syms Xl Xc1 Xc2 Rl w L C1 C2 Z modZ argZ Vm t r
Xl = i .\* w .\* L

Xl = L w i

Xc1 = -i/(C1\*w)

 $Xc1 = -\frac{i}{C_1 w}$ 

Xc2 = -1i/(C2\*w)

 $Xc2 = -\frac{i}{C_2 w}$ 

Z = (Xc1.\*Xc2+Xc2.\*Rl+Xl.\*C1+Xl.\*Rl+Xc1.\*Rl)/(Xc1+Rl)

Z =

$$-\frac{\frac{\operatorname{Rl}\operatorname{i}}{C_2\,w}-L\operatorname{Rl}w\operatorname{i}+\frac{1}{C_1\,C_2\,w^2}-C_1\,L\,w\operatorname{i}+\frac{\operatorname{Rl}\operatorname{i}}{C_1\,w}}{\operatorname{Rl}-\frac{\operatorname{i}}{C_1\,w}}$$

modZ = abs(Z) %Absolute Value of Complex Impedence (Phasor Algebra)

modZ =

$$\frac{\left|\frac{\operatorname{Rl}\operatorname{i}}{C_2\,w} - L\operatorname{Rl}w\operatorname{i} + \frac{1}{C_1\,C_2\,w^2} - C_1\,L\,w\operatorname{i} + \frac{\operatorname{Rl}\operatorname{i}}{C_1\,w}\right|}{\left|\operatorname{Rl} - \frac{\operatorname{i}}{C_1\,w}\right|}$$

argZ = angle(Z) %Phase Shift (phi) (Phasor Algebra)

argZ =

angle 
$$\left(-\frac{R \ln i}{C_2 w} - L R \ln w + \frac{1}{C_1 C_2 w^2} - C_1 L w + \frac{R \ln i}{C_1 w}\right)$$

$$R \ln - \frac{i}{C_1 w}$$

Il = 2.\*Vm./(pi.\*Rl) - 4.\*Vm.\*cos(2.\*w.\*t-argZ)./(3.\*pi.\*modZ) %Current Through Rl

Il =

$$\frac{2\,\mathrm{Vm}}{\mathrm{Rl}\,\pi} - \frac{4\,\mathrm{Vm}\cos\!\left(\,\mathrm{angle}\!\left(\,-\frac{\sigma_1}{\mathrm{Rl}\,-\frac{\mathrm{i}}{C_1\,w}}\right) - 2\,t\,w\,\right)\,\left|\mathrm{Rl}\,-\frac{\mathrm{i}}{C_1\,w}\right|}{3\,\pi\,\left|\sigma_1\right|}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{\text{Rl i}}{C_2 w} - L \text{Rl } w \text{i} + \frac{1}{C_1 C_2 w^2} - C_1 L w \text{i} + \frac{\text{Rl i}}{C_1 w}$$

Vl = 2.\*Vm.\*Rl./(pi.\*Rl) - 4.\*Vm.\*Rl.\*cos(2.\*w.\*t-argZ)./(3.\*pi.\*modZ) %Voltage Across Rl

Vl =

$$\frac{2 \, \text{Vm}}{\pi} - \frac{4 \, \text{Rl} \, \text{Vm} \cos \left( \text{ angle} \left( -\frac{\sigma_1}{\text{Rl} - \frac{\mathrm{i}}{C_1 \, w}} \right) - 2 \, t \, w \right) \left| \text{Rl} - \frac{\mathrm{i}}{C_1 \, w} \right|}{3 \, \pi \, \left| \sigma_1 \right|}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{\text{Rl i}}{C_2 w} - L \text{Rl } w \text{i} + \frac{1}{C_1 C_2 w^2} - C_1 L w \text{i} + \frac{\text{Rl i}}{C_1 w}$$

$$r = (2.*sqrt(2).*Vm./(3.*pi.*modZ))$$
 ./  $(2.*Vm./(pi.*Rl))$  %Ripple Factor

r =

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Rl} \left| \operatorname{Rl} - \frac{\mathrm{i}}{C_1 w} \right|}{3 \left| \frac{\operatorname{Rl} \mathrm{i}}{C_2 w} - L \operatorname{Rl} w \operatorname{i} + \frac{1}{C_1 C_2 w^2} - C_1 L w \operatorname{i} + \frac{\operatorname{Rl} \mathrm{i}}{C_1 w} \right|}$$