

## Homework #4 - Part 2 (Due Nov. 16)

In this HW you will **extend *mypice* to transient analysis** using uniform timesteps. The TR and BE integration methods ( $\dot{x}_n = \alpha x_n + \beta$ ) for use in *mypice* have been provided in the function *intgr8* (the code for the BE method has been commented out). The inputs to *intgr8* are the value of  $x$  and  $\dot{x}$  at the previous timepoint ( $x_{n-1}, \dot{x}_{n-1}$ ), and the current timestep  $h_n$ . The values of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are computed and returned through pointer arguments and are to be used for computing the transient stamp of capacitors and inductors. *intgr8* should be called from the functions that load capacitors and inductors. Note that the value of  $\beta$  will be different for each capacitor and inductor.

- Add the code for **readin**, **setup** and **load** of linear *capacitors*. Use a capacitance based formulation. Use the *intgr8* function that has been provided.
- Write the loop to perform transient analysis starting from time 0 to a time Tstop (the simulation interval) using a timestep Tstep. Solve the RC circuits test[19-20].ckt using *mypice*. Assume that the initial voltage (and its time derivative) across the capacitor is zero. Solve the circuits for a simulation interval of 10  $\mu$ s. Compare the results using 20 and 100 timepoints with the exact solution.
- Add the code for **readin**, **setup** and **load** of linear *inductors*. Use the *intgr8* function that has been provided.
- Solve the RL circuit test21.ckt using *mypice*. Assume that the initial current (and its time derivative) through the inductor is zero. Solve the circuit for a simulation interval of 10  $\mu$ s using 100 timepoints.
- Solve test22.ckt for a simulation interval of 10ns using a timestep of 0.05ns and an initial voltage of 1V for CL3 (i.e.  $V(3)|_{t=0} = 1$ ). Plot the voltage  $V(3)$  as a function of time and determine the period of oscillation. Note this circuit is a three-stage ring oscillator.
- Solve test23.ckt for a simulation interval of 10  $\mu$ s using a timestep of 0.5ns and an initial voltage of -1.5V for C2 (i.e.  $V(3)|_{t=0} = -1.5$ ). Plot the voltage  $V(2)$  as a function of time and determine the period of oscillation. Note this circuit is a MOS Colpitts oscillator.
- Solve test24.ckt for a simulation interval of 10  $\mu$ s using a timestep of 0.5ns and an initial voltage of -0.5V for C2 (i.e.  $V(3)|_{t=0} = -0.5$ ). Plot the voltage  $V(2)$  as a function of time and determine the period of oscillation. Note this circuit is a BJT Colpitts oscillator.
- Implement the following nonlinear capacitor in *mypice*. Add the code to **readin**, **setup** and **load** the nonlinear capacitor. A code template with the correct derivative and proper use of *intgr8* has been provided.  $V$  is the voltage across the capacitor and  $C_{j0}$  is an input parameter.

$$Q_j = 1.6C_{j0} \left[ 1 - \left( 1 - \frac{V_L}{0.8} \right)^{0.5} \right] \quad \text{where } V_L = 0.75 - 0.1 \ln(1 + e^{-10(V-0.75)})$$

The syntax for this element is: `Uname node node value (value of  $C_{j0}$ )`

- Solve the circuit test25.ckt using *mypice* for initial voltages ( $V$ ) of 0.7 V and -0.7 V across the capacitor.