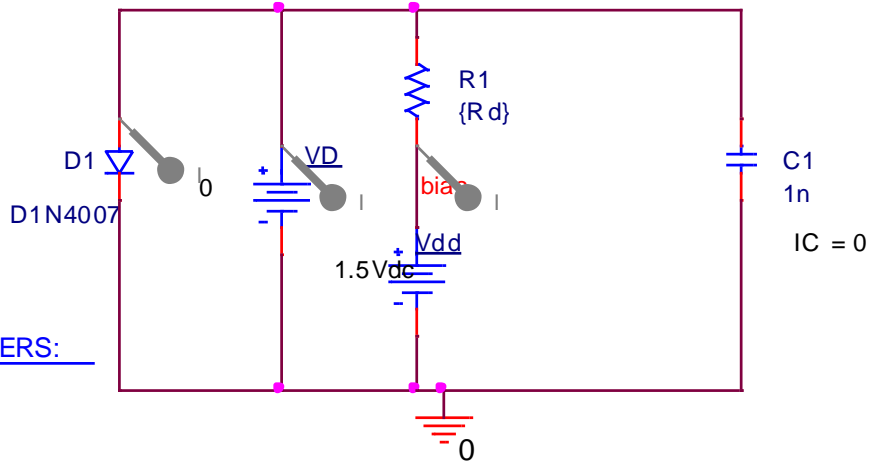


Homework 1

Question 1

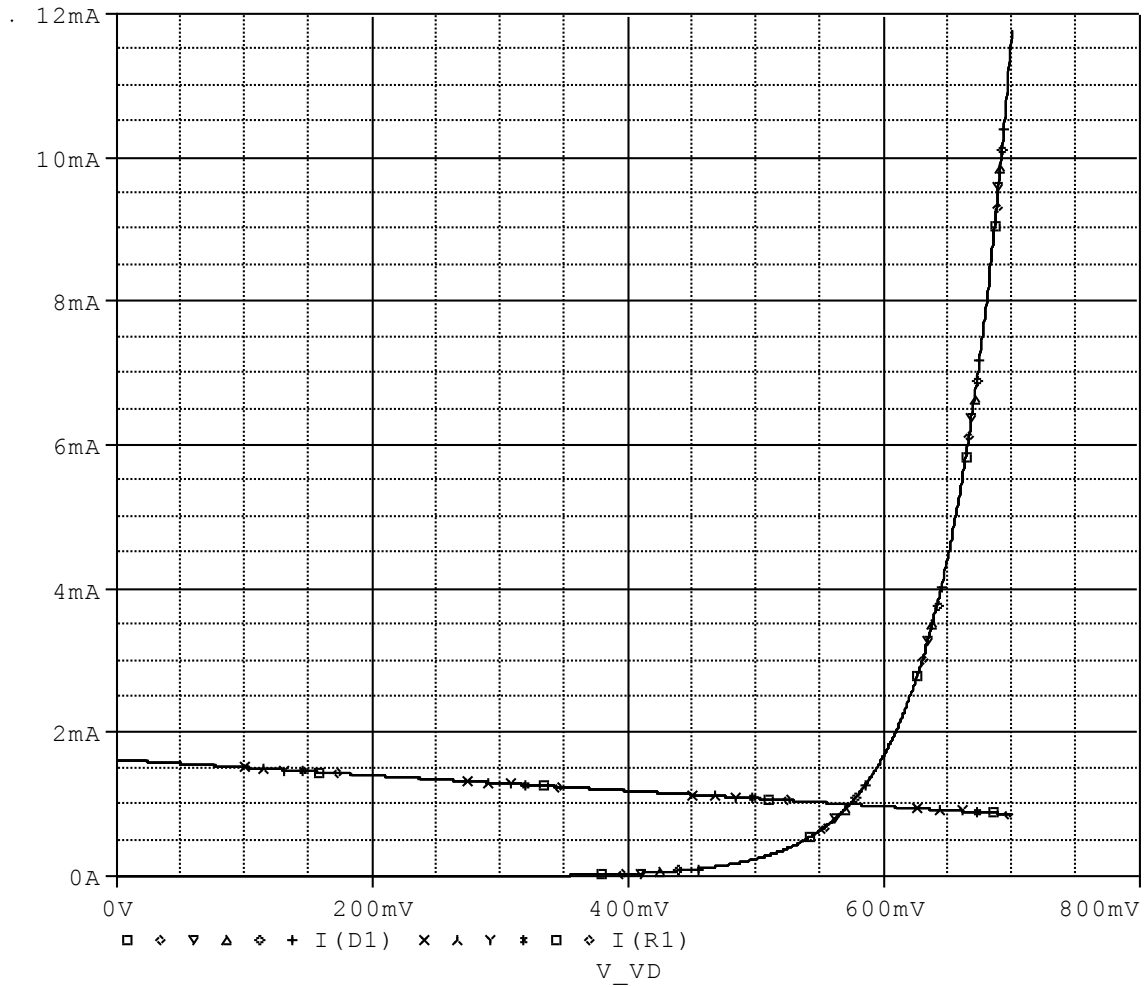
a)
PSpice Schematic



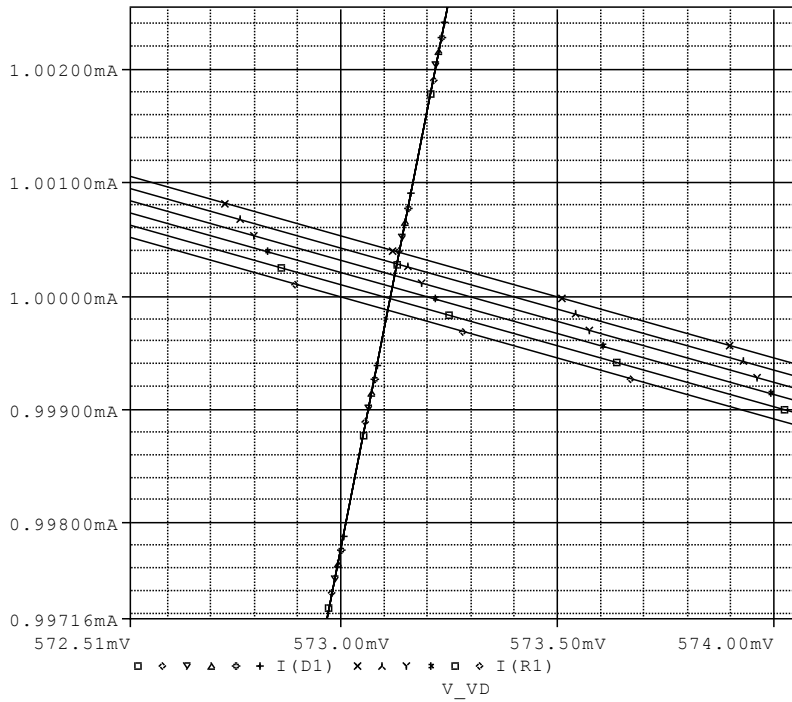
PARAMETERS:

Rd = 1k

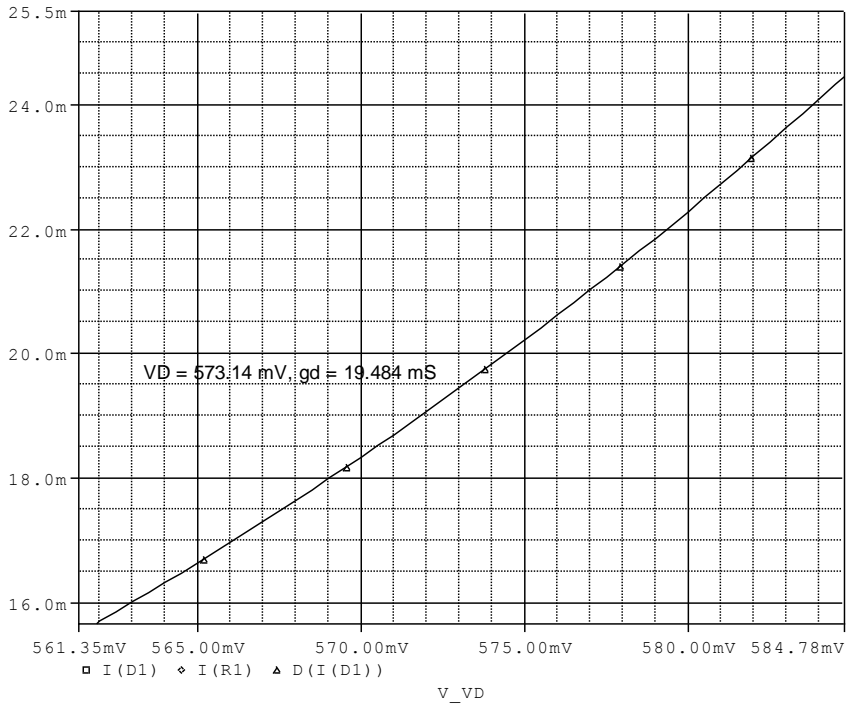
Plot of diode current and load line



Zooming in to find R_D and Q-point



Plot of diode current derivative

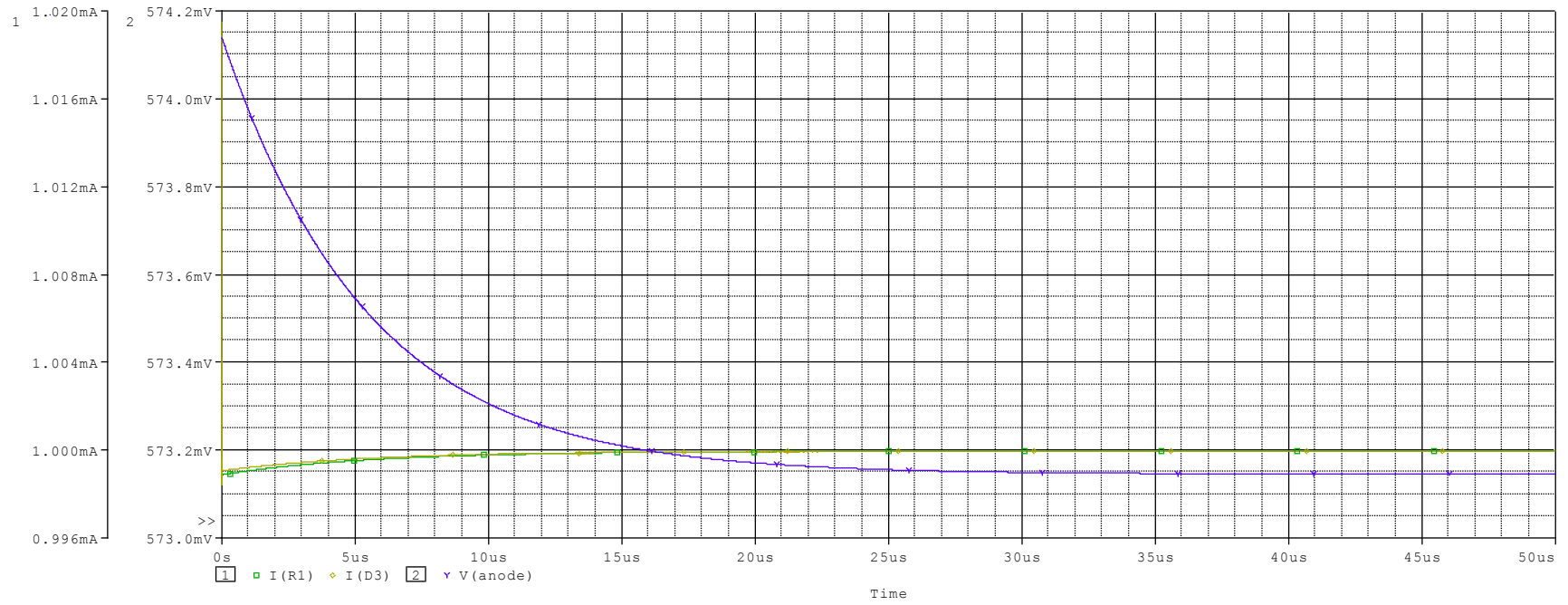


Summary of values

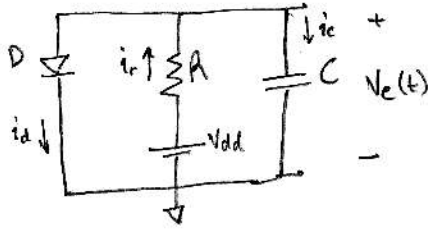
$R_D = 926.9 \Omega$
 $V_D = 526.14 \text{ mV}$
 $g_d = 19.484 \text{ mA/V}$

b)

Transient Run



1b)



Small signal Differential Equation

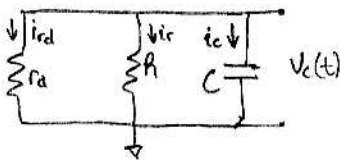
$$i_r = i_c + i_d$$

$$\frac{V_{dd} - V_c(t)}{R} = C \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt} + \frac{V_c(t)}{r_d}$$

$$\frac{dV_c(t)}{dt} + \frac{V_c(t)}{C} \left[\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{r_d} \right] - \frac{V_{dd}}{RC} = 0$$

Question 2

a)



$$V_c(0^+) = V_c(0^-) = V_c(0) = 1 \text{ mV} \quad (\text{small-signal component})$$

b)

$$i_c + i_{rd} + i_r = 0$$

$$C \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt} + V_c(t) \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{r_d} \right) = 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{V_c(t)} dV_c = -\frac{1}{C} \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{r_d} \right) dt$$

$$\ln |V_c(t)| = -\frac{1}{C} \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{r_d} \right) t + K_1$$

$$V_c(t) = K_2 \exp\left(\frac{-t}{C R_{eq}}\right) \quad \text{Where } R_{eq} = r_d \parallel R$$

$$K_2 = V_c(0) = 1 \text{ mV}$$

$$C R_{eq} = (1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F}) (926.9 \Omega \parallel (19.48 \mu\text{s})) = 4.86 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$$

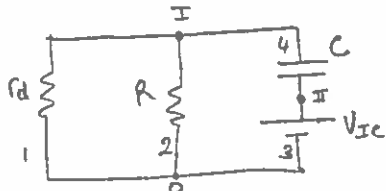
⇒ Superimposing the steady-state response $V_{Q} = 573.14 \text{ mV}$

$$\therefore V_c(t) = 0.57314 + 0.001 \exp\left(\frac{-t}{4.86 \times 10^{-8}}\right)$$

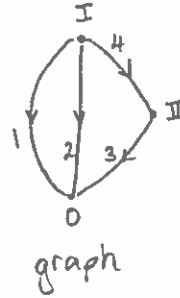
c) Attached

d) The response of the analytical solution is much faster than the PSpice run. The Spice model is more accurate and includes parasitic capacitances (junction + diffusion caps) that act to increase the the decay time constant which means the response is slower.

Question 3



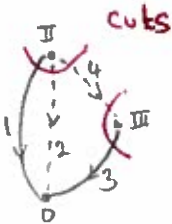
Schematic



graph

$$\begin{aligned}
 b &= 4 \\
 n &= 3 \\
 t &= n - 1 = 2 \\
 l &= b - t = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose branches 1 and 3 as tree branches.



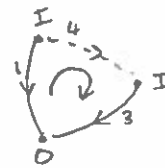
$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= i_{b1} + i_{b2} + i_{b4} \\
 0 &= i_{b2} - i_{b4}
 \end{aligned}$$

Loop 1



$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= -V_{b1} + V_{b2} \\
 0 &= -V_{b1} + V_{b3} + V_{b4}
 \end{aligned}$$

Loop 2



$$T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

tie-set

$$\therefore C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

cut-set