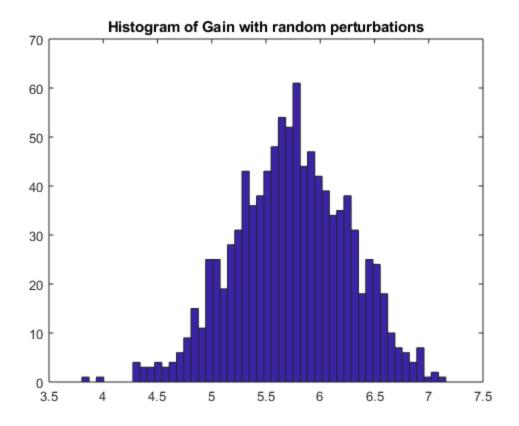
end

```
% Gain histogram
figure(4)
hist(Gain,50);
title('Histogram of Gain with random perturbations')
```









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