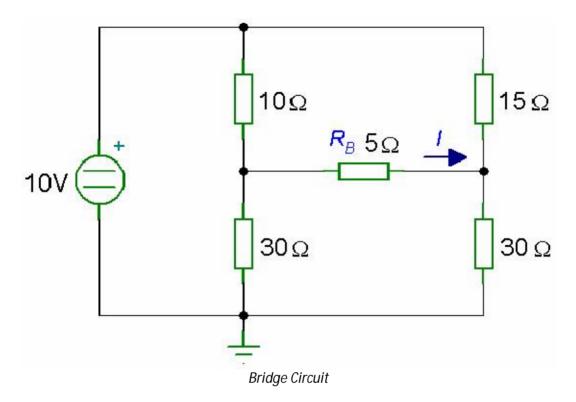
# **Loop Analysis**

### **Example**

For the circuit shown below find the current flowing through the resistor *R*B. In addition find the power supplied by the voltage source.



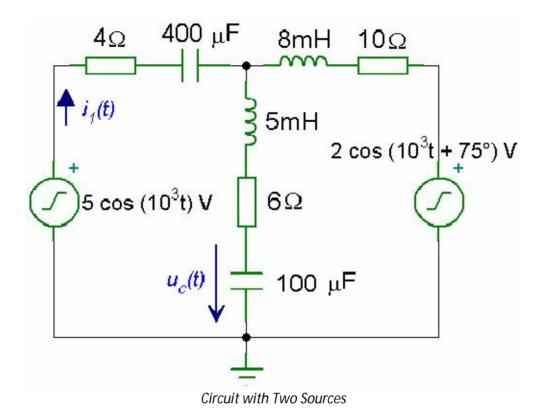
### **Results from MATLAB**

The current through the resistor RB is 0.037037 A. The power supplied by voltage source is 4.7531 W.

# **Loop Analysis (AC Analysis)**

### **Example**

For the circuit shown below find the current i1(t) and the voltage uC(t).



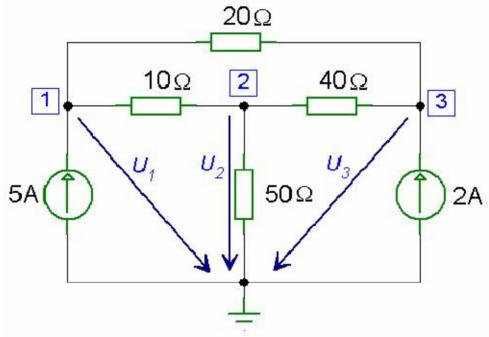
**Results from MATLAB** 

From the MATLAB results, the time domain current  $i_1(t)$  is  $i_1(t) = 0.388 \cos (10^3 t + 15.02^\circ)$  A and the time domain voltage  $u_c(t)$  is  $u_c(t) = 4.218 \cos (10^3 t - 40.86^\circ)$  V

# **Nodal Analysis**

# Example

For the circuit shown below find the nodal voltages  $U_1$ ,  $U_2$  and  $U_3$ .



Circuit with Nodal Voltages

## **Results from MATLAB**

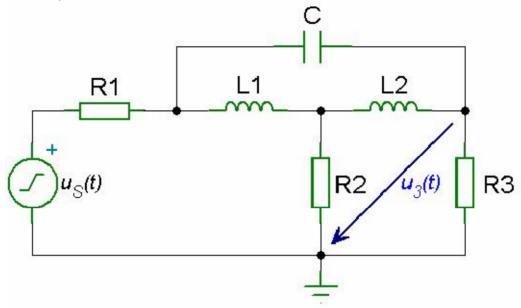
The nodal voltages U1, U2 and U3 are U =

404.2857 350.0000 412.8571

# **Nodal Analysis (AC Analysis)**

## **Example**

For the circuit shown below find the voltage  $u_3(t)$  when  $R_1 = 20 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 100 \Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $L_1 = 4 \text{ H}$ ,  $L_2 = 8 \text{ H}$ ,  $C = 250 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $u_3(t) = 8 \cos{(\omega t + 15^\circ)} \text{ V}$  and  $\omega = 10 \text{ rad/s}$ .



RLC Circuit with Sinusoidal Excitation

## **Results from MATLAB**

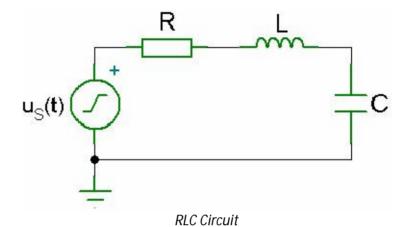
voltage  $U_3$ : magnitude = 1.8504 V angle = -72.4533°

From the MATLAB results, the time domain voltage  $u_3(t)$  is  $u_3(t) = 1.85 \cos (\omega t - 72.45^\circ) \text{ V}$ 

## Resonance

# Example

For the circuit shown below with using MATLAB plot the frequency dependency of the current magnitude and find the resonance frequency  $\omega_r$  when  $R=5~\Omega$ , L=20 mH,  $C=400~\mu F$  and  $u_s(t)=100~\sin{(\omega~t)}~V$ .



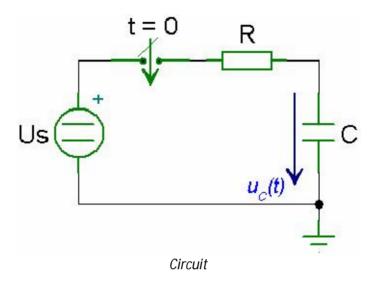
### **Results from MATLAB**

The resonance frequency is wr = 353.5534

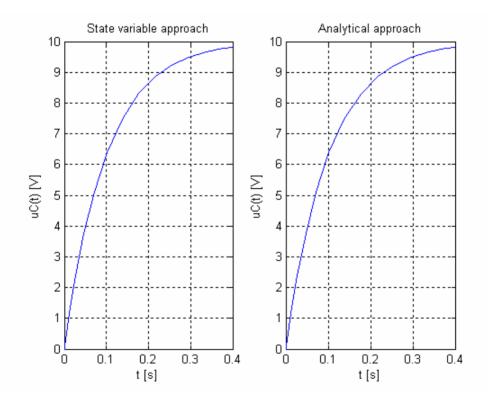
# **Transient Analysis**

### **Example**

For the circuit shown below find the voltage  $u_{\mathbb{C}}(t)$  between the interval 0 to 0.4 s, assuming that  $u_{\mathbb{C}}(0) = 0$  V. Use a numerical solution to the differential equations and analytical solution, when  $R = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , C = 10 µF and  $U_{\mathbb{S}} = 10 \text{ V}$ .



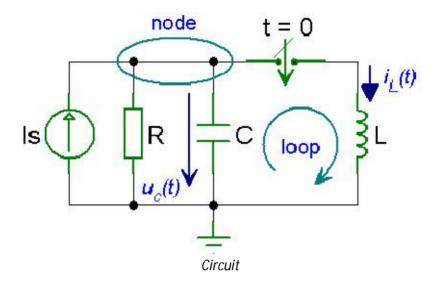
#### **Results from MATLAB**



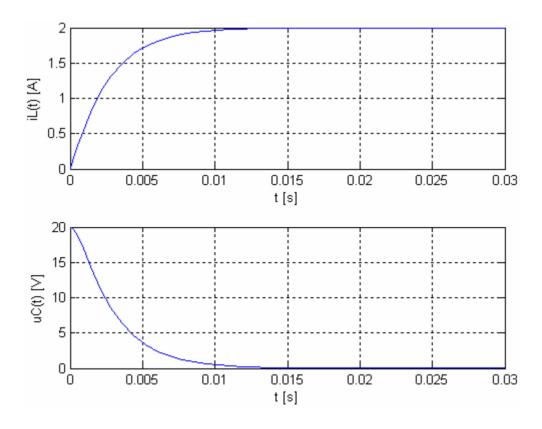
# **Transient Analysis**

## Example

For the circuit shown below find the current  $i_L(t)$  and the voltage  $u_C(t)$ . Use a numerical solution to the differential equations, when  $R=10~\Omega$ , L=31.25~mH,  $C=50~\mu\text{F}$  and  $I_S=2~\text{A}$ . The switch has been opened for a long time.



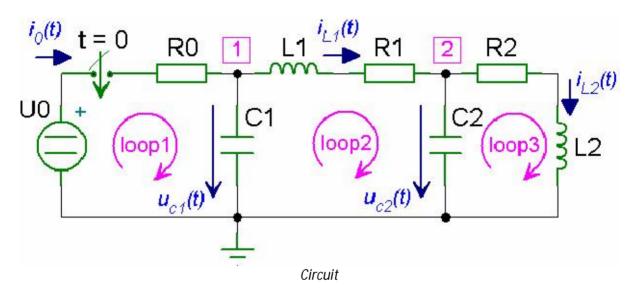
### **Results from MATLAB**



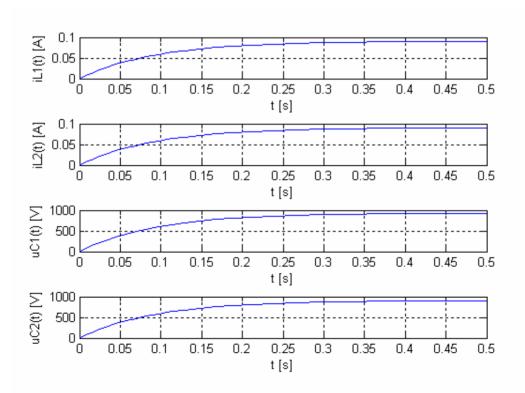
## **Transient Analysis**

### **Example**

For the circuit shown below find the currents  $i_{L1}(t)$ ,  $i_{L2}(t)$  and the voltages  $u_{C1}(t)$ ,  $u_{C2}(t)$ . Use a numerical solution to the differential equations, when  $R_0 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_1 = 300 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $L_1 = 0.01 \text{ mH}$ ,  $L_2 = 10 \text{ mH}$ ,  $C_1 = 10 \text{ µF}$ ,  $C_2 = 10 \text{ nF}$ , and  $U_0 = 10 \text{ kV}$ . The switch has been opened for a long time.



#### **Results from MATLAB**



# **Fourier Analysis**

# Example

Given a signal

$$g(t) = \sin(200 \pi t) + \sin(400 \pi t)$$

Generate and plot 512 points of g(t). Assume a sampling rate of 1200 Hz. Find the power spectrum of g(t).

### **Results from MATLAB**

