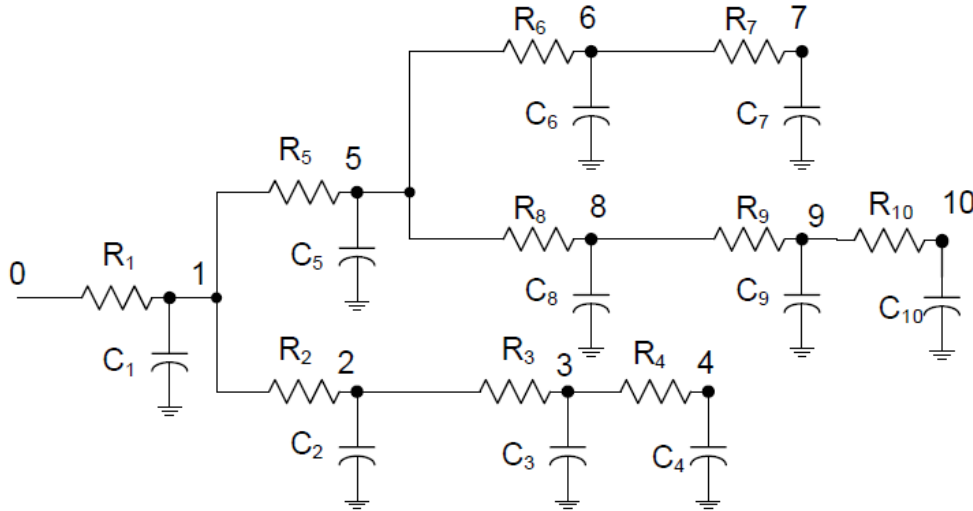


In the following diagram, let $R_1 = 120\Omega$, $C_1 = 2.0$ pF, $R_2 = 30\Omega$, $C_2 = 0.8$ pF, $R_3 = 95\Omega$, $C_3 = 2.5$ pF, $R_4 = 125\Omega$, $C_4 = 5$ pF, $R_5 = 80\Omega$, $C_5 = 1.4$ pF, $R_6 = 40\Omega$, $C_6 = 0.5$ pF, $R_7 = 120\Omega$, $C_7 = 1.4$ pF, $R_8 = 250\Omega$, $C_8 = 2.9$ pF, $R_9 = 380\Omega$, $C_9 = 3$ pF, $R_{10} = 580\Omega$, $C_{10} = 9$ pF. Let input at node 0 be $4*s(t)$, where $s(t)$ is a unit step function. You can write programs or use Matlab or other tools (such as Excel) to help you do the assignment.



First order approximation:

The input is taken as impulse function. Hence the m_0 at all the nodes is 4.

$$M_0^0 = M_0^1 = M_0^2 = M_0^3 = M_0^4 = M_0^5 = M_0^6 = M_0^7 = M_0^8 = M_0^9 = M_0^{10} = 4$$

$$M_0^0 = M_1^0 = M_2^0 = M_3^0 = M_4^0 = M_5^0 = M_6^0 = M_7^0 = M_8^0 = M_9^0 = M_{10}^0 = 0$$

For the first order approximation, we need moments 0 and 1.

$$M_1^1 = M_1^0 - R_1 * (C_1 * M_0^1 + C_2 * M_0^2 + C_3 * M_0^3 + C_4 * M_0^4 + C_5 * M_0^5 + C_6 * M_0^6 + C_7 * M_0^7 + C_8 * M_0^8 + C_9 * M_0^9 + C_{10} * M_0^{10})$$

$$M_1^2 = M_1^1 - R_2 * (C_2 * M_0^2 + C_3 * M_0^3 + C_4 * M_0^4)$$

$$M_1^3 = M_1^2 - R_3 * (C_3 * M_0^3 + C_4 * M_0^4)$$

$$M_1^4 = M_1^3 - R_4 * C_4 * M_0^4$$

$$M_1^5 = M_1^1 - R_5 * (C_5 * M_0^5 + C_6 * M_0^6 + C_7 * M_0^7 + C_8 * M_0^8 + C_9 * M_0^9 + C_{10} * M_0^{10})$$

$$M_1^6 = M_1^5 - R_6 * (C_6 * M_0^6 + C_7 * M_0^7)$$

$$M_1^7 = M_1^6 - R_7 * C_7 * M_0^7$$

$$M_1^8 = M_1^5 - R_8 * (C_8 * M_0^8 + C_9 * M_0^9 + C_{10} * M_0^{10})$$

$$M_1^9 = M_1^8 - R_9 * (C_9 * M_0^9 + C_{10} * M_0^{10})$$

$$M_1^{10} = M_1^9 - R_{10} * C_{10} * M_0^{10}$$

Node->	4	7	10
M_0	4	4	4
M_1	-20.47	-20.57	-73.62

All MATLAB codes, moments at other nodes and documents used are shown in the Appendix.

Calculation: To calculate the values of B, we use the matrix method to determine B.

a. Node 4:

$$\frac{K1}{p1} = -M0 \frac{K1}{p1^2} = -M1$$

Dividing one by the other, we get

$$\mathbf{K1= 0.795} \quad \mathbf{p1= -0.1987}$$

Now, the $h(t)$ is obtained by the following equation,

$$h(t) = k1 * e^{p1*t}$$

We then integrate this to obtain the step response

$$h(t) = \text{integral}(k1 * e^{p1*t})$$

Solving on Matlab:

$$H(t) = -\frac{7950 * \exp\left(-\frac{1987 * t}{10000}\right)}{1987} + 4$$

b. Node 7:

$$\frac{K1}{p1} = -M0 \frac{K1}{p1^2} = -M1$$

Dividing one by the other, we get

$$\mathbf{K1= 0.777} \quad \mathbf{p1= -0.1944}$$

Now, the $h(t)$ is obtained by the following equation,

$$h(t) = k1 * e^{p1*t}$$

We then integrate this to obtain the step response

$$h(t) = \text{integral}(k1 * e^{p1*t})$$

Solving on Matlab:

$$H(t) = -\frac{1295 * \exp\left(-\frac{243 * t}{1250}\right)}{324} + 4;$$

c. Node 10:

$$\frac{K1}{p1} = -M0 \frac{K1}{p1^2} = -M1$$

Dividing one by the other, we get

$$K1 = 0.2173 \quad p1 = -0.054$$

Now, the $h(t)$ is obtained by the following equation,

$$h(t) = k1 * e^{p1*t}$$

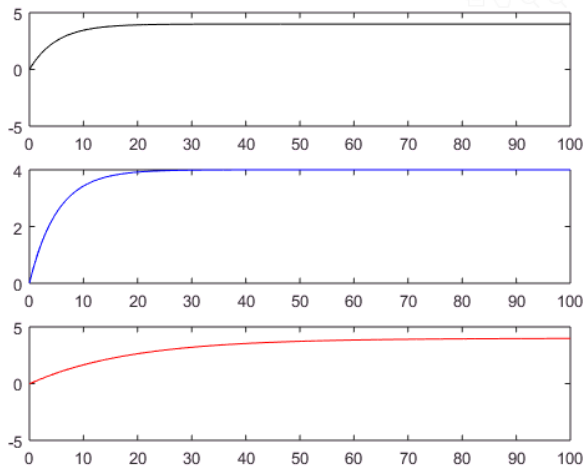
We then integrate this to obtain the step response

$$h(t) = \text{integral}(k1 * e^{p1*t})$$

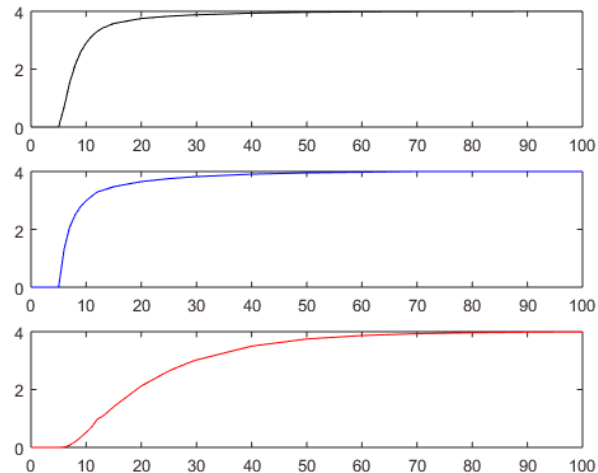
Solving on Matlab:

$$h(t) = -\frac{2173 * \exp\left(-\frac{27 * t}{500}\right)}{540} + 4$$

Plot for 1st order approximation:



Plot from HSPICE simulation:



Black: Node4; Blue: Node7; Red: Node10

From the above comparison, it is seen that the first order is not sufficient. So we move on to higher order.

Second order approximation:

For the second order approximation, we need M_2 and M_3

$$M_2^1 = M_2^0 - R1 * (C1 * M_1^1 + C2 * M_1^2 + C3 * M_1^3 + C4 * M_1^4 + C5 * M_1^5 + C6 * M_1^6 + C7 * M_1^7 + C8 * M_1^8 + C9 * M_1^9 + C10 * M_1^{10})$$

$$M_2^2 = M_2^1 - R2 * (C2 * M_1^2 + C3 * M_1^3 + C4 * M_1^4)$$

$$M_2^3 = M_2^2 - R3 * (C3 * M_1^3 + C4 * M_1^4)$$

$$M_2^4 = M_2^3 - R4 * C4 * M_1^4$$

$$M_2^5 = M_2^4 - R5 * (C5 * M_1^5 + C6 * M_1^6 + C7 * M_1^7 + C8 * M_1^8 + C9 * M_1^9 + C10 * M_1^{10})$$

$$M_2^6 = M_2^5 - R6 * (C6 * M_1^6 + C7 * M_1^7)$$

$$M_2^7 = M_2^6 - R7 * C7 * M_1^7$$

$$M_2^8 = M_2^7 - R8 * (C8 * M_1^8 + C9 * M_1^9 + C10 * M_1^{10})$$

$$M_2^9 = M_2^8 - R9 * (C9 * M_1^9 + C10 * M_1^{10})$$

$$M_2^{10} = M_2^9 - R10 * C10 * M_1^{10}$$

$$M_3^1 = M_3^0 - R1 * (C1 * M_2^1 + C2 * M_2^2 + C3 * M_2^3 + C4 * M_2^4 + C5 * M_2^5 + C6 * M_2^6 + C7 * M_2^7 + C8 * M_2^8 + C9 * M_2^9 + C10 * M_2^{10})$$

$$M_3^2 = M_3^1 - R2 * (C2 * M_2^2 + C3 * M_2^3 + C4 * M_2^4)$$

$$M_3^3 = M_3^2 - R3 * (C3 * M_2^3 + C4 * M_2^4)$$

$$M_3^4 = M_3^3 - R4 * C4 * M_2^4$$

$$M_3^5 = M_3^4 - R5 * (C5 * M_2^5 + C6 * M_2^6 + C7 * M_2^7 + C8 * M_2^8 + C9 * M_2^9 + C10 * M_2^{10})$$

$$M_3^6 = M_3^5 - R6 * (C6 * M_2^6 + C7 * M_2^7)$$

$$M_3^7 = M_3^6 - R7 * C7 * M_2^7$$

$$M_3^8 = M_3^7 - R8 * (C8 * M_2^8 + C9 * M_2^9 + C10 * M_2^{10})$$

$$M_3^9 = M_3^8 - R9 * (C9 * M_2^9 + C10 * M_2^{10})$$

$$M_3^{10} = M_3^9 - R10 * C10 * M_2^{10}$$

Node->	4	7	10
M_2	172.54	225.04	1146.45
M_3	-2229	-3.1*10 ³	-1.7*10 ⁴

First we calculate B using matrix inverse method

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_0 & m_1 \\ m_1 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_2 \\ b_1 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} m_2 \\ m_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then we solve the quadratic equation using MATLAB to obtain P

$$b_2 \hat{p}^2 + b_1 \hat{p} + 1 = 0$$

Using these two, we solve the linear equations to obtain K

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\hat{k}_1}{\hat{p}_1} + \frac{\hat{k}_2}{\hat{p}_2} &= -m_0 & \frac{\hat{k}_1}{\hat{p}_1^3} + \frac{\hat{k}_2}{\hat{p}_2^3} &= -m_2 \\ \frac{\hat{k}_1}{\hat{p}_1^2} + \frac{\hat{k}_2}{\hat{p}_2^2} &= -m_1 & \frac{\hat{k}_1}{\hat{p}_1^4} + \frac{\hat{k}_2}{\hat{p}_2^4} &= -m_3 \end{aligned}$$

All MATLAB codes, moments at other nodes and documents used are shown in the Appendix.

From this, we obtain $h(t)$

$$\hat{h}(t) = k_1 e^{p_1 t} + k_2 e^{p_2 t} + \dots + k_q e^{p_q t}$$

Integrate and plot on MATLAB.

a. Node 4:

From Matrix method,

$$B_2 = 52.8697 \quad B_1 = 19.0845$$

Solving for P,

$$P_2 = -0.063 \quad P_1 = -0.297$$

Matrix method to obtain K,

$$K_2 = 0.03 \quad k_1 = 1.03$$

The response,

$$H(t) = k_1 * e^{p_1 * t} + k_2 * e^{p_2 * t}$$

On integrating,

$$H(t) = -\frac{10 * \exp\left(-\frac{63 * t}{1000}\right)}{21} - \frac{1030 * \exp\left(-\frac{297 * t}{1000}\right)}{297} + 4$$

b. Node 7

From Matrix method,

$$B_2 = 31.20 \quad B_1 = 17.01$$

Solving for P,

$$P_2 = -0.067 \quad P_1 = -0.478$$

Matrix method to obtain K,

$$K_2 = 1.45 \quad k_1 = 0.06$$

The response,

$$H(t) = k_1 * e^{p_1 * t} + k_2 * e^{p_2 * t}$$

On integrating,

$$h(t) = -\frac{725 * \exp\left(-\frac{239 * t}{500}\right)}{239} - \frac{60 * \exp\left(-\frac{67 * t}{1000}\right)}{67} + 4$$

c. Node 10

From Matrix method,

$$B2 = 41.65 \quad B1 = 17.83$$

Solving for P,

$$P2 = -0.066 \quad P1 = -0.361$$

Matrix method to obtain K,

$$K2 = -0.37 \quad k1 = 0.33$$

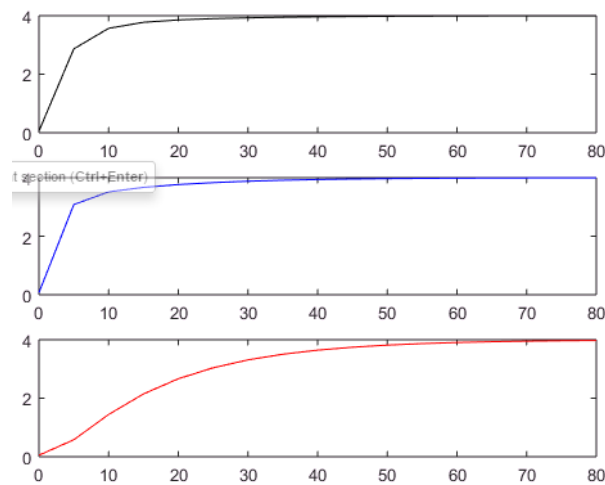
The response,

$$H(t) = k1 * e^{p1*t} + k2 * e^{p2*t}$$

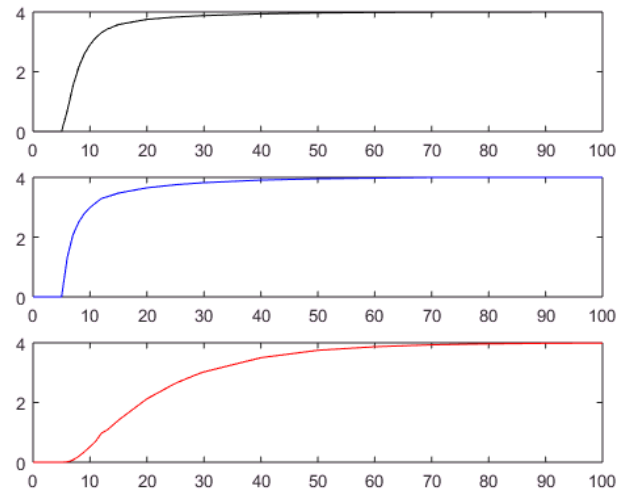
On integrating,

$$h(t) = \frac{20 * \exp\left(-\frac{361 * t}{1000}\right)}{19} - 5 * \exp\left(-\frac{33 * t}{500}\right) + 4$$

Plot for 2nd order approximation:



Plot from HSPICE simulation:



Black: Node4; Blue: Node7; Red: Node10

From the above comparison, it is seen that the second order is not sufficient. So we move on to higher order.

Third order approximation:

For the second order approximation, we need M_4 and M_5

$$M_4^1 = M_4^0 - R1 * (C1 * M_3^1 + C2 * M_3^2 + C3 * M_3^3 + C4 * M_3^4 + C5 * M_3^5 + C6 * M_3^6 + C7 * M_3^7 + C8 * M_3^8 + C9 * M_3^9 + C10 * M_3^{10})$$

$$M_4^2 = M_4^1 - R2 * (C2 * M_3^2 + C3 * M_3^3 + C4 * M_3^4)$$

$$M_4^3 = M_4^2 - R3 * (C3 * M_3^3 + C4 * M_3^4)$$

$$M_4^4 = M_4^3 - R4 * C4 * M_3^4$$

$$M_4^5 = M_4^1 - R5 * (C5 * M_3^5 + C6 * M_3^6 + C7 * M_3^7 + C8 * M_3^8 + C9 * M_3^9 + C10 * M_3^{10})$$

$$M_4^6 = M_4^5 - R6 * (C6 * M_3^6 + C7 * M_3^7)$$

$$M_4^7 = M_4^6 - R7 * C7 * M_3^7$$

$$M_4^8 = M_4^5 - R8 * (C8 * M_3^8 + C9 * M_3^9 + C10 * M_3^{10})$$

$$M_4^9 = M_4^9 - R9 * (C9 * M_3^9 + C10 * M_3^{10})$$

$$M_4^{10} = M_4^9 - R10 * C10 * M_3^{10}$$

$$M_5^1 = M_5^0 - R1 * (C1 * M_4^1 + C2 * M_4^2 + C3 * M_4^3 + C4 * M_4^4 + C5 * M_4^5 + C6 * M_4^6 + C7 * M_4^7 + C8 * M_4^8 + C9 * M_4^9 + C10 * M_4^{10})$$

$$M_5^2 = M_5^1 - R2 * (C2 * M_4^2 + C3 * M_4^3 + C4 * M_4^4)$$

$$M_5^3 = M_5^2 - R3 * (C3 * M_4^3 + C4 * M_4^4)$$

$$M_5^4 = M_5^3 - R4 * C4 * M_4^4$$

$$M_5^5 = M_5^1 - R5 * (C5 * M_4^5 + C6 * M_4^6 + C7 * M_4^7 + C8 * M_4^8 + C9 * M_4^9 + C10 * M_4^{10})$$

$$M_5^6 = M_5^5 - R6 * (C6 * M_4^6 + C7 * M_4^7)$$

$$M_5^7 = M_5^6 - R7 * C7 * M_4^7$$

$$M_5^8 = M_5^5 - R8 * (C8 * M_4^8 + C9 * M_4^9 + C10 * M_4^{10})$$

$$M_5^9 = M_5^8 - R9 * (C9 * M_4^9 + C10 * M_4^{10})$$

$$M_5^{10} = M_5^9 - R10 * C10 * M_4^{10}$$

Node->	4	7	10
M_4	$3.2 * 10^4$	$47.5 * 10^3$	$2.62 * 10^5$
M_5	$-4.8 * 10^5$	$-1.5 * 10^6$	$-3.96 * 10^6$

Note: We follow the same method as in the second order approximation. Here we will have three values of B, P and K.

a. Node 4

From Matrix method,

$$B3 = 45.47 \quad B2 = 59.93 \quad B1 = 18.85$$

Solving for P,

$$P3 = -0.06 \quad P2 = -0.38 \quad P1 = -0.87$$

Matrix method to obtain K,

$$K3 = 0.029 \quad K2 = -0.37 \quad k1 = 0.33$$

The response,

$$H(t) = k1 * e^{p1*t} + k2 * e^{p2*t} + k3 * e^{p3*t}$$

All MATLAB codes, moments at other nodes and documents used are shown in the Appendix.

On integrating,

$$H(t) = \frac{152 * \exp\left(-\frac{87 * t}{100}\right)}{87} - \frac{199 * \exp\left(-\frac{19 * t}{50}\right)}{38} - \frac{29 * \exp\left(-\frac{3 * t}{50}\right)}{60} + 4$$

b. Node 7

From Matrix method,

$$B3=4.5*10^4 \quad B2= 205*10^4 \quad B1= 1.47*10^3$$

Solving for P,

$$P3= -0.007 \quad P2= -0.06 \quad P1=-0.48$$

Matrix method to obtain K,

$$K3= 0 \quad K2= 0.05 \quad k1=1.51$$

The response,

$$H(t) = k1 * e^{p1*t} + k2 * e^{p2*t} + k3 * e^{p3*t}$$

On integrating,

$$H(t) = -\frac{151 * \exp\left(-\frac{12 * t}{25}\right)}{48} - \frac{5 * \exp\left(-\frac{3 * t}{50}\right)}{6} + 4$$

c. Node 10

From Matrix method,

$$B3=-395 \quad B2= -181 \quad B1= 4.78$$

Solving for P,

$$P3= -0.06 \quad P2= -0.08 \quad P1=-0.47$$

Matrix method to obtain K,

$$K3= 0.174 \quad K2= 0.176 \quad k1=-0.52$$

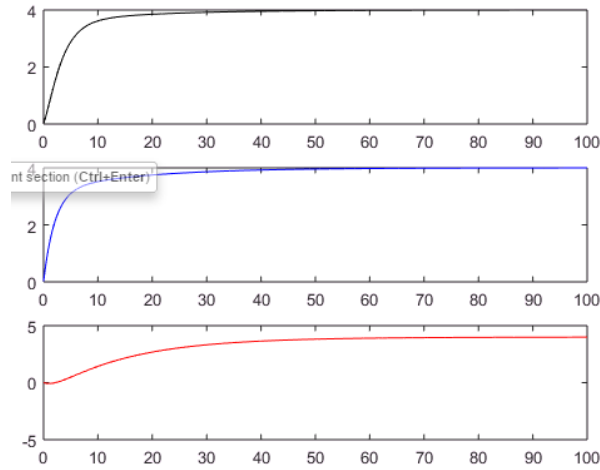
The response,

$$H(t) = k1 * e^{p1*t} + k2 * e^{p2*t} + k3 * e^{p3*t}$$

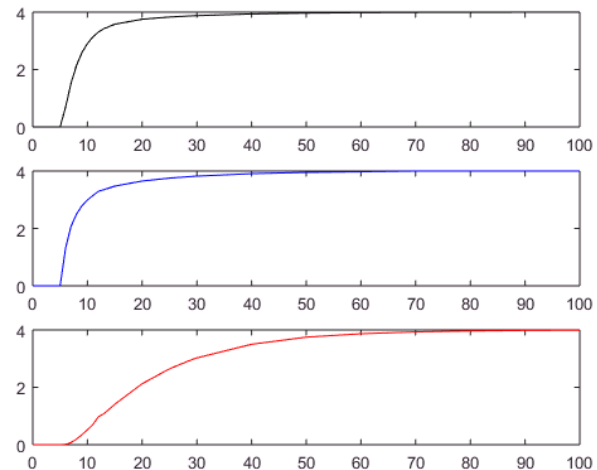
On integrating,

$$h(t) = \frac{52 * \exp\left(-\frac{47 * t}{100}\right)}{47} - \frac{29 * \exp\left(-\frac{3 * t}{50}\right)}{10} - \frac{11 * \exp\left(-\frac{2 * t}{25}\right)}{5} + 4$$

Plot for 3rd order approximation:



Plot from HSPICE simulation:



Black: Node4; Blue: Node7; Red: Node10

From the above comparison, it is seen that the third order is not sufficient. So we move on to higher order.

Fourth order approximation:

For the second order approximation, we need M_6 and M_7

$$M_6^1 = M_6^0 - R1 * (C1 * M_5^1 + C2 * M_5^2 + C3 * M_5^3 + C4 * M_5^4 + C5 * M_5^5 + C6 * M_5^6 + C7 * M_5^7 + C8 * M_5^8 + C9 * M_5^9 + C10 * M_5^{10})$$

$$M_6^2 = M_6^1 - R2 * (C2 * M_5^2 + C3 * M_5^3 + C4 * M_5^4)$$

$$M_6^3 = M_6^2 - R3 * (C3 * M_5^3 + C4 * M_5^4)$$

$$M_6^4 = M_6^3 - R4 * C4 * M_5^4$$

$$M_6^5 = M_6^1 - R5 * (C5 * M_5^5 + C6 * M_5^6 + C7 * M_5^7 + C8 * M_5^8 + C9 * M_5^9 + C10 * M_5^{10})$$

$$M_6^6 = M_6^5 - R6 * (C6 * M_5^6 + C7 * M_5^7)$$

$$M_6^7 = M_6^6 - R7 * C7 * M_5^7$$

$$M_6^8 = M_6^5 - R8 * (C8 * M_5^8 + C9 * M_5^9 + C10 * M_5^{10})$$

$$M_6^9 = M_6^9 - R9 * (C9 * M_5^9 + C10 * M_5^{10})$$

$$M_6^{10} = M_6^9 - R10 * C10 * M_5^{10}$$

$$M_7^1 = M_7^0 - R1 * (C1 * M_6^1 + C2 * M_6^2 + C3 * M_6^3 + C4 * M_6^4 + C5 * M_6^5 + C6 * M_6^6 + C7 * M_6^7 + C8 * M_6^8 + C9 * M_6^9 + C10 * M_6^{10})$$

$$M_7^2 = M_7^1 - R2 * (C2 * M_6^2 + C3 * M_6^3 + C4 * M_6^4)$$

$$M_7^3 = M_7^2 - R3 * (C3 * M_6^3 + C4 * M_6^4)$$

$$M_7^4 = M_7^3 - R4 * C4 * M_6^4$$

$$M_7^5 = M_7^1 - R5 * (C5 * M_6^5 + C6 * M_6^6 + C7 * M_6^7 + C8 * M_6^8 + C9 * M_6^9 + C10 * M_6^{10})$$

$$M_7^6 = M_7^5 - R6 * (C6 * M_6^6 + C7 * M_6^7)$$

$$M_7^7 = M_7^6 - R7 * C7 * M_6^7$$

$$M_7^8 = M_7^5 - R8 * (C8 * M_6^8 + C9 * M_6^9 + C10 * M_6^{10})$$

$$M_7^9 = M_7^8 - R9 * (C9 * M_6^9 + C10 * M_6^{10})$$

$$M_7^{10} = M_7^9 - R10 * C10 * M_6^{10}$$

All MATLAB codes, moments at other nodes and documents used are shown in the Appendix.

Node->	4	7	10
M_6	$7.36 \cdot 10^6$	$10.6 \cdot 10^6$	$0.5 \cdot 10^8$
M_7	$-111.04 \cdot 10^6$	$-1.6 \cdot 10^8$	$-8.9 \cdot 10^8$

Note: We follow the same method as in the third order approximation. Here we will have four values of B, P and K.

a. Node 4

From Matrix method,

$$B_4 = -1.92 \cdot 10^3 \quad B_3 = -2.24 \cdot 10^3 \quad B_2 = -628.81 \quad B_1 = 17.33$$

Solving for P,

$$P_4 = -0.7452 \quad P_3 = -0.382 \quad P_2 = -0.066 \quad P_1 = 0.0275$$

Matrix method to obtain K,

$$K_4 = -1.385 \quad K_3 = 2.036 \quad K_2 = 0.032 \quad K_1 = -0.0001$$

The response,

$$H(t) = k_1 * e^{p_1 * t} + k_2 * e^{p_2 * t} + k_3 * e^{p_3 * t} + k_4 * e^{p_4 * t}$$

On integrating,

$$h(t) = \frac{\frac{277 * \exp\left(-\frac{3 * t}{4}\right)}{150} - \exp\left(-\frac{3 * t}{50}\right)}{2} - \frac{203 * \exp\left(-\frac{19 * t}{50}\right)}{38} - \exp\left(\frac{27 * t}{1000}\right) + 4$$

b. Node 7

From Matrix method,

$$B_4 = 5.7 \cdot 10^3 \quad B_3 = 18.5 \cdot 10^3 \quad B_2 = 260.3 \quad B_1 = -14.14$$

Solving for P,

$$P_4 = -136.4 \quad P_3 = -1.668 \quad P_2 = -0.3602 \quad P_1 = -0.066$$

Matrix method to obtain K,

$$K_4 = -108.6 \quad K_3 = 3.134 \quad K_2 = 0.7206 \quad K_1 = 0.0609$$

The response,

$$H(t) = k_1 * e^{p_1 * t} + k_2 * e^{p_2 * t} + k_3 * e^{p_3 * t} + k_4 * e^{p_4 * t}$$

On integrating,

$$h(t) = \frac{10861 * \exp\left(-\frac{682 * t}{5}\right)}{13640} - \frac{627 * \exp\left(-\frac{167 * t}{100}\right)}{334} - \frac{305 * \exp\left(-\frac{83 * t}{1250}\right)}{332} - \frac{3603 * \exp\left(-\frac{1801 * t}{5000}\right)}{1801} + 4;$$

c. Node 10

From Matrix method,

$$B4 = 2.17 * 10^5 \quad B3 = 87.9 * 10^3 \quad B2 = 4.6 * 10^3 \quad B1 = 1.218$$

Solving for P,

$$P4 = -1.572 \quad P3 = -0.856 \quad P2 = -0.375 \quad P1 = -0.066$$

Matrix method to obtain K,

$$K4 = 0.8975 \quad K3 = -0.7019 \quad K2 = -0.331 \quad k1 = 0.3354$$

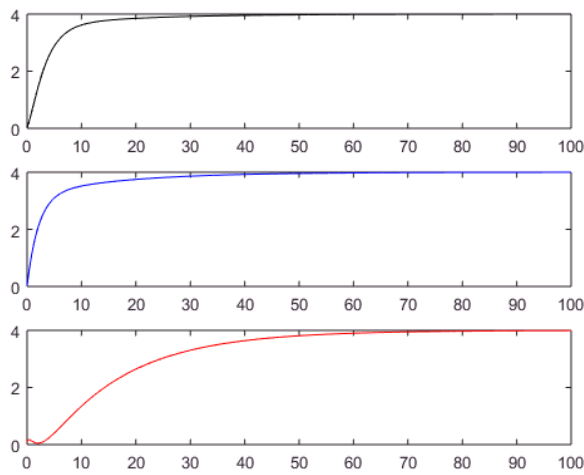
The response,

$$H(t) = k1 * e^{p1*t} + k2 * e^{p2*t} + k3 * e^{p3*t} + k4 * e^{p4*t}$$

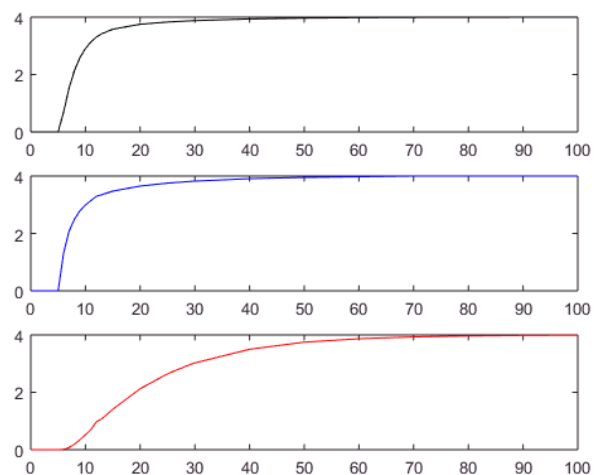
On integrating,

$$H(t) = \frac{54 * \exp\left(-\frac{47 * t}{100}\right)}{47} - \frac{26 * \exp\left(-\frac{3 * t}{50}\right)}{10} - \frac{12 * \exp\left(-\frac{2 * t}{25}\right)}{5} + 4$$

Plot for 3rd order approximation:

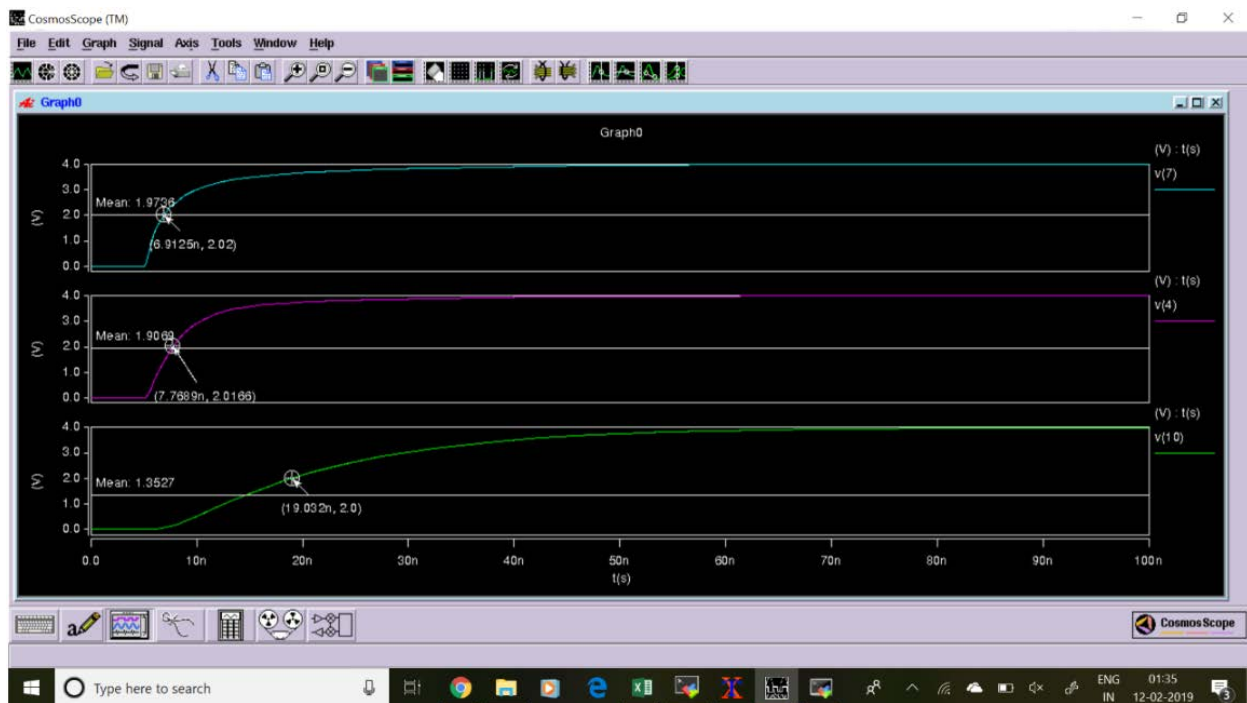


Plot from HSPICE simulation:



From the above comparison, it is seen that the fourth order is sufficient. So we move finalize this order.

The Elmore delay at these nodes are defined by First order moments at that node.



	Node 4	Node 7	Node 10
Mean (Elmore Delay)	7.5698ns	6.835ns	14.656n
T _{50%}	7.768ns	6.9125ns	19.032ns
Mean	1.9069	1.9736	1.3527

All MATLAB codes, moments at other nodes and documents used are shown in the Appendix.

The first order moments are:

Node->	4	7	10
M_1	-20.47	-20.57	-73.62

Appendix

1. HSPICE Code:

**This file will describe the HSPICE of the given problem*

**Define the voltage source that is unit step function*

vs vs gnd PWL(0 0V 5n 0V 5.01n 4V 10.01n 4V 20n 4v 50n 4v)

**Define the design*

R1 vs 1 120

C1 1 gnd 2pF

R2 1 2 30

C2 2 gnd 0.8pF

R3 2 3 95

C3 3 gnd 2.5pF

R4 3 4 125

C4 4 gnd 5pF

R5 1 5 80

C5 5 gnd 1.4pF

R6 5 6 40

C6 6 gnd 0.5pF

R7 6 7 120

C7 7 gnd 1.5pF

R8 5 8 250

C8 8 gnd 2.9pF

R9 8 9 380

C9 9 gnd 3pF

R10 9 10 580

C10 10 gnd 9pF

**Perform the analysis*

.tran 0.01n 100n

.print tran V(vs) V(4)

.print tran V(vs) V(7)

.print tran V(vs) V(10)

.option post

.end

2. Calculation of B using matrix method

```
%2nd Order Approximation
%Change the values of constants at different nodes for to obtain Variables
clc;
clear;
%Node 4
m04=4;
m14=-20.122;
m24=172.54;
m34=-2229;
a4=[m04,m14;
    m14,m24];
b4=-[m24;
    m34]';
z4=b4/a4
%Node 7
m07=4;
m17=-20.57;
m27=225.04;
m37=-3186.35;
a7=[m07,m17;
    m17,m27];
b7=-[m27;
    m37]';
z7=b7/a7
%Node 10
m010=4;
m110=-73.614;
m210=1146.4529;
m310=-17383.2;
a10=[m010,m110;
    m110,m210];
b10=-[m210;
    m310]';
z10=b10/a10

%3rd Order Approximation
%Change the values of constants for different nodes to obtain Variables
clc;
clear;
%Node4
m04=4;
m14=-20.122;
m24=172.54;
m34=-2229;
m44=32.6*10^3;
m54=-488.9*10^3;
a4=[m04,m14,m24;
    m14,m24,m34;
    m24,m34,m44];
b4=-[m34;
    m44;
    m54]';
z4=b4/a4
```

```
% Node 7
m07=4;
m17=-20.57;
m27=225.04;
m37=-3.18*10^3;
m47=47.5*10^3;
m57=-1.49*10^6;
a7=[m07,m17,m27;
    m17,m27,m37;
    m27,m37,m47];
b7=-[m37;
    m47;
    m57]';
z7=b7/a7
%Node 10
m010=4;
m110=-73.614;
m210=1146.45;
m310=-17.3*10^3;
m410=262.3*10^3;
m510=-3.95*10^6;
a10=[m010,m110,m210;
    m110,m210,m310;
    m210,m310,m410];
b10=-[m310;
    m410;
    m510]';
z10=b10/a10

%4th order approximation
%Change the values of constants at different nodes for to obtain Variables
clc;
clear;
%Node 4
m04=4;
m14=-20.122;
m24=172.54;
m34=-2229;
m44=32.6*10^3;
m54=-488.9*10^3;
m64=7.36*10^6;
m74=-111.04*10^6;
a4=[m04, m14, m24, m34;
    m14, m24, m34, m44;
    m24, m34, m44, m54;
    m34, m44, m54,m64];
b4=-[m44;
    m54;
    m64;
    m74]';
z4=b4/a4
%Node 7
m07=4;
m17=-20.57;
m27=225.04;
```



```
m37=-3.1*10^3;  
m47=47.5*10^3;  
m57=-1.5*10^6;  
m67=10.6*10^6;  
m77=-1.6*10^8;  
a7=[m07,m17,m27,m37;  
     m17,m27,m37,m47;  
     m27,m37,m47,m57;  
     m37,m47,m57,m67];  
b7=-[m47;  
      m57;  
      m67;  
      m77]';  
z7=b7/a7  
%Node 10  
m010=4;  
m110=-73.614;  
m210=1146.45;  
m310=-17.3*10^3;  
m410=262.3*10^3;  
m510=-3.95*10^6;  
m610=0.5*10^8;  
m710=-8.9*10^8;  
a10=[m010,m110,m210,m310;  
      m110,m210,m310,m410;  
      m210,m310,m410,m510;  
      m310,m410,m510,m610];  
b10=-[m410;  
       m510;  
       m610;  
       m710]';  
z10=b10/a10
```

3. Calculation of P by solving for roots of the quadratic equation

```
%2nd Order Approximation  
%Change the values of constants at different nodes for to obtain Variables  
clc;  
clear;  
%Node 4  
b24=52.86;  
b14=19.08;  
p4=[b24 b14 1];  
r4=roots(p4)  
%Node 7  
b27=31.2;  
b17=17.01;  
p7=[b27 b17 1];  
r7=roots(p7)  
%Node 10  
b210=41.65;  
b110=17.83;  
p10=[b210 b110 1];  
r10=roots(p10)
```

```
%3rd Order Approximation
%Change the values of constants at different nodes for to obtain Variables
clc;
clear;
%Node 4
b34=45.47;
b24=59.93;
b14=18.85;
p4=[b34 b24 b14 1];
r4=roots(p4)
%Node 7
b37=4.5*10^4;
b27=2.5*10^4;
b17=1.47*10^3;
p7=[b37 b27 b17 1];
r7=roots(p7)
%Node 10
b310=-395;
b210=-181;
b110=4.78;
p10=[b310 b210 b110 1];
r10=roots(p10)

%4th order approximation
%Change the values of constants at different nodes for to obtain Variables
clc;
clear;
%Node 4
b44=-1.92*10^3;
b34=-2.24*10^3;
b24=-628;
b14=-17.3;
p4=[b44 b34 b24 b14 1];
r4=roots(p4)
%Node 7
b17=5.7*10^3;
b27=1.8*10^4;
b37=260.3;
b47=-14.41;
p7=[b47 b37 b27 b17 1];
r7=roots(p7)
%Node 10
b410=1.32*10^4;
b310=4.48*10^3;
b210=12.17;
b110=-0.04;
p10=[b410 b310 b210 b110 1];
r10=roots(p10)
```

4. Calculation of K using the linear equations

```
%2nd Order Approximation
%Change the values of constants at different nodes for to obtain Variables
clc;
clear;
% Node 4
m04=4;
m14=-20.122;
p24=-0.297;
p14=-0.063;
a4=[1/p14 , 1/p14^2;
    1/p24, 1/p24^2];
b4=-[m04;
     m14]';
k4=b4/a4
% Node 7
m07=4;
m17=-20.57;
p17=-0.067;
p27=-0.478;
a7=[1/p17 , 1/p17^2;
    1/p27 , 1/p27^2];
b7=-[m07;
     m17]';
k7=b7/a7
% Node 10
m010=4;
m110=-73.614;
p110=-0.066;
p210=-0.361;
a10=[1/p110 , 1/p110^2;
     1/p210, 1/p210^2];
b10=-[m010;
     m110]';
k10=b10/a10

%3rd Order Approximation
%Change the values of constants at different nodes for to obtain Variables
clc;
clear;
%Node 4
m04=4;
m14=-20.122;
m24=172.54;
p14=-0.87;
p24=-0.38;
p34=-0.06;
a4=[1/p14, 1/p14^2, 1/p14^3;
    1/p24, 1/p24^2, 1/p24^3;
    1/p34, 1/p34^2, 1/p34^3];
b4=-[m04;
     m14;
     m24]';
k4= b4/a4
```

```
%Node 7
m07=4;
m17=-20.57;
m27=225.04;
p17=-0.48;
p27=-0.06;
p37=-0.0007;
a7=[1/p17, 1/p17^2, 1/p17^3;
     1/p27, 1/p27^2, 1/p27^3;
     1/p37, 1/p37^2, 1/p37^3];
b7=-[m07;
      m17;
      m27]';
k7= b7/a7
%Node 10
m010=4;
m110=-73.614;
m210=1146.4529;
p110=-0.47;
p210=-0.08;
p310=-0.06;
a10=[1/p110, 1/p110^2, 1/p110^3;
      1/p210, 1/p210^2, 1/p210^3;
      1/p310, 1/p310^2, 1/p310^3];
b10=-[m010;
      m110;
      m210]';
k10= b10/a10

%4th order approximation
%Change the values of constants at different nodes for to obtain Variables
clc;
clear;
%Node 4
m04=4;
m14=-20.122;
m24=172.54;
m34=-2229;
m44=32.6*10^3;
p14= -0.745;
p24= -0.382;
p34= -0.06;
p44= -0.027;
a4=[1/p14 , 1/p14^2, 1/p14^3, 1/p14^4;
     1/p24 , 1/p24^2, 1/p24^3, 1/p24^4;
     1/p34 , 1/p34^2, 1/p34^3, 1/p34^4;
     1/p44 , 1/p44^2, 1/p44^3, 1/p44^4];
b4=-[m04;
      m14;
      m24;
      m34]';
y4=b4/a4
%Node 7
m07=4;
m17=-20.57;
```

```
m27=225.04;
m37=-3.1*10^3;
m47=47.5*10^3;
p17= 45.62;
p27= -27.24;
p37= -0.31;
p47= -0.0002;
a7=[1/p17 , 1/p17^2, 1/p17^3, 1/p17^4;
    1/p27 , 1/p27^2, 1/p27^3, 1/p27^4;
    1/p37 , 1/p37^2, 1/p37^3, 1/p37^4;
    1/p47 , 1/p47^2, 1/p47^3, 1/p47^4];
b7=-[m07;
     m17;
     m27;
     m37]';
y7=b7/a7
% Node 10
m010=4;
m110=-73.614;
m210=1146.45;
m310=-17.3*10^3;
m410=262.3*10^3;
p110= -0.066;;
p210= -0.375;
p310= -0.856;
p410= -1.572;
a10=[1/p110 , 1/p110^2, 1/p110^3, 1/p110^4;
     1/p210 , 1/p210^2, 1/p210^3, 1/p210^4;
     1/p310 , 1/p310^2, 1/p310^3, 1/p310^4;
     1/p410 , 1/p410^2, 1/p410^3, 1/p410^4];
b10=-[m010;
     m110;
     m210;
     m310]';
y10=b10/a10
```

5. MATLAB code to produce plots

```
%Integrated step response with range
clc;
clear;
% First Order Approximation
t=0:0.05:100;
z44 = -(7950*exp(-(1987*t)/10000))/1987 + 4;
z74 = -(1295*exp(-(243*t)/1250))/324 + 4;
z104= -(2173*exp(-(27*t)/500))/540 + 4;
%Plotting the function
figure(1)
subplot (3,1,1)
plot(t,z44, 'Black')
subplot(3,1,2)
plot(t,z74, 'Blue')
subplot(3,1,3)
plot(t,z104, 'Red')
```

```
%2nd order Approximation
%Define the range
clc;
clear;
t= 0:5:80;
%Plot the step response
z4 =- (10*exp(-(63*t)/1000))/21 - (1030*exp(-(297*t)/1000))/297 + 4;
z7 =- (725*exp(-(239*t)/500))/239 - (60*exp(-(67*t)/1000))/67 + 4;
z10= (20*exp(-(361*t)/1000))/19 - 5*exp(-(33*t)/500) + 4;
figure(2)
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(t,z4,'Black');
subplot(3,1,2)
plot(t,z7,'Blue');
subplot(3,1,3)
plot(t,z10,'Red');
%3rd order Approximation
%Define the range
clc;
clear;
t= 0:0.05:100;
%Plot the step response
h4 =(152*exp(-(87*t)/100))/87 - (199*exp(-(19*t)/50))/38 - (29*exp(-(3*t)/50))/60 + 4;
h7 = - (151*exp(-(12*t)/25))/48 - (5*exp(-(3*t)/50))/6 +4;
h10 = (80*exp(-(47*t)/100))/47 - (29*exp(-(3*t)/50))/10 - (12*exp(-(2*t)/25))/5 -
(600*exp(-(180*t)/50))/1801 +4 ;
figure(3)
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(t,h4,'Black');
subplot(3,1,2)
plot(t,h7,'Blue');
subplot(3,1,3)
plot(t,h10,'Red');
%4th Order Approximation
%Define the range
clc;
clear;
t= 0:0.5:100;
%Plot the step response
h4 = (277*exp(-(3*t)/4))/150 - exp(-(3*t)/50)/2 - (203*exp(-(19*t)/50))/38 -
exp((27*t)/1000)/135 + 4;
h7= (10861*exp(-(682*t)/5))/13640 - (627*exp(-(167*t)/100))/334 - (305*exp(-
(83*t)/1250))/332 - (3603*exp(-(1801*t)/5000))/1801 + 4;
h10= (60*exp(-(50*t)/100))/47 - (26*exp(-(3*t)/75))/10 - (12*exp(-(2*t)/25))/5 + 4 ;
figure(4)
subplot(3,1,1)
plot ( t, h4, 'Black');
subplot(3,1,2)
plot(t,h7,'Blue');
subplot(3,1,3)
plot(t,h10,'Red');

%Dataset from spice
clc;
dataset= xlsread('DataSet.xlsx','Sheet1','A1:F27');
```

6. Tabulated Moments of all nodes

All MATLAB codes, moments at other nodes and documents used are shown in the Appendix.

7. Dataset values for the HSPICE append on MATLAB

Time	Value	Time	Value	Time	Value
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0
2	0	2	0	2	0
3	0	3	0	3	0
4	0	4	0	4	0
5	0	5	0	5	0
6	0.688211	6	1.3072	6	0.011392
7	1.524	7	2.0722	7	0.075249
8	2.1441	8	2.4995	8	0.19439
9	2.596	9	2.7891	9	0.3478
10	2.9084	10	2.993	10	0.52105
11	3.138	11	3.1464	11	0.70217
12	3.3082	12	3.2969	12	0.97379
13	3.4247	13	3.349	13	1.0765
15	3.5803	15	3.475	15	1.4079
20	3.7535	20	3.6522	20	2.1246
25	3.8309	25	3.754	25	2.646
29	3.8712	29	3.8115	29	2.9589
30	3.8793	30	3.8233	30	3.0238
40	3.9383	40	3.9096	40	3.5004
50	3.9688	50	3.9543	50	3.7487
60	3.9836	60	3.976	60	3.8674
70	3.9916	70	3.9989	70	3.9321
80	3.9957	80	3.9972	80	3.9652
90	3.9978	90	3.999	90	3.9822
100	3.9989	100	3.9995	100	3.991