

$$\frac{1}{2} C V_{init}^2 = \int \frac{V^2}{R_L} dt + \int \left(\frac{V}{R_L} \right)^2 R_{ESR} dt = \left(\int V^2 + \frac{R_{ESR}}{R_L} \int V^2 \right) / R_L$$

$$\tau = C(R_L + R_{ESR})$$

$$C = \tau / (R_L + R_{ESR})$$

τ , V_{init} , & $\int V^2 dt$ are computable from measurements, R_L is known

~~$$C = \frac{2}{V_{init}^2 R_L} \left(\int V^2 + \frac{1}{R_L} \int V^2 \right) = \frac{2(R_L + 1)}{V_{init}^2 R_L} \int V^2$$~~

$$C = \frac{2}{V_{init}^2} * \frac{R_L + R_{ESR}}{R_L^2} \int V^2 dt$$

$$\tau / (R_L + R_{ESR}) = \frac{2}{V_{init}^2} * \frac{R_L + R_{ESR}}{R_L^2} \int V^2 dt$$

$$\tau = \frac{2}{V_{init}^2} * \frac{(R_L + R_{ESR})^2}{R_L^2} \int V^2 dt$$

$$0 = \frac{2}{V_{init}^2} \frac{R_L^2 + 2R_L R_{ESR} + R_{ESR}^2}{R_L^2} \int V^2 - \tau$$

$$0 = \left(1 + \frac{2}{R_L} R_{ESR} + \frac{1}{R_L^2} R_{ESR}^2 \right) \frac{2}{V_{init}^2} \int - \tau$$

$$0 = \frac{2 \int_0^\infty}{V_{init}^2 R_L^2} * R_{ESR}^2 + \frac{4 \int_0^\infty}{V_{init}^2 R_L} * R_{ESR} + \left(\frac{2}{V_{init}^2} \int - \tau \right)$$

$$a = \frac{2 \int}{V_{init}^2 R_L^2}$$

$$R_{ESR} = (-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) / (2a)$$

$$b = 4 \int V^2 / (V_{init}^2 R_L)$$

$$c = \frac{2 \int_0^\infty V^2}{V_{init}^2} - \tau$$

$$R_{ESR} = \left(\frac{-4 \int V^2}{V_{init}^2 R_L} + \sqrt{\frac{16 (\int V^2)^2}{V_{init}^4 R_L^2} - \frac{16 (\int V^2)^2}{V_{init}^4 R_L^2} + \frac{8 \int V^2 \tau}{V_{init}^2 R_L^2}} \right) / \frac{4 \int V^2}{V_{init}^2 R_L^2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-4 \int V^2}{V_{init}^2 R_L} + \sqrt{\frac{8 \int V^2 \tau}{V_{init}^2 R_L^2}} \right) / \frac{4 \int V^2}{V_{init}^2 R_L^2} = \left(\cancel{R_L} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{\tau V_{init} R_L}{\int V^2}} \right)$$

$$\cancel{\frac{2 \sqrt{\tau V_{init} R_L}}{V_{init} R_L} \cdot \frac{V_{init}^2 R_L^2}{4 \int}} = \frac{\sqrt{\tau V_{init} R_L}}{2 \int} = \frac{\sqrt{\tau \cdot V_{init} R_L}}{\sqrt{2 \int}} = \frac{\sqrt{\tau \cdot V_{init} R_L}}{\sqrt{2 \int}} - R_L$$

$$R_{esl} = \left(\frac{-4\sqrt{I_2}}{V_{in}^2 \cdot R_L} + \sqrt{\frac{8\sqrt{I_2}}{V_{in}^2 \cdot R_L^2}} \right) / \frac{4f}{V_{in}^2 \cdot R_L^2}$$

$$= V_{in}^2 \cdot R_L^2 \left(\frac{-4f}{V_{in}^2 \cdot R_L} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{I_2}}{V_{in}^2 \cdot R_L} \right) / 4f$$

$$= \left(-4R_L f + 2V_{in} R_L \sqrt{2}\sqrt{I_2} \right) / 4f$$

$$= -R_L + \frac{2V_{in} R_L \sqrt{2}\sqrt{I_2}}{4f} = \frac{V_{in} R_L \sqrt{I_2}}{\sqrt{2}f} - R_L$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{I_2}}{\sqrt{2}f} V_{in} R_L - R_L$$

$$= R_L \left(\frac{V_{in} \sqrt{I_2}}{\sqrt{2}f V_{th}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= R_L \left(V_{in} \sqrt{\frac{I_2}{2f^2 V_{th}^2}} - 1 \right)$$