## Scilab Textbook Companion for Network Analysis And Synthesis by B. R. Gupta<sup>1</sup>

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# **Book Description**

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Scilab numbering policy used in this document and the relation to the above book.

Exa Example (Solved example)

**Eqn** Equation (Particular equation of the above book)

**AP** Appendix to Example(Scilab Code that is an Appednix to a particular Example of the above book)

For example, Exa 3.51 means solved example 3.51 of this book. Sec 2.3 means a scilab code whose theory is explained in Section 2.3 of the book.

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## Chapter 1

# Introduction to electronic circuits

#### Scilab code Exa 1.1 Resistance

#### Scilab code Exa 1.2 Diameter

```
//EXAMPLE 1-2 PG NO 18
2 R=0.69; //RESISTANCE
3 P=2.83*10^-8; //PRO
4 L=60; //LENGTH OF CABLE
5 a=(P*L)/R;
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.3 Alpha Rise in Temperature

```
//EXAMPLE 1-3 PG NO-18
A20=0.00393; //ALPHA 20
R30=1.3; //RESITANCE 30
A30=A20/(1+A20*(30-20)); //ALPHA 30
disp('i)Alpha30 (A30) = '+string (A30)+' ');
T=[((1.6/1.3)-1)/0.00378]; // THE RISE IN
    TEMPERATURE TO BE FIND where T=t-30
disp('ii)Resistance Temperature (t-30) = '+string (T)+' degree celcious');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.4 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 1-4
1
                                                    PG NO
                                             18 - 19
2 R1 = 2.22;
                                      //RESISTANCE
                                      //RESISTANCE
3 R2 = 0.6;
4 R3=3;
                                      //Resistance
5 R4 = 4;
6 R5 = 5;
7 R6 = 6;
8 R7 = 2;
9 R=R1+R2+R3;
10 disp('i) Resistance (R) is = '+string ([R]) +'
      ohm ');
11 V = 12;
                                          //VOLTAGE
                                           //Current
12 I=V/R;
```

```
13 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is = '+string ([I]) + 'A
     ');
14 I3=I;
     //CURRENT THROUGH 3 ohm RESISTANCE
15 disp('iii) CURRENT (I3) is = '+string ([I3]) +'
     A ');
16 I5=(I3*R4)/(R4+R5);
                                         //CURRENT
     THROUGH 5 ohm RESISTANCE
17 disp('iv) CURRENT (I5) is = '+string ([I5]) +'
     A ');
18 I4=(I3*R5)/(R4+R5);
                                      //CURRENT
     THROUGH 4 ohm RESISTANCE
19 disp('v) CURRENT (I4) is = '+string ([I4]) + 'A
     ');
20 V1=1.236;
    VOLTAGE ACROSS THREE PARALLEL RESISTANCE
21 I2=V1/R7;
                                                    //
     current
22 disp('vi) CURRENT (I2) is = '+string ([I2]) +'
    A ');
23 I1=V1;
                                                  //
     CURRENT THROUGH 1 ohm RESISTANCE
24 disp('iv) CURRENT (I1) is = '+string ([I1]) +'
     A ');
25 \text{ I6=V1/R6};
                                               //
     CURRENT THROUGH 6 ohm RESISTANCE
26 disp('vii) CURRENT (I6) is = '+string ([I6]) +'
     A ');
```

Scilab code Exa 1.5 Power and Resistance

```
//EXAMPLE 1-5 PG NO-19
//POWER
//POWER
//POWER
//POWER
//POWER OF HEATER
//POWER OF HEATER WHEN VOLTAGE IS
//Resistance
//Resistance
//Resistance
//Power
//Power
//Power
//Power
//Power
//Power
//Power
//Power
//Power
```

Scilab code Exa 1.6 cost quantity of electricity number of electron rate of electrical energy

```
//EXAMPLE 1-6  PG NO-19-20
I=12;  //CURRENT
V=230;  //VOLTAGE
P=1000;  //POWER
T=3;  //TIME
S=3600;
E=(I*V/P)*T;  //ENERGY USED
Q=I*T*S;  //QUANTITY OF ELECTRICITY USED
IC=6.24*10^18;
N.C=IC*Q;  //NUMBER OF ELECTRON
R=I*V;  //RATE OF ENERGY
disp('i) ENERGY = '+string (E)+' KWh');
disp('ii) QUANTITY = '+string (Q)+' C');
disp('iiI) NUMBER OF ELECTRON = '+string (N.C)+' ');
disp('iiI) RATE OF ENERGY = '+string (R)+' W');
```

Scilab code Exa 1.7 Power current voltage

```
//Example 1_7 PG NO-20
1
               //current
2 I1=3;
                //current
3 I2=1;
               //Resistor
4 R = 4;
5 I = I1 - I2;
              //current through resistance
6 disp('i) Current Through resistance (I) = '+string (I
     ) + ' A');
7 P = I * I * R;
8 disp('ii) Power dissipated in resistor (P) = '+string
       (P) + 'W');
9 V = I * R;
10 disp('iii) voltage (V) = '+string (V)+' V');
            //power dissipated with 3A source
11 P1=V*I1;
12 disp('iv) power dissipated with 3A source (P1) = '+
     string (P1) + W';
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.11 Temperature coefficient

```
1
                              //EXAMPLE 1-11
                                             PG NO-21
2 R55 = 58;
                               //resistance
                               //Resistance
3 R15 = 50;
4 T1 = 55;
                            //Temperature
5 T2=15;
                              //Temperature
6 A15 = [(R55/R15) - 1]/(T1-T2);
                                         //alpha 15
                         = '+string (A15)+' ');
7 disp('i) ALPHA (A15)
8 T3=0;
9 A2=A15/[1+A15*(T3-T2)];
                                           //Alpha 2
10 disp('ii) ALPHA (A2) = '+string (A2)+' ');
```

Scilab code Exa 1.13 Resistance total power

```
1 	 //EXAMPLE 1-13 PG NO 21-22
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.14 Resistance

```
1
                                              //EXAMPLE
                                                 1 - 14
                                                 PG NO-22
2 R1 = 4;
                               //Resistance
3 R2 = 2;
                               //Resistance
4 R3=8;
                                   //Resistance
5 RS = R1 + R2;
                                                        //
     resistance When Point A&B is short circuit
6 disp('i) resistance When Point A&B is short circuit
      = '+string (RS)+' ohm');
7 R0 = R1 + R2 + R3;
     //resistance When Point A&B is open circuit
8 disp('i) resistance When Point A&B is open circuit
    = '+string (RO)+' ohm');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.15 RESISTANCE CURRENT

```
//EXAMPLE 1-15
PG NO-22

11=0.04; //CURRENT

12=0.01; //CURRENT

4 V1=200; //VOLTAGE

5 R=V1/I1; //Resistance
6 disp('i) resistance (R) = '+string (R)+' ohm');

7 V2=10; //VOLTAGE
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.16 ENERGY PERCENTAGE OF ENERGY

```
//EXAMPLE 1-16
1
                                              PG NO-23
                           //ASSUMING
2 V = 1;
                                         //ASSUMING
3 t=1;
4 R1=30;
                                 //RESISTANCE
5 R2 = 20;
6 R3 = 10;
7 E30=(V/R1)*t;
                                             //ENERGY AT
      30 ohm RESISTANCE
8 disp('i) ENERGY = '+string (E30)+' ');
9 E20 = (V/R2) *t;
                                          //ENERGY AT 20
      ohm RESISTANCE
10 disp('ii) ENERGY = '+string (E20)+' ');
11 E10=(V/R3)*t;
                                           //ENERGY AT
     10 ohm RESISTANCE
12 disp('iii) ENERGY = '+string (E10)+' ');
13 TE=E30+E20+E10;
                                      //TOTAL ENERGY
             TOTAL ENERGY = '+string (TE)+' ');
14 disp('iv)
15 PTE=(E30/TE)*100;
                                        //PERCENTAGE OF
     TOTAL ENERGY
16 disp('ii) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ENERGY = '+string (
     PTE) + '% ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.17 EMF

#### Scilab code Exa 1.18 Inductance of Coil

```
//EXAMPLE 1-18
PG NO-23

E=0.05; //ENERGY

i=0.1; //CURRENT

L=2*E/i^2 //INDUCTANCE OF COIL

disp('i)inductance = '+string (L)+' H')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.19 Inductance

```
5 disp('i) Inductance = '+string (L)+' H')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.20 Resistance

```
//EXAMPLE 1-20 PG NO-24

2 A=20*10^-6;
3 L=30;
4 P20=1.72*10^-8;
5 R20=P20*L/A;
6 X0=0.00426;
7 I=5;
8 X20=X0/[1+(X0*20)];
9 R55=R20*(1+X20*(55-20));
10 P=I*I*R55;
11 disp('i)RESISTANCE = '+string (R20)+' ohm');
12 disp('i) ALPHA 20(X20)= '+string(X20)+' ohm');
13 disp('i)RESISTANCE = '+string (R55)+' ohm')
14 disp('i)POWER = '+string (P)+' w')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.21 Voltage Across Inductor

```
//EXAMPLE 1-21
1
                                                   PG NO
                        -24
2 L=200*10^-3;
                                       //INDUCTAR
                           // di/dt = (-2e^-t + 4e^-2t)
3 t1=1;
     =-1.9*10^{-7};
4 V=L*(-1.94*10^-7);
                                           //VOLTAGE AT
     TIME 1
5 disp('i) Voltage = '+string (V)+'V');
                                               // di / dt = (-2)
6 t2=0.1;
     e^-t+4e^--2t) ^2=0.216;
7 V1=L*0.5*(0.216);
                                         //VOLTAGE AT
     TIME 0.1
```

```
8 disp('ii) Voltage = '+string(V1)+'V');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.26 Inductor

```
//EXAMPLE 1-26 PG NO 27
L1=(1.1-0.8)/0.75; //Inductance
disp('i)Inductance = '+string (L1)+' H')
L2=3*L1; //Inductance
disp('ii)Inductance = '+string (L2)+' H')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.27 Flux

```
//EXAMPLE 1-27 PG NO27
1
2 L1=50*10^-3;
                                  // Inductar
3 L2=100*10^-3;
                                   //Inductar
4 X = (L1/L2);
                (L1/L2) = '+string (X) + ' ')
5 disp('i)
6 \quad Q1+Q2=600;
                      //flux
7 Q11=200;
                     //flux
8 Q22=400
9 disp('ii) Flux Q11 = '+string (Q11)+' mWb');
10 \operatorname{disp}('iii') Flux Q22 = '+\operatorname{string}(Q22)+' \operatorname{mWb'});
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.28 Capacitor

```
//EXAMPLE 1-28 PG NO-27
C1=60; //TWO CAPACITOR CONNECTED IN
SERIES
SEC=(C1*C1)/(C1+C1); //
EQUIVALENT CAPACITOR
```

```
4 disp('i) Equivalent Cpacitor (EC) is = '+string (EC) +' microF');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.29 Equivalent Capacitor

```
//EXAMPLE 1-29 PG NO
1
                            -27 - 28
                            //CAPACITOR
2 C1=12;
3 C2=4;
                             //CAPACITOR
4 C3=8;
5 C4=7;
6 C1 = (C1 * C2) / (C1 + C2);
                                              //CAPACITOR
      IN SEREIS
7 disp('i) Capacitor = '+string (C1)+' muF')
                                              //CAPACITOR
8 C2 = (C3 * C4) / (C3 + C4);
      IN PARALLEL
9 disp('i) Capacitor = '+string (C2)+' muF')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.30 VLTAGE AND ENERGY

```
//EXAMPLE 1-30 PG NO

-28

2 Q=80*10^-4; //COULUMB CHARGR

3 C=150*10^-6; //CAPACITANCE

5 C2=50*10^-6;

6 Va=Q/C1;

7 Vb=Q/C2;

8 E1=(0.5*C1*Va*Va)+(0.5*C2*Vb*Vb); //ENERGY

9 E2=0.5*C*(Va+Vb)*(Va+Vb);

10 disp('i) variable = '+string (Va)+' ohm')

11 disp('i) energy = '+string (E1)+' J')
```

```
13 disp('i)energy = '+string(E2)+' J')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.32 Current and Resistance

#### Scilab code Exa 1.33 Introduction of Electric Circuits

```
//EXAMPLE 1-33 PG NO-29-30

2 R1=29980; //RESISTANCE

3 I1=9.99; //current

4 R2=20;

5 I2=0.01; //current

6 r=20*0.01/9.99; //resistance

7 disp('i) resistance = '+string (r)+' ohm')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.34 Power

```
4 X=7.5;

5 P=(20/(R1+X))^2*(X); //Power

6 disp('i) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.35 Resistance

```
//EXAMPLE 1-35
1
                                     PG NO 30-31
2 I1=4;
                              //Current
3 I2=6;
                                //Current
                                   //Voltage
4 V = 110;
5 Vab1=V-(6+4)*2;
6 VB = 80;
7 \text{ VC} = 50;
8 R11 = (Vab1 - VB)/I1;
9 R12=(Vab1-VC)/I2;
10 Vab2=V-(-2+20)*2;
                                           //Voltage
11 R21=(VB-Vab2)/2;
                                        //Resistance
12 R22=(Vab2-VC)/20;
                                     //Resistance
                                 //Current
13 I = (V - VB) / 2;
                             //Resistance
14 R = (VB - VC) / I;
15 disp('i) variable = '+string (Vab1)+' ohm')
16 disp('ii) resistance = '+string (R11)+' ohm')
17 disp('iii) resistance = '+string (R12)+' ohm')
18 disp('iv) variable = '+string (Vab2)+' ohm')
19 disp('v)resistance = '+string (R21)+' ohm')
20 disp('vi)resistance = '+string (R22)+' ohm')
21 disp('vii)
                 resistance = '+string (R) + 'ohm')
22 disp('viii) Current = '+string
                                       (I) + A'
```

Scilab code Exa 1.36 change flux flux change voltage energy in inductor

```
1 / EXAMPLE 1-36 PG NO-31
```

```
2 T=0.99425;
                   //TIME
3 disp('i)Time = '+string (T)+' seconds')
                  //DERAVATIVES OF 'I' W.R.T
4 X = 0.37;
5 disp('ii)(di\dt) = '+string (X)+' A\sec')
                 //CURRENT
6 \text{ LI=0.63};
7 \text{ dli} = 0.37;
                 // deravatives of 'SI' w.r.t
8 \operatorname{disp}('iii)(\operatorname{dsi}/\operatorname{dt}) = '+\operatorname{string}(\operatorname{dli}) + ' \operatorname{Wb-turns}/\operatorname{sec}')
9 VL=dli;
10 disp('iv)(VL) = '+string (VL)+' V')
11 Ri=0.63;
12 VR=Ri;
13 disp('v)VR = '+string (VR)+' V')
14 E=0.5*LI*LI;
                    //ENERGY
15 disp('vi)ENERGY stored in magnetic field = '+string
      (E) + 'J'
16 E1=LI*v; //ENERGY STORED IN MAGNETIC FIELD
17 H=Ri*Ri;
                  //HEAT
18 disp('vii) Rate of Energy stored in magnetic field =
        '+string (E1)+' W')
19 disp('viii) Rate of dissipation of heat in resistor =
       '+string (H)+' W')
20 disp('ix) Rate of supply of battery energy = '+string
       (Ri) + 'W'
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.37 Current

```
9 disp('i) resistance = '+string (R)+' ohm')
10 disp('ii) resistance = '+string (R15)+' ohm')
11 disp('iii) current = '+string (I)+' A')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.38 Current

#### Scilab code Exa 1.39 Insulation resistance

```
//EXAMPLE 1-39 PG NO-32-33
                         //voltage
2 V = 440;
3 V1=5;
                          //voltage
4 R = 40;
                     //resistance
5 V2 = 220;
6 V3 = 100;
7 Rv = (V3*R)/[V2-V3];
                                   //insulation
      resistance
8 disp('i) Resistance (Rv) = ' + string (Rv)+' Kohm')
9 Ri=[Rv*(V-V1)]/V1;
                                  //insulation
      resistance
10 disp('iii) Resistance(Ri) = '+string (Ri)+' Kohm')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.40 Resistance

```
//EXAMPLE 1-40 PG
NO-33
P=1.72*10^-8; //PRO
t=0.03; //distance
R=[(4*P)/(%pi*0.03)]*0.47; //Resistance
disp('i) Resistance = '+string (R)+' ohm')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.41 Resistance

```
//EXAMPLE 1-41 PG
NO-33
P=1.72*10^-8; //PRO
t=0.03;
R=[(P*%pi)/(4*0.03*0.47)];
disp('i) Resistance = '+string (R)+' ohm')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.42 Resistance

#### Scilab code Exa 1.44 voltage

#### Scilab code Exa 1.46 current

#### Scilab code Exa 1.47 Resistance

#### Scilab code Exa 1.48 Current

#### Scilab code Exa 1.50 voltage

#### Scilab code Exa 1.51 Power

#### Scilab code Exa 1.52 equivalent inductance

```
//EXAMPLE 1-52 PG NO-46

L1=1;

L2=1;

L3=1;

L3=1;

Misp('i)DELTA INDUCTANCE

L4=1.5;

L5=1.5;

L=[L4*(L5+L6)]/[L4+L5+L6];

disp('ii)INDUCTANCE = '+string (L)+' H')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 1.53 equivalent resistance

## Chapter 2

# single phase AC Circuits

Scilab code Exa 2.1 average value RMS Value Form Factor Peak Factor RMS Value of sine wave

```
1
                    //EXAMPLE-2-1
                                                 EXAMPLE
                       -59
2 t=0.5;
3 x = 115;
                              //time
4 z = 310.6
5 A.V=0.2*x; //average value
6 R.M.S=(1/10)*z;
                                              //rms value
7 F=R.M.S/A.V;
                                            //form factor
8 P.F=60/R.M.S;
                                        //peak factor
9 S=60/(2)^0.5;
                                         //rms value of
      sine wave
10 \operatorname{disp}('i)R.M.S = '+\operatorname{string}(R.M.S)+'V'
11 disp('i) average value = '+string (A.V)+' V')
12 disp('i) orm factor = '+string (F)+' ')
13 disp('i peak factor = '+string (P.F)+' ')
                      = '+string (S)+' V')
14 disp('i) sine wave
```

Scilab code Exa 2.3 Form Factor Peak Factor

```
//EXAMPLE 2-3 PG NO-59-60
2 \text{ Vm} = 1;
3 AV1=0.318*Vm;
                                   //avegare value
                                    //RMS value
4 RMS1=0.5*Vm;
5 \text{ FF1} = \text{RMS1/AV1};
                                        //Form Factor
6 PF1 = Vm/RMS1;
                                         //Peak Factor
7 AV2=0.637*Vm;
                                     //Average
                                                   value
                                      //RMS value
8 RMS2=0.707*Vm;
                                       //Form Factor
9 FF2=RMS2/AV2;
                                        //Peak Factor
10 PF2=Vm/RMS2;
                        = '+string (FF1)+' ')
11 disp('i)Form Factor
12 disp('i)peak Factor
                        = '+string (PF1)+' ')
13 disp('i)Form Factor
                         = '+string (FF2)+' ')
14 disp('i)PEAK Factor
                              '+string (PF2)+' ')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.7 addition and substraction

```
//EXAMPLE 2-7
                                                 PG NO
1
                             64 - 65
2 V1 = 24.15 + \%i *6.47;
                                        //VOLTAGE
3 \quad V2=7.5+\%i*12.99;
                                           //VOLTAGE
                                      //ADITION fo v1&v2
4 X = V1 + V2;
                                         form = '+string
5 disp('i) ADITION is in rectangular
      (X) + V'
6 X1 = V1 - V2;
                                     //subsraction
                                                         o f
     v1&v2
7 disp('i) substraction is in rectangular
                                                form =
     string (X1) + V'
```

Scilab code Exa 2.8 ADDITION SUBSTRACTION MULTIPLICATION DIVISION

```
PG
                               //EXAMPLE 2-8
1
                                  NO - 65
2 A=3+\%i*1;
3 B=4+\%i*3;
4 X = A + B;
                             //ADDITION
5 \quad Y = A - B;
                               //SUBSTRACTION
6 \quad Z = A * B;
                               //MULTIPLICATION
7 U=A/B;
                               //DIVISION
8 V = A^4;
9 P=B^(1/3);
               ADDITION (A+B) is in polar form =
10 disp('ii)
      string (X) + ' ohm ');
11 disp('ii)
               SUBSTRACTION (A-B) is in polar form
       '+string (Y) +' ohm ');
              MULTIPLICATION (A*B) is in polar form
12 disp('ii)
     = '+string (Z) +' ohm ');
               DIVISION (A/B) is is in polar form
13 disp('ii)
      '+string (U) +' ohm ');
14 disp('ii)
               SQUARE OF A(A^4) is in polar form =
      '+string (V) +'
                       ohm ');
15 disp('ii)
               CUBE ROOT OF B (B^{(1/3)}) is in polar
     form = '+string (P) + 'ohm');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.9 Rate of change of current

```
9 i3=10*314.16*cos(314.16*t3);
10 disp('iii) Current = '+string (i3)+'A');
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.10 rms

## Scilab code Exa 2.11 INSTANTANEOUS VALUE

```
1
                //EXAMPLE 2-11 PG NO-66
2 W = 314.16;
3 \text{ PV} = 14.14;
                              //PEAK VALUE
                              //TIME
4 t=0.0025;
                             //CURRENT
5 i=PV*sin(W*t);
6 \quad T = 0.0175;
                          //TOTAL TIME
7 I = PV * sin(W*T);
8 disp('ii) CURRNT (i) is = '+string (i) +'
                                                       ')
9 disp('ii) CURRNT (I) is = '+string (I) +'
                                                       ')
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.12 current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-12 PG NO-66-67
2 W1=80*%pi; //womega
```

```
3 W2=100*\%pi;
4 PV = 14.14;
                         //peak value
                         //time
5 t1=0.025;
6 t2=0.05;
7 t3=0.075;
8 I1=PV*(cos(80*\%pi*t1)+cos(100*\%pi*t1));
                       //current
9 I2=PV*(cos(80*\%pi*t2)+cos(100*\%pi*t2));
                        //current
10 I3=PV*(\cos(80*\%pi*t3)+\cos(100*\%pi*t3));
                        //current
                                 = '+string (I1) +' A'
11 disp('ii)
               CURRNT (I) is
     );
12 disp('ii)
               CURRNT (I) is = '+string (I2) + 'A
      <sup>'</sup>);
13 disp('ii)
               CURRNT (I) is = '+string (I3) + 'A
      ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.13 Average Value of Voltage

## Scilab code Exa 2.14 Effective Value Form Factor

## Scilab code Exa 2.15 Average Value Effective Value Form Factor

## Scilab code Exa 2.16 ENERGY FORM FACTOR

#### Scilab code Exa 2.17 RMS

## Scilab code Exa 2.20 Voltage

#### Scilab code Exa 2.21 Voltage

## Scilab code Exa 2.22 Average

```
//EXAMPLE 2-22 PG NO-70-71
A=%pi/2;
//integrate(wt)=%pi/6
Eavg=1/A*(%pi+%pi)/6;
disp('i) Average Energy (Eavg) is = '+string (Eavg) + 'Em');
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.23 Average Energy

```
//EXAMPLE 2-23
                                  PG NO-71
1
2 A = \%pi/2;
                              //[integrate('0', wt, '%pi
                                 /3,)]^2 = \% pi/9
                              //integrate('%pi/3',wt,'%pi
4
                                 /2') = \% \text{pi} / 6;
5 E=1/A*[(\%pi/9)+(\%pi/6)];
6 disp('i) Energy
                      (E) is
                             = '+string (E) +' ');
                              (E) is = '+string (sqrt(
7 disp('ii) Square Energy
     E)) + ' ');
8 FF = [sqrt(E)*3]/2;
```

```
9 disp('iii) FORM FACTOR (FF) is = '+string (FF) +' ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 2.24 Current

## Scilab code Exa 2.25 VOLTAGE

Scilab code Exa 2.26 Reading of moving coil Reading of hot wire Total Power Power dissipated

```
6 \text{ RMS1=V/(R+R)};
                                     //RMS
7 disp('ii) CURRENT R.M.S in forward (R.M.S.1) is
        = '+string (RMS1) +' A ');
8 \text{ RMS2} = -V/(R+R1);
9 disp('ii) CURRENT R.M.S in Backward (R.M.S.2) is
        = '+string (RMS2) +' A ');
10 I1=RMS1*R2;
                                          //Current
11 disp('ii) Average CURRENT in forward (I1) is =
       '+string (I1) +' A ');
12 I2 = RMS2 * R2;
13 disp('ii) Average CURRENT in Backward (I2) is
     = '+string (I2) +' A ');
14 A = [I1 + I2]/2;
                                       //Ammeter
15 disp('ii) Reading of moving coil ammeter (A) is
        = '+string (A) +' A');
16 H.A = [0.5*[RMS1+(RMS2)^2]]^0.5;
                                                   //
     HOT AMMETER
17 disp('ii) Reading of hot wire ammeter (H.A) is
    = '+string (H.A) + 'A');
18 P=0.5*[(RMS1*V)+(RMS2*RMS2*600)];
                          //POWER
19 disp('ii) TOTAL AVERAGE POWER (P) is = '+
     string (P) + ' W ');
20 P1=0.5*[(RMS1*R)+(RMS2*RMS2*R1)];
21 disp('ii) TOTAL POWER dissipated in rectifier (P
     ) is = '+string(P1) + 'W';
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.27 CURRENT POWER DISSIPATED INSTANTANEOUS CURRENT

## Scilab code Exa 2.28 FREQUENCY

```
//EXAMPLE 2-28 PG NO-76
//Example 2-28 PG NO-76
//Frequency
L=0.2; //inductance
XL1=500;
XL=(2*%pi*F*L);
f=XL1/(2*%pi*L); //FREQUENCY
disp(' XL is = '+string(XL)+' ohms');
disp(' frequency is = '+string(f)+' Hz');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.29 Capacitive Reactance susceptance and current

Scilab code Exa 2.30 Impedance Admittance Current Power Factor Active power Reactive Power Apparent Power

```
PG NO
                             //EXAMPLE 2-30
1
                               -81 - 82
2 V = 230 + \%i * 0;
3 F = 50;
4 L=0.03;
5 R = 20;
6 XL=2*%pi*F*L;
7 disp('i)
             INDUCTANCE (XL) is in polar form = '+
     string (XL) + ' ohm ');
8 Z=R+\%i*XL;
9 disp('ii)
              IMPEDANCE (Z) is
                                in polar form =
     string (Z) + ' ohm ');
10 Y = 1/Z;
11 disp('iii) ADMITTANCE (Y) is
                                 in polar form
     string (Y) +' siemens ');
12 I=V/Z;
13 disp('iv)
             CURRENT (I) is in polar form
     string (I) + ' A ');
14 Vr=I*R;
15 disp('v)
             VOLTAGE (Vr) is
                              in polar form =
     string (Vr) + V';
16 VL=%i*XL*I
17 disp('vi)
              VOLTAGE (VL) is
                                in polar form = '+
     string (VL) + V';
18 \quad Q = 25.23;
                                 //TETA
19 PF = cos(Q);
              POWER FACTOR (PF) is = '+string (PF)
20 disp('vi)
      +' lagging ');
21 \quad P = V * I * \cos(Q);
                       //ACTIVE POWER
22 disp('vi) ACTIVE POWER (P) is in polar form = '
     +string (P) + W';
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.31 Current Apparent Power Active Power

```
//EXAMPLE 2-31 PG NO=82
1
2 Z1 = 20.15 + \%i * 15.18;
3 \quad Z2=6.99+\%i*17.29;
                                //impedance
4 Z = Z1 + Z2;
5 V = 230 + \%i * 0;
                                 //Current
6 I=V/Z;
7 \text{ PF} = 0.64;
                                       //Power Factotr
                                         //Apparent Power
8 S = V * I;
9 P=S*PF;
                                           //Active Power
10 disp(' Impedanceis in rectangular form
                                              = '+string(
      Z) + ' \circ hm');
11 disp(' current
                    is in rectangular form = '+string(
      I) + 'A');
12 disp('S is in rectangular form = '+string(S)+'
     VA');
13 disp('POWER is in rectangular form = '+string(P)
      + ' W');
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.32 Active Power Current Voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-32 PG NO-83
2 cos30=0.866;
3 sin30=0.5;
4 E1=141.42+%i*0;
```

Scilab code Exa 2.33 Impedance Admittance Current Power Factor Apparent Power Active Power Reactive Power Voltage Across resistance and capacitance

```
//EXAMPLE 2-33
                                              PG NO-84-85
1
                                  //Voltage
2 V = 230 + \%i *0;
3 F = 50;
                               //Frequency
4 C=10^-4;
                                // Capacitor
5 R = 10;
                             //Resistance
6 XC=1/[2*\%pi*F*C];
                                     // Capacitor
              CAPACITOR (XC) is
                                   in polar form =
7 disp('i)
      string (XC) + ' ohm ');
8 Z=R-\%i*XC;
                                         //Impedance
                                   in polar form =
9 disp('ii)
               IMPEDANCE (Z) is
      string (Z) + ' ohm ');
10 Y = 1/Z;
                                      //Admittance
11 disp('iii) ADMITTANCE (Y) is
                                    in polar form
      string (Y) + '
                     siemens ');
12 I=V/Z;
                                       //current
               CURRENT (I) is in polar form
13 disp('iv)
      string (I) + ' A ');
14 Vr = I * R;
                                     // Voltage
15 disp('v)
             VOLTAGE (Vr) is in polar form =
```

Scilab code Exa 2.34 Impedance Power Factor Power Consumed

```
//EXAMPLE 2-34
                                                         PG NO
1
                                -85
2 V = 80 + \%i * 60;
                                    //voltage
                               //current
3 I = -4 + \%i * 10;
                           //Impedance
4 Z=V/I;
5 PF = 0.26;
                                   //power factor
                          //Power
6 P = V * I * PF;
7 disp('IMPEDANCE
                        is in rectangular form = '+string
     (Z) + ' \text{ ohm ')};
8 disp('POWER is in rectangular form = '+string(P)
     + ' W');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.35 Maximum Charge and Energy

```
1
                                //EXAMPLE-2-35
                                                            PG
                                  NO - 86
2 \text{ Vr} = 100;
                                 //VOLTAGE
3 P = 300;
                              //POWER
                              //CURRENT
4 I=P/Vr;
                              //voltage
5 V = 240;
6 F = 50;
                             //frequency
                                 //IMPEDANCE
7 Z=V/I;
8 R=Vr/I;
9 Xc = [Z^2 - R^2]^0.5;
10 C=1/[2*F*\%pi*Xc];
                                  //CAPACITOR
11 Vc = [(V*V) - (Vr*Vr)]^0.5;
```

```
12 Vm = sqrt(2) * Vc;
13 Qm = (sqrt(2) * Vc) * (C);
                                      //CHARGE
                           //MAXIMUM ENERGY
14 Em = 0.5 * [Xc * Vm * Vm];
15 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +' A'
     );
16 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string (Z) +'
     ohm ');
17 disp('iii) RESISTANCE (R) is = '+string (R) +'
       ohm ');
18 disp('i)
             CAPACITOR (Xc) is = '+string (Xc) +'
      ohm ');
19 disp('i) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string (C) +' F
     ');
20 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vc) is = '+string (Vc) +' V
      ');
21 disp('i) MAXIMUM VOLTAGE (Vm) is = '+string (Vm
     ) + ' V ');
22 disp('i) MAXIMUM CHARGE (Qm) is = '+string (Qm)
      + ' C ');
23 disp('i) MAXIMUM ENERGY (Em) is = '+string (Em)
      + ' J ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.36 XL XC Current Power Factor Apparent Power Active Power Reactive Power

```
10 disp('i) CAPACITOR (Xc) is = '+string (XC) +'
      ohm ');
11 Z=R+\%i*(XL-XC)
12 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form = '+
     string (Z) + ' ohm ');
                               //CURRENT
13 I=V/Z;
14 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
     string (I) +' ohm ');
                        //APPARENT POWER
15 AP = V * I;
16 disp('i) Apparent Power (AP) is in polar form =
      '+string (AP) +' VA ');
17 P=V*I*0.433;
                                 //active power
18 disp('i)
            ACTIVE POWER (P) is in polar form = '
     +string (P) + ' W ');
19 Q = V * I * 0.9013;
                                 //Reactive Power
20 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is in polar form
     '+string (Q) +' vars ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.37 active power impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 2-37
                         PG NO-88
2 \text{ Xc}=4;
3 \text{ XL=6};
4 R=2;
                               //RESISTANCE
5 v=8.48+\%i*30;
6 \quad Z=R+\%i*(XL-Xc);
                                  //IMPEDANCE
7 \quad V = v;
8 I=V/Z;
                             //CURRENT
9 VL=%i*I*XL;
10 Vc = -\%i * I * Xc;
                                 //ACTIVE POWER
11 P=V*I*0.707;
12 disp('i) Active Power = '+string(P)+' W');
13 disp('ii) Impedance = '+string(Z)+' ohm');
14 disp('iii) Current is = '+string(I)+' A');
15 disp('iv) VL is = '+string(VL)+' V');
```

```
16 \operatorname{disp}('v)\operatorname{Vc} is = '+string(Vc)+' V');
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.38 Current Voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 2-38 PG N0-88-89
1
2 Z=12-\%i*5;
3 V = 100;
                     //VOLTAGE
                    //CURRENT
4 I=V/Z;
5 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
     string (I) + ' A ');
6 Z1=4+\%i*3;
7 Z2=6-\%i*8;
                                      //impedance
8 V1 = I * Z1;
9 disp('i)
           voltage (V1) is in polar form
     string (V1) + ' V ');
10 V2 = I * Z2;
                                          //voltage
           voltage (V2) is in polar form = '+
11 disp('i)
     string (V2) + ' V ');
                                       //voltage
12 V3 = 2 * I;
13 disp('i) voltage (V3) is in polar form = '+
     string (V3) + , V ,);
                                         //ACTIVE POWER
14 P=V*I*0.9230;
15 disp('i) Active Power (P) is in polar form
     string (P) + ' W ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.39 1 Power factor 2 Apparent Reactive Active Power

```
7 \sin Q = 0.766;
8 \text{ P=S*cosQ};
                                 //ACTIVE POWER
                                //REACTIVE POWER
9 Q=S*sinQ;
10 Z=V/I;
                               //IMPEDANCE
11 R=Z*cosQ;
                              //RESISTANCE
12 Xc=Z*sinQ;
                             //Xc
                            //CAPACITOR
13 C=1/(W*Xc);
14 P2 =S*(cosQ-1); //NEGATIVE PEAK POWER
15 P3 =S*(cosQ+1); //POSITIVE PEAK POWER
                        //NEGATIVE PEAK POWER
16 P1 = (P3 + P2)/2;
                      // POWER
17 S1 = (P3 - P1);
                                   //apparent power
18 disp('S is = '+string(S)+'VA');
19 disp('ACTIVE POWER is = '+string(P)+'W');
20 disp(' REACTIVE POWER is = '+string(Q)+' VAr');
21 disp('IMPEDANCE is = '+string(Z)+' ohm');
22 disp(' RESISTANCE is = '+string(R)+'ohm');
23 disp(' Xc is = '+string(Xc)+' ohm');
24 disp(' CAPACITOR is = '+string(C)+' F');
25 disp('POWER CURVE is = '+string(P2)+'W');
26 disp('POWER CURVE is = '+string(P3)+'W');
27 disp('POWER is = '+string(P1)+' W');
28 disp(' S is = '+string(S1)+' VA');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.40 Voltage across v1 v2 Impedance Admittance Power factor

```
//EXAMPLE 2-40 PG NO
-89-90

V1=52.33-%i*34.15878;

Z1=7.5-%i*9.999; //IMPEDANCE

Z2=3.488+%i*12; //IMPEDANCE

Z3=11.99+%i*5;

V2=[Z2/Z1]*V1;

disp('i) voltage (V2) is in polar form = '+
string (V2) +' V ');
```

```
8 V3 = [Z3/Z1] * V1;
                                           //voltage
9 disp('ii) voltage (V3) is in polar form = '+
     string (V3) + ' V ');
10 V = V1 + V2 + V3;
                                       //total voltage
11 disp('i) voltage (V) is in polar form = '+
     string (V) + ' V ');
12 \quad Z = Z1 + Z2 + Z3;
                                  //Total Impedance
13 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form
     string (Z) + V';
14 Y = 1/Z;
                                         //Admittance
15 disp('i) Y (Y) is in polar form = '+string (Y)
     + ' ohm ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.41 Impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 2-41
                           PG NO-90
2 F1 = 50;
                                    //frequency
3 \ W = (2*\%pi*F1);
4 L=1;
                                    //inductar
5 C=10^-6;
                                      //capacitor
6 XL1=W*L;
7 Xc1=1/(W*C);
8 \quad Z1 = XL1 - Xc1;
9 F2=1000;
10 XL2 = (2 * \%pi * F2 * L);
11 Xc2=1/(2*\%pi*F2*C);
12 Z2 = (XL2 - Xc2);
                                 //impedance
13 disp('IMPEDANCE(Z1) is = '+string(Z1)+' ohm');
14 disp('IMPEDANCE(Z2)) is = '+string(Z2)+'ohm');
15 disp(' XL1 is = '+string(XL1)+' ohm');
16 disp(' Xc1 is = '+string(Xc1)+' ohm');
17 disp(' XL2 is = '+string(XL2)+' ohm');
18 disp(' Xc2 is = '+string(Xc2)+' ohm');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.42 Resistance Inductance

## Scilab code Exa 2.43 Power Factor

```
//EXAMPLE 2-43 PG NO
1
                               -91
                   //RESISTANCE
2 R1 = 6;
                   //RESISTANCE
3 R2 = 3;
4 R3=8;
                   //RESISTANCE
                   //IMPEDANCE
5 \quad Z1 = 7;
                     //IMPEDANCE
6 \quad Z2=5;
                     //IMPEDANCE
7 \quad Z3 = 10;
8 V = 7;
9 I = 1;
                    //POWER FACTOR
10 PF1=R1/Z1;
11 disp('i) Power Factor (PF1) is = '+string (PF1
     ) + ' ');
                      //POWER dissipated
12 PD1=V*I*0.857;
13 disp('i) Power Dissipated (PD1) is = '+string
      (PD1) + W';
14 PF2=R2/Z2;
```

```
15 disp('iii) Power Factor (PF2) is = '+string (
     PF2) + W';
16 PD2=Z2*PF2;
17 disp('i) Power Dissipated (PD2) is = '+string
      (PD2) + W';
18 PF3=R3/Z3;
19 disp('iii) Power Factor (PF3) is = '+string (
     PF3) + , W ,);
20 \text{ PD3} = \text{Z3} * \text{PF3};
21 disp('i) Power Dissipated (PD3) is = '+string
      (PD3) + ' W ');
22 A = [Z1^2 - R1^2]^0.5;
23 disp('i) REACTANCE OF COIL (A) is = '+string (
     A) + ' ohm ');
24 B = [Z2^2 - R2^2]^0.5;
25 disp('i) REACTANCE OF COIL (B) is = '+string (
     B) + ' ohm ');
26 \quad C = [Z3^2 - R3^2]^0.5;
27 disp('i) REACTANCE OF COIL (C) is = '+string (
     C) + ' ohm ');
28 \text{ TR} = \text{R1} + \text{R2} + \text{R3};
                                                     //
     TOTAL RESISTANCE
29 disp('i) TOTAL RESISTANCE (TR) is = '+string (
     TR) + ' ohm ');
30 TRC=A+B+C;
                                                      //
     TOTAL RACTANCE
31 disp('i) TOTAL REACTANCE (TRC) is = '+string (
     TRC) + ' ohm ');
32 TI = [TR^2 + TRC^2]^0.5;
                                          //TOTAL
     IMPEADNCE
             TOTAL IMPEDANCE (TI) is = '+string (
33 disp('i)
     TI) + ' ohm ');
34 \text{ PF=TR/TI};
                                                      //
     POWER FACTOR
```

```
35 disp('i) POWER FACTOR (PF) is = '+string (PF) +' lagging');
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.44 Resistance Capacitance

```
PG
1
                             //EXAMPLE 2-44
                               NO 91 - 92
                                 //Resistance
2 R = 20;
3 V = 125;
                                 //VOLTAGE
4 I = 2.2;
                                  //CURRENT
                                  //IMPEDANCE
5 \quad Z=V/I;
6 disp('i) Impedance is = '+string(Z)+' ');
7 F = 50;
                     //FREQUENCY
8 XC=53.18
9 C=1/[2*\%pi*F*XC];
                                             //CAPACITANCE
10 disp('ii) Capacitor is = '+string(C)+' F');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.45 Power Inductance

```
//EXAMPLE 2-45 PG NO-92
2 I = 10;
                               //CURRENT
3 R=5;
                              //RESISTANCE
                             //POWER
4 P = I * I * R;
5 IL=250;
                             //IRON LOSS
6 \ Z=20;
7 r=5;
8 F = 50;
9 \ W=2*\%pi*F;
10 p1 = 750;
11 v = 200;
                                    //voltage
12 L=(Z*Z-r*r)^0.5/W;
                                      //iductance
13 cosQ=p1/(v*I);
14 disp(' power is = '+string(P)+' W')
```

```
15 disp(' inductance is = '+string(L)+' H');
16 disp(' cos Q is = '+string(cosQ)+' lagging');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.46 P

## Scilab code Exa 2.47 RMS

```
//EXAMPLE 2-47 PG NO 92
1
2 V=100/sqrt(2);
                                  //VOLTAGE
3 F = 100;
                                //FREQUENCY
4 L=0.018;
                                //INDUCTANCE
5 XL=2*%pi*F*L;
            INDUCTANCE (XL) is in polar form = '+
6 disp('i)
     string (XL) +' ohm ');
7 I=V/[(11.3+\%i*11.3)];
                                              //current
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
     string (I) + ' A ');
9 VR = I * 10;
                                                //voltage
10 disp('i) Voltage Across Resister (VR) is
     string (VR) + ^{\prime} V ^{\prime});
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.49 current

```
//EXAMPLE 2-49
                         PG NO-93
2 \text{ K=0.35};
               //CONSTANT
3 L1=0.1;
                 //INDUCTANCE
              //INDUCTANCE
4 L2=0.2;
5 M=K*(L1*L2)^0.5;
                //VOLTAGE
6 V = 125;
                //FREQUENCY
7 F = 50;
8 L=0.2;
              // TOTAL INDUCTANCE
9 I=V/(2*\%pi*F*L);
                     //CURRENT
10 disp(' M is = '+string(M)+' H');
11 disp(' current is = '+string(I)+' A');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.51 Impedance admittance Current Power Factor Apparent Power active Reactive Power

```
//example 2-51
                                          pg no-94
1
2 V = 230 + \%i * 0;
                                 //VOLTAGE
3 F = 50;
                                //FREQUENCY
4 C=10^-4;
                               //CAPACITOR
5 R = 10;
                               //RESISTANCE
6 \cos(72.56) = 0.299;
7 XC=1/[2*%pi*F*C];
8 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (XC) is = '+string (XC) +'
       ohm ');
9 Z=R-\%i*XC;
                                     //impedance
10 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is
                                 in rectangular form =
       '+string (Z) +' ohm ');
                                  //admittance
11 Y=1/Z;
12 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Y) is
                                  in rectangular form =
        '+string (Y) +' ohm ');
```

```
//CURRENT
13 I=V/Z;
              CURRENT (I) is in rectangular form =
14 disp('i)
      '+string (I) +' A ');
                     //POWER FACTOR
15 PF=0.299;
16 disp('i)
             POWER FACTOR (PF) is = '+string (PF)
     +' leading');
                      //APPARENT POWER
17 S = V * I;
             APPARENT POWER (S) is IN rectangular
18 disp('i)
     FORM = '+string (S) + 'VA');
                            //ACTIVE
19 P = V * I * 0.3;
                                        POWER.
             ACTIVE POWER (P) is in rectangular form
20 disp('i)
             '+string (P) + ' W ');
21 \quad Q = V * I * -0.1315;
                           //REACTIVE POWER
            REACTIVE POWER (Q) is in rectangular
22 disp('i)
            = '+string (Q) +' vars ');
     form
23 Vr = I * R;
24 disp('i)
             VOLTAGE (Vr) is in rectangular form =
     '+string (Vr) + ' V ');
25 \text{ Vc} = -\%i * I * XC;
             VOLTAGE (Vc) is = '+string (Vc) +' V
26 disp('i)
      ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.52 Total Current power Factor

```
1 // EXAMPLE 2-53  PG NO-96
2 W=1000;
3 L=0.02;
4 XL=W*L;
5 Z=4.85;
6 V=(100/1.414);
7 I=(20.62/1.414);
8 cos(14.06)=0.97;
9 P=V*I*0.97;
10 z=1.18;
11 Leq=z/W;
```

```
12 disp(' XL is = '+string(XL)+' ohms');
13 disp(' POWER is = '+string(P)+' W');
14 disp(' Leq is = '+string(Leq)+' H');
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.53 Inductance Frequency

```
//EXAMPLE 2-53
                                     PG NO=97
1
                         //RESISTANCE
2 R=15;
3 V = 240 + \%i * 0;
                         //VOLTAGE
4 I=22.1;
5 \text{ Ir=V/R};
                         //CURENT
6 disp('i) CURRENT (Ir) is
                               = '+string (Ir) +' A
      <sup>'</sup>);
7 IL=[I^2-Ir^2]^0.5;
8 disp('i) CURRENT (IL) is = '+string (IL) +'
      ');
9 \text{ XL=V/IL};
            INDUCTANCE (XL) is = '+string (XL) +'
10 disp('i)
        ohm ');
11 L=XL/[2*\%pi*50];
12 disp('i)
            INDUCTANCE (L) is = '+string (L) + '
     H ');
13 IL1=[34<sup>2</sup>-Ir<sup>2</sup>]<sup>0.5</sup>;
14 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (IL1) is = '+string (IL1)
      + ' A ');
15 F=8/[2*\%pi*0.05];
16 disp('i) FREQUENCY (F) is = '+string (F) +'
      Hz ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.54 Single Phase AC Circuits

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-54 PG NO-98 2 \text{ C=159*10^--6}; //capacitor
```

```
3 F = 50;
                    //frequency
4 Xc=1/(2*\%pi*F*C);
                           //impedance
5 \text{ Z=8.94};
                          //voltage
6 V = 100;
7 I=V/Z;
                       //Current
8 \text{ PF} = 0.894
                       //power factor
9 S = V * I;
10 P = V * I * PF;
11 Q = V * I * (-0.447);
12 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(P)+' A');
13 disp('APPARENT POWER is = '+string(S)+' VA');
14 disp('active power is = '+string(P)+'W');
15 disp(' reactive power is = '+string(Q)+' vars');
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.55 Resistance

```
//EXAMPLE 2-55 PG NO-99

2
3 Q=72.4;
4 tan(Q)=3.1524;
5 W=3000;
6 C=35*10^-6;
7 Xc=1/[W*C];
8 R=3.1524*Xc
9 disp('i) CAPACITOR (XC) is = '+string (Xc) +' ohm ');
10 disp('i) RESISTANCE (R) is = '+string (R) +' ohm ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.56 Current Power Factor

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-56 PG NO-99-100 2 V=230+%i*0;
```

```
3 R=15+\%i*0;
4 L=\%i*7.5;
5 \text{ Ir=V/R};
6 \quad Z1 = -\%i * 12
7 disp('i)
               CURRENT (Ir) is = '+string (Ir) + 'A
       ');
8 \text{ IL=V/L};
9 disp('i)
               INDUCTANCE CURRENT (IL) is = '+string
       (IL) + A';
10 Ic=V/Z1;
               CAPACITOR CURRENT (Ic) is = '+string
11 disp('i)
      (Ic) + 
                A ');
12 I = Ir + IL + Ic;
13 disp('i)
                CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) + '
      <sup>'</sup>);
14 \quad Z=V/I;
15 disp('i)
              IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string (Z) + 'A
       ');
16 PF=0.8;
17 Leq=7.2/[2*\%pi*50];
18 disp('i) EQUIVALENT CURRENT (Ieq) is
      string (Leq) + ^{\prime} H ^{\prime});
```

Scilab code Exa 2.57 Total Current Impedance Admittance Power factor Apparent Power Active Power Reactive Power

```
//EXAMPLE 2-57 PG N0-100-101
V=240+%i*0;
R=400+%i*0;
Z1=%i*50;
Z2=-%i*40;
IR=V/R;
disp('i) CURRENT (IR) is = '+string (IR) +' A
');
IL=V/Z1;
```

```
CURRENT (IL) is = '+string (IL) +' A
9 disp('i)
      ');
10 IC=V/Z2;
           CURRENT (IC) is = '+string (IC) +' A
11 disp('i)
      ');
12 I = IR + IL + IC;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +' A'
     );
14 Z=V/I;
15 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string (Z) +'
     ohms ');
16 Y=1/Z;
17 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Y) is = '+string (Y) +'
     ohm ');
18 S = V * I;
19 disp('i) APPARENT POWER (S) is = '+string (S) +
     , VA ,);
20 P = V * I * 0.448;
21 disp('i) ACTIVE POWER (P) is = '+string (P) +'
      W ');
22 \quad Q = V * I * -0.94;
23 disp('i) REACTIVE POWER (Q) is = '+string (Q) +
     , vars ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.58 Voltage Current power Factor Active Reactive Power

```
//EXAMPLE 2-58 PG NO
-101-102

2 Z1=2+%i*3;
3 Z2=1-%i*5;
4 Z3=4+%i*2;
5 Zeq=[Z2*Z3]/[Z2+Z3];
6 disp('i) IMPEDANCE EQUVALENT (Zeq) is = '+
string (Zeq) +' ohms ');
```

```
7 Z=Z1+Zeq;
8 disp('i) TOTAL IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string (Z)
     + ' ohm ');
9 V = 10;
10 R=5.65+\%i*1.588;
11 I=V/R;
12 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +' A')
13 VBC=I*Zeq;
14 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VBC) is = '+string (VBC) +'
     V ');
15 I2=VBC/Z2;
16 disp('i)
             CURRENT \qquad (I2) is \qquad = '*string (I2) + '
       A ');
17 I3=VBC/Z3;
18 disp('i) CURRENT (I3) is in polar form = '+
     string (I3) + ' A ');
19 S = V * I;
20 disp('i) APPARENT POWER (S) is in polar form = '
     +string (S) + ' VA ');
21 P = V * I * 0.963;
22 disp('i) ACTIVE POWER (P) is in polar form = '+
     string (P) + ' W ');
23 Q = V * I * -0.27;
24 disp('i) REACTIVE POWER (Q) is in polar form = '
     +string (Q) +' vars ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.59 Total Current Shunt Capacitor

```
7 QL1=7.5;
                     //reactive load power
8 QL2=8; //reactiveload power
                  //total active power
9 P=PL1+PL2;
                    //total reactive power
10 Q = QL1 + QL2;
11 AP = (P*P+Q*Q)^0.5;
                            //total apparent power
12 I = (AP*L)/V;
                           //TOTAL CURRENT
13 Ic = (C1/V);
14 Xc=V/Ic;
15 K = 16;
16 C=1/(2*\%pi*50*Xc);
17 I1=(L*K)/V;
18 disp(' total active power is = '+string(P)+' KW');
19 disp(' total reactive power is = '+string(Q)+'K var
      <sup>'</sup>);
20 disp('total apparent power is = '+string(AP)+' KVA'
      );
21 disp('total current(I) is = '+string(P)+' A');
22 disp(' Ic is = '+string(P)+' A');
23 \operatorname{disp}(' \operatorname{Xc} is = '+\operatorname{string}(\operatorname{Xc}) + ' \operatorname{ohm}');
24 disp(' capacitor is = '+string(C)+' F');
25 disp(' current(I1) is = '+string(I1)+' A');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.60 Conductance Susceptance Current Power factor

```
siemens ');
11 G2=0.16;
12 B2 = 0.12;
13 TL=G1+G2;
                                //TOTAL CONDUCTANCE
14 disp('iii) TOTAL CONDUCTANCE (TL) is = '+string
     (TL) + ' siemens');
15 TS=B1+B2;
                                  //TOTAL SUSCEPTANCE
             TOTAL SUSCEPTANCE (TS) is = '+string
16 disp('iv)
     (TS) + 'siemens');
                                   CURRENT
17 I1=V * Y1;
                               //
18 disp('v) CURRENT (I1) is = '+string (I1) + 'A'
     );
19 I2 = V * Y2;
20 disp('vi) CURRENT (I2) is = '+string (I2) +' A
     ');
                            //TOTAL CURRENT
21 TI = I1 + I2;
22 disp('vii) TOTAL CURRENT (TI) is
                                    = '+string (TI
     ) + ' A ');
23 PF=cos(degree(10.3));
24 disp('i) POWER FACTOR (PF) is = '+string (PF) +
     ' leading ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.61 admittance Impedance Total Current Power Factor Active Power

```
string (Ycd) +' siemens ');
9 Zef=6-\%i*8;
10 Yef=1/Zef;
                                                  = '+
11 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Yef) is in polar form
     string (Yef) +' siemens ');
12 Ybg=Yef+Ycd;
                                                    , +
13 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Ybg) is in polar form
     string (Ybg) +' siemens ');
14 \text{ Zbg=1/Ybg};
15 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zbg) is in polar form
     string (Zbg) +' ohms');
16 TZ=1.6+\%i*7.2+4.4+\%i*0.8;
17 disp('i) TOTAL IMPEDANCE (TZ) is
                                   in polar form
       '+string (TZ) +' ohms ');
18 TI=V/TZ;
19 disp('i)
            TOTAL CURRENT (TI) is in polar form
     '+string (TI) + ' A ');
20 Icd=TI*[Zef/(Zcd+Zef)]
21 disp('i) CURRENT (Icd) is
                               in polar form
     string (Icd) + ' A ');
22 Ief=TI*[Zcd/(Zcd+Zef)];
23 disp('i) CURRENT (Ief) is
                              in polar form
     string (Ief) + 'A');
24 Pab=TI*TI*1.6;
25 disp('i) POWER (Pab) is in polar form
     string (Pab) + ' W ');
26 Pcd=Icd*Icd*4;
27 disp('i) POWER (Pcd) is
                             in polar form
     string (Pcd) + W';
28 Pef=Ief*Ief*6;
29 disp('i) POWER (Pef) is
                             in polar form
     string (Pef) + 'W');
30 TP=Pab+Pcd+Pef;
31 disp('i) TOTAL POWER (TP) is in polar form
     string (TP) + ' W ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.62 Current impedance Active Power TotalActive Power Power Factor Apparent Power Reactive Power

```
//EXAMPLE 2-62
                                                 PG NO
1
                           -105 - 106
2 Z1 = 24 + \%i * 18;
3 \quad Z2 = 24 - \%i * 10;
4 Z3=2-\%i*0.148;
5 R1 = 24;
6 R2 = 24;
7 R3 = 32;
8 R4 = 16;
9 V = 2;
10 \text{ v1} = 128.3;
11 I=2;
12 \quad I3=32+\%i*24;
13 I4=16-\%i*30;
14 \ Z = Z1 + Z2;
15 disp('i)
             IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form
      string (Z) + ' ohms ');
16 I1=[Z2/(Z1+Z2)]*Z3;
17 disp('i) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form
      string (I1) +' ohms ');
18 I2 = [Z1/(Z1+Z2)]*Z3;
19 disp('i) CURRENT (I2) is in polar form
      string (I2) +' ohms ');
20 P1 = I1 * I1 * R1;
21 disp('i) POWER (P1) is in polar form
                                                     '+string
       (P1) + W';
22 P2=I2*I2*R2;
23 disp('i) POWER (P2) is
                               in polar form
                                                     '+string
       (P2) + W';
24 P3 = V * V * R3;
25 disp('i) POWER (P3) is
                               in polar form
                                                     '+string
```

```
(P3) + W';
26 \text{ P4=V*V*R4};
27 disp('i) POWER (P4) is in polar form = '+string
       (P4) + W';
P = P1 + P2 + P3 + P4;
29 disp('i) TOTAL POWER (P) is in polar form
     string (P) + 'W');
30 V1 = I1 * Z1;
31 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V1) is
                               in polar form
     string (V1) + V';
32 V2 = V1;
33 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V2) is
                               in polar form
                                                   ' +
     string (V2) + ' V ');
34 V3 = I3 * Z3;
35 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V3) is
                                                   ' +
                               in polar form
     string (V3) + V';
36 \quad V4 = I4 * Z3;
37 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V4) is
                               in polar form
                                                   ' +
     string (V4) + ' V ');
38 \quad V = V1 + V4 + V3;
39 disp('i%) VOLTAGE (V) is in polar form
     string (V) + V';
40 S = v1 * I;
41 disp('i) Apparent Power (S) is = '+string (S)
     + ' VA ');
42 Q=S*0.0726;
43 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +
        Var ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.63 Current Power Factor

```
4 Z3=24+\%i*70;
5 V = 230 + \%i * 0;
6 \text{ Y1}=1/\text{Z1};
7 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Y1) is in polar form = '+
      string (Y1) +' siemens');
8 \quad Y2=1/Z2;
9 disp('ii) ADMITTANCE (Y2) is in polar form = '+
      string (Y2) + ' siemens');
10 \quad Y3=1/Z3;
11 disp('iii) ADMITTANCE (Y3) is in polar form = '+
      string (Y3) + ' siemens');
12 \quad Y = Y1 + Y2 + Y3;
13 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Y) is in polar form = '+
      string (Y) + ' siemens');
14 Z13=29.763+%i*21.62;
15 \quad Z14=10-\%i*24;
16 \quad X = Z13 + Z14;
17 Y=18+\%i*80;
18 A=8-\%i*6;
19 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (X) is in polar form = '+
      string (X) + ' ohm');
20 Z = [\{X * Y\} / \{X + Y\}] + A;
21 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form = '+
      string (Z) + ' ohm');
22 I=V/Z;
23 disp('vi) CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +' A')
24 S = V * I;
25 disp('i) Apparent Power (S) is = '+string (S)
      + ' VA ');
26 P = V * I * 0.989;
27 disp('i) Active Power (P) is = '+string (P) +'
      W ');
28 \quad Q = V * I * 0.146;
29 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +
     ' Var ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.64 Current in branch Total Current

```
1 ZA=15+%i*15.708;
2 ZB=20+%i*0;
3 V=200+%i*0;
4 IA=V/ZA;
5 disp('i) CURRENT (IA) is = '+string (IA) +' A');
6 IB=V/ZB;
7 disp('ii) CURRENT (IB) is = '+string (IB) +' A');
8 I=IA+IB;
9 disp('vi) TOTAL CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +' A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.66 Power

```
//EXAMPLE 2-66 PG NO
1
                                -108
2 I = 15;
3 Z1 = 10 + \%i * 15
4 Z2=6-\%i*8;
5 I1=[I*Z2]/(Z1+Z2);
6 disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+
     string (I1) + 'A');
7 I2=(I*Z1)/(Z1+Z2);
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is in polar form = '+
     string (I2) + 'A ');
9 P1=8.59^2*10;
10 disp('ii) Power (P1) is
                           in polar form = '+
     string (P1) + 'W');
11 P2=15.49^2*6;
```

```
12 disp('ii) Power (P2) is in polar form = '+string (P2) + 'W');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.67 Branch Impedance Total Impedance Branch Current Total Current

```
//EXAMPLE 2-67
                                             PG NO
1
                                -108 - 109
2 Z1 = 5;
3 V = 100 + \%i * 200;
                               //CURRENT
4 I1=16;
5 P1=I1*I1*Z1;
6 disp('i) POWER (P1) is = '+string (P1) + 'W');
7 P2 = 5000 - P1;
8 disp('ii) POWER (P2) is = '+string (P2) +' W')
9 Q1 = -69.02;
10 \cos(-69.02) = 0.35;
11 \quad Z2=Z1/0.358;
12 disp('iii) IMPEDANCE (Z2) is in polar form = '+
     string (Z2) + ' ohms ');
13 X1 = Z2 * -0.933;
            (X1) is
14 disp('i)
                      in polar form = '+string (X1)
      + ' ohms ');
15 \quad Z3=5-\%i*13.04;
16 I1=V/Z3;
17 disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+
     string (I1) + 'A');
18 P3=3720;
19 I2=P3/(223.6*0.8);
20 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is in polar form = '+
     string (I2) + 'A');
21 z2=8.6+\%i*6.45;
22 I3=V/z2;
23 disp('ii) CURRENT (I3) is in polar form = '+
```

```
string (I3) +' A ');
24 I=I1+I3;
25 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
    string (I) +' A ');
26 Z=V/I;
27 disp('iii) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form = '+
    string (Z) +' ohms ')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.68 Total Power

```
1
                                      //EXAMPLE 2-68
                                        PG NO-109-110
2 V = 100;
3 \quad Y1=0.16+\%i*0.12;
4 Y2 = -\%i * 0.15;
5 I1 = V * Y1;
6 disp('i)
            CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+
      string (I1) + 'A');
7 I2=V*Y2;
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is in polar form = '+
     string (I2) + 'A');
9 P = (V * I1 * 0.8) + (V * I2 * 0);
10 disp('iii) Power (P) is in polar form = '+string
       (P) + 'W';
11 I=I1+I2;
12 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is in polar form =
     string (I) + 'A ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.69 Line Current Impedance Circuits Phase Angle

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-69 PG NO-110
2 F=50;
3 L=0.6;
```

```
4 R = 100;
5 XL=(%pi*2*F*L)
6 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (XL) is = '+string (XL) +'
     ohm ');
7 V = 230 + \%i * 0;
8 \text{ IR=V/R};
9 disp('ii) CURRENT (IR) is in polar form = '+
     string (IR) + 'A');
10 IL=V/(0+\%i*XL);
11 disp('iii) CURRENT (IL) is in polar form = '+
     string (IL) + ' A ');
12 I = IR + IL;
13 disp('iv) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
     string (I) + 'A');
14 P=V*I*cos(degree(27.9));
15 disp('v) POWER (P) is in polar form = '+string (
     P) + 'W');
16 \quad Z=V/I;
17 disp('vi) IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string (Z) +'
     ohm ');
18 LEQ=41.39/(2*\%pi*F);
19 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (LEQ) is = '+string (LEQ)
     + ' H ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.70 Current Impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 2-70
                                       PG NO-110-111
2 ZA = -\%i * 227.36;
                                    //IMPEDANCE
3 \quad ZB = -\%i * 795.77;
                                              //IMPEDANCE
4 ZC = 500;
                                       //IMPEDANCE
                                      //VOLTAGE
5 V = 230 + \%i * 0;
6 IA=V/ZA;
                                         //CURRENT
            CURRENT (IA) is in polar form = '+
7 disp('i)
     string (IA) + 'A ');
8 	 IB=V/ZB;
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.71 Power Power Factor

```
//EXAMPLE 2-71 PG NO-111
V=240;
cos (degree(62.74))=0.458;
Pm=V*2*0.458;
disp('i) POWER (Pm) is in rectangular form = '+
    string (Pm) +' W ');
I=(2*0.458+1.5)-%i*(2*0.89);
disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in rectangular form = '+
    string (I) +' A ')
P=V*3*0.805
disp('i) Power (P) is in rectangular form = '+
    string (P) +' W ')
```

Scilab code Exa 2.72 Power Factor Total volts Active Reactive power Overall Power Factor

```
//EXAMPLE 2-72 PG NO 111
P.F=0.5;
cosQ=0.5;
sinQ=0.866;
V=552;
I=2.3;
v=240;
PF1=0.89;
P=v*I*PF1;
Q=(V*V-P*P)^0.5;
disp('ACTIVE POWER is = '+string(P)+' W');
disp('REACTIVE POWER is = '+string(Q)+' vars');
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.73 Inductance Capacitance

Scilab code Exa 2.74 Current in each branch Total Current Power Factor Total apparent Active Reactive Total Current

```
//EXAMPLE 2-74 PG NO-112
1
2 ZA = 10 + \%i * 7.226;
                                   //IMPEDANCE
3 \quad ZB = 5 + \%i * 10.99;
                                  //IMPEDANCE
                                    //VOLTAGE
4 V = 200 + \%i * 0;
5 IA=V/ZA;
                                       //CURRENT
                               in polar form =
6 disp('i) CURRENT (IA) is
     string (IA) + 'A ');
7 	 IB=V/ZB;
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (IB) is in polar form =
     string (IB) + ' A ');
9 I = IA + IB;
10 disp('iii) CURRENT (I) is in polar form =
     string (I) + 'A');
11 S = V * I;
12 disp('i) Apparent Power (S) is = '+string (S)
     + ' VA ');
13 P=V*I*0.63;
14 disp('i) Active Power (P) is = '+string (P) +'
      W ');
15 Q = V * I * 0.775;
16 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +
      ' Var ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.75 Current Total Apparent Active Reactive Power Power Factor

```
//EXAMPLE 2-75 PG NO-113
V=100+%i*0;
R=3+%i*2;
I=V/R;
CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+string (I) +' A ');
ZA=10+%i*8;
ZB=9-%i*6;
ZC=3+%i*2;
```

```
9 IB=I*[ZA/(ZA+ZB)];
10 disp('i) CURRENT (IB) is in polar form =
     string (IB) + ' A ');
11 IA=I*[ZB/(ZA+ZB)];
12 disp('i) CURRENT (IA) is in polar form =
     string (IA) + 'A');
13 Z = [(ZA * ZB) / \{ZA + ZB\}] + ZC;
14 disp('vi) IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string (Z) +'
     ohm ');
15 V1 = I * Z;
16 disp('vi)VOLTAGE(V1) is = '+string(V1) + 'V'
     );
17 S = V1 * I;
18 disp('i) Apparent Power (S) is = '+string (S)
     + ' VA ');
19 P=V1*I*0.984;
20 disp('i) Active Power (P) is = '+string (P) +'
      W ');
21 Q = [S^2 - P^2]^0.5;
22 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +
     , Var ,);
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.76 magnitude Phase Angle Total Impedance

```
1 Z1=8+%i*10;
2 Z2=7+%i*9;
3 Z3=5-%i*2;
4 Z={Z1*Z2}/{Z1+Z2};
5 disp('vi) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form = '+ string (Z) +' ohm ');
6 TZ=Z+Z3;
7 disp('vi) TOTAL IMPEDANCE (TZ) is = '+string (TZ) +' ohm ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.77 Power Factor

```
//EXAMPLE 2-77 PG NO
1
                               -114
2 R = sqrt(2.5^2-1.724^2) -0.69;
3 disp('i) Resistance (R) is = '+string (R) +'
     ohm ');
4 R1=sqrt(2.5^2-1.92^2)-0.384;
5 disp('ii) Resistance (R1) is = '+string (R1) +
        ohm ');
6 \text{ r=5};
7 PF = (0.69 + R) / 2.5;
8 disp('iii) Power Factor (PF) is = '+string (PF
     ) + ' lagging ');
9 r1=10;
10 PF1=(0.384+R1)/2.5;
             Power Factor (PF1) is = '+string (
11 disp('iv)
     PF1) + ' lagging ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.78 Voltage

# Scilab code Exa 2.79 Voltage

```
1
                                     //EXAMPLE 2-79
                                        PG NO-115
2 I2=10+\%i*0;
3 \quad Z1 = 7 - \%i *8;
4 \quad Z2=5+\%i*6
5 V = I2 * Z1;
6 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V) is in polar form = '+string
      (V) + V';
7 I1=V/Z2;
8 disp('i) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+
     string (I1) + 'A ')
9 I = I2 - \%i * 13.44;
10 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+string
      (I) + A'
11 VAB=15.57*18.52;
12 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VAB) is in polar form = '+
     string (VAB) + 'V')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.80 R1 X1 X2

```
//EXAMPLE 2-80
PG NO
-115-16

I = 12 + %i * 0;
X2 = 13.33;
R = 10 + %i * 13.33;
V = I * R;
disp('i) VOLTAGE (V) is in polar form = '+string (V) +' V')
V1 = 30 - %i * 27.67;
Z1 = 10.6165 + %i * 1.5;
R1 = V1/Z1;
disp('i) RESISTANCE (R1) is in polar form = '+ string (R1) +' ohm')
```

Scilab code Exa 2.81 Current in each branch Total Current Active Reactive Apparent Power

```
//EXAMPLE 2-81 PG NO
-116-117

2 Z1=10+%i*10;
3 Z2=20+%i*0;
4 Z3=20-%i*0.2;
5 V=100+%i*0;
6 I1=V/Z1;
7 disp('i) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+
string (I1) +' A ')
8 I2=V/Z2;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (I2) is in polar form = '+
string (I2) +' A ')
```

### Scilab code Exa 2.82 Resistance Capacitance

```
1
                      //EXAMPLE 2-82
                                              PG NO-117
2 Z1 = 4 + \%i * 314.16;
                                           //Impedance
3 I1=1/Z1;
                                               //CURRENT
4 disp('i)
              Current (I1) is =
                                     '+string (I1) +' A
       ');
5 I2=I1+\%i*90;
                                              //CURRENT
6 disp('ii) Current (I2) is =
                                       '+string (I2) +'
     A ');
7 \quad Z2=1/I2;
                                            //IMPEDANCE
8 disp('i)
             Impedance (Z2) is =
                                       '+string (Z2) +'
     ohm ');
9 R=310.16;
                                      //RESISTANCE
10 \text{ Xc} = 310.16;
11 F = 50;
12 C=1/(2*\%pi*F*Xc);
13 disp('i)
            Capacitor (C) is = '+string (C) +' F
      ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.83 Active Reactive Apparent Power

```
1
                             //EXAMPLE 2-83
                                                PG NO
                                -117 - 118
2 V = 125 + \%i * 0;
3 I1=5+\%i*0;
4 I2=1.2+\%i*1.964;
5 \text{ Z2=V/I2};
               IMPEDANCE (Z2) is in polar form = '+
6 disp('iv)
     string (Z2) + ' ohm ');
7 R=28.26;
8 \text{ XC} = 46.43;
9 F = 50;
10 C=1/[2*\%pi*F*XC];
11 disp('iv) CAPACITOR (C) is in polar form = '+
      string (C) + 'F';
12 I = I1 + I2;
13 disp('iv)
             CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
      string (I) + 'A');
14 S = V * I;
             Apparent Power (S) is
15 disp('i)
                                     in polar form =
        '+string (S) + ' VA ');
16 P=S*0.953;
17 disp('i) Active Power (P) is in polar form
     string (P) + ' W');
18 Q=S*0.302;
19 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is
                                   in polar form =
      '+string (Q) +' Var ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.84 Frequency

```
//EXAMPLE 2-84
1
                                             PG NO
                                  121 - 122
2 L=0.01;
                              //Inductance
3 C=0.04*10^-6;
                                  // Capacitor
4 Fo=1/[2*%pi*(sqrt(L*C))];
5 disp('i) Resonant Frequency (Fo) is = '+string
      (Fo) + 'Hz');
6 \ Z=50;
7 R=Z;
8 V = 100;
9 Io=V/R;
10 disp('ii) Current (Io) is = '+string (Io) +' A
       ');
11 Fc = (1/(2*\%pi))*[(1/(L*C))-(R^2/(2*L^2))]^0.5;
12 disp('iii) Cutt Frequency (Fc) is = '+string (
     Fc) + 'Hz');
13 Z1=50-\%i*2.5;
14 Xc=1/[2*\%pi*Fc*C];
15 \operatorname{disp}('iv)^{-} Xc (Xc) is = '+string (Xc) +' ');
16 Vc = [100/Z1] * Xc;
17 disp('v) VOLTAGE (Vc) is = '+string (Vc) +' V
      <sup>'</sup>);
18 FL=1/[(2*\%pi)*[(L*C)-[(R^2*C^2)/2]]^0.5];
19 disp('vi) Frequency (FL) is = '+string (FL) +'
     Hz ');
20 \quad Z2 = 50 + \%i * 2.5;
VL = [100/Z2]*(2*\%pi*FL*0.1);
22 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VL) is = '+string (VL) +' V
      ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.85 Current

```
1 // \text{example } 285 \text{ pg no} -126
2 I1=0.707;
```

```
3 I2=0.707;
4 db=20*log10(0.707);
5 disp(' Ration in db is = '+string(db)+' ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.86 Resonant Frequency Upper Lower Half Frequency Band Width Voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 2-86 PG NO 126
2 L=0.5;
                                   //inductance
3 C=40*10^-6;
                                   //capacitor
4 Wo=1/(L*C)^0.5;
5 R = 10;
                                 //resistance
                                //voltage
6 V = 100;
7 Fo=Wo/(2*\%pi);
                               //frequency
8 Q = (Wo*L)/R;
9 W2 = 233.6;
                           //frequency
10 \text{ W1} = 213.6;
                         //frequency
11 B.W = W2 - W1;
                        //Band width
                    //current at resonance
12 Io=V/R;
13 Io1=0.707*Io;
                    //current at half power points
                    //voltage aacross inductance at
14 V1 = Q * V;
      resonance
15 disp(' frequency is = '+string(Wo)+' rad/sec');
16 disp(' frequency is = '+string(Fo)+' Hz');
17 disp('Q is = '+string(Q)+', ');
18 disp('BAND WIDTH is = '+string(B.W)+' rad/sec');
19 disp(' current at resonance is = '+string(Io)+' A');
20 disp(' current at half power points is = '+string(
      Io1)+' A');
21 disp('voltage aacross inductance at resonance
      '+string(V1)+' V');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.87 Inductance Q Current voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 2-87 PG NO-127
2 \text{ Wo} = 1000;
3 C=20*10^-6;
4 R=2;
5 V = 10;
6 L=1/((Wo^2)*C);
7 Q = (Wo*L)/R;
8 I=V/R;
9 Vr = I * R;
10 VL = Q * V;
11 Vc = Q * V;
12 disp('INDUCTANCE is = '+string(L)+' H');
13 \operatorname{disp}(', Q is = '+\operatorname{string}(Q) + ', ');
14 disp('CURRENT(I) is = '+string(I)+' A');
15 disp('VOLTAGE ACROSS RESISTANCE is = '+string(Vr)+'
      V');
16 disp('VOLTAGE ACROSS INDUCTANCE is = '+string(VL)+'
17 disp(' VOLTAGE ACROSS CAPACITANCE is = '+string(Vc)+
      , V,);
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.88 Resonant Frequency Rc

Scilab code Exa 2.89 Resonant Frequency Q Band Width Out put Voltage

```
//example 2-89 pg no-134
2 L=8*10^-3;
                              //INDUCTANCE
3 C=16*10^-9;
4 Wo=1/[L*C]^0.5;
                           //RESISTANCE
5 R=10;
6 Fo=Wo/(2*\%pi);
                        //FREQUENCY
7 Q = (Wo*L)/R;
8 Rp = ((R*R) + (Wo*Wo*L*L))/R
9 Vo1 = 100;
10 B.W1=Wo/Q;
11 R2=10*10^3;
12 R3=60*10^3;
13 LR = (Rp*R2)/R3;
14 \ Q1 = (Q*LR)/Rp
15 \text{ Vo2} = 16.666;
16 B.W2=Wo/Q1;
17 disp('Wo is = '+string(Wo)+' rad/sec');
18 disp('Q is = '+string(Q)+' ');
19 disp(' Rp is = '+string(Rp)+' ohm');
20 disp('BAND WIDTH 1 is = '+string(B.W1)+' rad/sec');
21 disp('Load resistance is = '+string(LR)+' ohm');
22 disp(' Q1 is = '+string (Q1)+' ');
23 disp('BAND WIDTH2is = '+string(B.W2)+' rad/sec');
```

# Scilab code Exa $2.90~\mathrm{R}~\mathrm{L}~\mathrm{C}$

#### Scilab code Exa 2.91 Current at resonance

#### Scilab code Exa 2.92 frequency

```
1 //EXAMPL2-92 PG NO-136
2 L=0.5;
3 R=25;
4 C=10^-6;
5 Wo= ((L- (R*R*C))/(5*10^-6*(0.5*0.5)))^0.5;
6 Q=(Wo*L)/R;
7 B.W=Wo/Q;
8 disp('FREQUENCY is = '+string(Wo)+' rad/sec');
9 disp('Q is = '+string(Q)+' ');
10 disp('band width is = '+string(B.W)+'rad/sec');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.93 Self Inductane Mutual Inductance voltage induce

```
//EXAMPLE 2-93 PG NO-139
N1=100;
Q1=0.05*10^-3;
I1=5;
L1=0.01;
L2=0.01;
K=0.6;
i=1000; //(di/dt=20/0.02)
M=K*((L1*L2)^0.5);
V=M*i;
disp('mutual induction is = '+string(M)+' H');
disp('voltage induce is = '+string(V)+' v');
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.94 Mutual Inductance EMF

```
//EXAMPLE 2.94 PG NO-139-140
L=0.6; //LENGTH
a=20*10^-4; //AREA
MU=(4*%pi*10^-7);
R=L/(MU*a);
N1=1500;
N2=500;
i=250;
M=(N1*N2)/R;
e=M*(i);
disp('R = '+string(R)+' ');
disp('mutual induction is = '+string(M)+' H');
disp('E.M.F INDUCE is = '+string(e)+' V');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.95 Mutual Inductance

```
//EXAMPLE 2-95 PG NO
1
                                  -140
2 L=1.5;
                             //INDUCTANCE
3 a = (2000*0.01);
4 R=L/(4*\%pi*10^-7*a);
                                     //RESISTANCE
5 \operatorname{disp}('i) Resistance (R) is = '+string (R) +'
     ohm ');
6 \text{ N1} = 30;
7 N2 = 600;
8 M = (N1*N2)/R;
9 disp('ii) M(M) is = '+string(M) +' H');
10 e=M*(10/0.01);
11 disp('iii) e (e) is = '+string (e) +' V');
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.96 Mutual Inductance Coefficient Coupling

```
1     //EXAMPLE-2.96     PG NO-140
2     M=0.125;
3     L1=0.2;
4     L2=0.15;
5     K=M/((L1*L2)^0.5)
6     disp('i) K = '+string (K)+' ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.97 L1 L2 M K

```
//EXAMPLE-2.97 PG
NO-140
2 N1=500; //NUMBER OF TURN
3 N22=1500;
4 N12=500
5 Q1=0.6*10^-3; //FLUX OF COIL
6 I1=5; //CURRENT
7 Q12=0.3*10^-3;
```

```
8 L1=(N1*Q1)/I1
9 K=Q12/Q1;
10 L2=(N22/N12)*L1;
11 M=K*((L1*L2)^0.5);
12 disp('i) L1 = '+string (L2)+' ');
13 disp('ii) K = '+string (K)+' H');
14 disp('iii) L2 = '+string (L2)+' H');
15 disp('i) M = '+string (M)+' H ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 2.98 L1 L2 M N2

```
//example - 2.98 pg no - 141
L1 = 37.5 * 10^ - 3;
M = 63.75 * 10^ - 3;
K = 0.85;
N1 = 250;
L2 = ((M/K)^2)/L1;
N2 = 250/((L1/L2)^0.5);
disp('i) L2 = '+string (L2)+' ');
disp('i) N2 = '+string (N2)+' ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.99 M K

```
//EXAMPLE 2-99 PG
NO -141

L1=6.8;
L2=4.5;
C1=19.6;
C2=3;
M=(C1-C2)/4;
disp('i) M (M) is = '+string (M) +' mH ');
K=M/sqrt(L1*L2);
disp('ii) K (K) is = '+string (K) +' ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.100 Self Inductance Mutual Inductance Coefficient of coupling

Scilab code Exa 2.102 Equivalent Inductance

```
//EXAMPLE 2-102 PG
NO-142

L1=0.3;
L2=0.8; //INDUCTANCE

K=0.7;
M=K*sqrt(L1*L2);
disp('i) M (M) is = '+string (M) +' H ');
Lp=[(L1*L2)-M^2]/[L1+L2-(2*M)];
disp('ii) Lp (Lp) is = '+string (Lp) +' H ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.103 Equivalent Inductance

```
1 //Example 2-103 pg no-142 2 L1=10;
```

```
3 L2=5;
4 L3=6;
5 M12=2;
6 M23=1;
7 M13=1;
8 \quad X = 1
           // X=di/dt
9 V1 = (L1 * X) + (M12 * X) + (M13 * X);
10 V2 = (M12 * X) + (L2 * X) + (M23 * X);
11 V3 = (-M13 * X) + (-M23 * X) + (L3 * X);
12 V = V1 + V2 + V3;
13 Ls=L1+L2+L3+(2*M12)-(2*M23)-(2*M13);
14 disp('i) V1 = '+string (V1)+' ')
15 disp('ii') V2 = '+string(V2)+' ')
16 disp('iii) V3 = '+string (V3)+'')
17 disp('iv) V = '+string(V)+'')
18 disp('v) equivlent indutance (Ls) = '+string (Ls)+'
      mH')
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.104 Self Inductance Total Inductance Energy

```
// Example -2.104
                       pg no-143
2 L=38.5*10^{-3};
3 La=100*10^-3;
4 Lb=53.8*10^-3;
                              //CAPACITOR
5 C=0.3;
6 i = 3;
7 M = (C * L);
8 E1=(0.5*La*(3^2));
                            //energy in seriesauding
     connection
                            //ENERGY IN SERIES OPPOSING
9 E2=(0.5*Lb*(i^2));
      CONNECTION
10 disp('i) M = '+string (M)+' H')
11 disp('i) ENERGY aiding = '+string (E1)+' J')
12 disp('i) ENERGY opposing = '+string (E2)+' J')
```

Scilab code Exa 2.105 Self Inductance Mutual Inductance Turns of coil

```
//EXAMPLE-2.105
                                               PG-NO143
1
           //number of
2 N1 = 250;
                            turn
3 I1=2;
             //current
4 Q1=0.3*10^-3;
                            //phi
5 L1 = (N1 * Q1) / I1;
6 V2 = 63.75;
7 K=0.85;
           //x=di/dt
8 x=10^3;
9 M=V2/x;
10 L2=((V2/K)^2)/((37.510^-3)^0.5);
11 Q12=0.255*10^-3;
12 y=1.275*10^-7; //y=dQ12/dt
13 N2 = V2/y
14 ;
15 disp('i) L1 = '+string (L1)+' Tesla')
16 disp('ii) M = '+string (M)+' ')
17 disp('iii') L2 = '+string(L2)+'')
18 disp('iv) N2 = '+string (N2)+'')
```

Scilab code Exa 2.106 Resonant Frequency Current

```
//EXAMPLE-2.106 PG NO
-144

Fo=35.59; //frequency in HZ

V=50;
R=100;
I=V/R;
L=0.5;
XL=(2*%pi*Fo*L);
V.I=XL*L; //VOLTAGE ACROSS INDUCTION
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.107 Average Value RMS Value

```
//EXAMPLE 2-107 PG
NO-145

Vm=100;
RMS=Vm/{sqrt(3)};
disp('i) RMS (RMS) is = '+string (RMS) +' ');
AVG=50;
FF=RMS/AVG;
disp('ii) Form Factor (FF) is = '+string (FF) +' ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 2.108 RMS

```
1     //EXAMPLE 2-108     PG NO-146
2     I1=(100/1.414)^2;
3     I2=(10/1.414)^2;
4     R.M.S=(I1+I2)^0.5;
5     disp('R.M.S VALUE is = '+string(R.M.S)+' A');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.109 Real Power Reactive Power Power Factor

```
1
                       //EXAMPLE 2-109
                                                 PG NO
                          -146
2 V = 200;
3 I = 10;
4 W = 314;
5 \quad Z=V/I;
              IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string (Z) +'
6 disp('i)
     ohm ');
7 R=Z*0.707;
8 disp('ii)
               RESISTANCE (R) is
                                  = '+string (R) +'
     ohm ');
9 XC = Z * 0.707;
10 disp('iv)
               INDUCTANCE (XC) is
                                    = '+string (XC) +'
      ohm ');
11 C=1/(W*XC);
               CAPACITOR (C) is
                                 = '+string (C) +' F
12 disp('iv)
       ');
13 P = V * I * 0.707;
14 disp('i) Active Power (P) is
                                 in polar form
     string (P) + ' W ');
15 Q = V * I * 0.707;
16 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is
                                          polar form
                                      in
      '+string (Q) +' Var ');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.111 Total Power Factor Total Active and Reactive Power

# Scilab code Exa 2.112 impedance resistance reactance

```
//EXAMPLE 2-112 PG NO-148
1
2 I = 5;
3 R = 25;
4 Z=50;
5 \ Z1=40;
6 R1=[Z^2-R^2-1600]/50;
7 disp('i) RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string (R1) +'
     ohm ')
8 X1 = [1600 - R1^2]^0.5;
9 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (X1) is = '+string (X1) +'
      ohm ')
10 Pc = I * I * R1;
11 disp('iii) Power (Pc) is = '+string (Pc) +' W
      ');
12 P = I * I * (R + R1);
13 disp('iv) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W');
```

# Scilab code Exa 2.113 Resonant Frequency Dynamic Resistance Band width

```
//example -2.113 pg no -149
Wo=9.798*10^3;
Fo=1559.39;
C=2;
R=10*10^-6;
L=10^-3;
D.R=L/(C*R); //DYNAMIC RESISTANCE
Q=(1/C)*((L/R)^0.5);
B.W=Wo/Q; //BAND WIDTH
disp('i) DYNAMIC RESISTANCE = '+string (D.R)+ ' ohm ');
disp('ii) Q = '+string (Q)+' ');
disp('iii) BAND WIDTH = '+string (B.W)+'rad/sec ');
```

# Chapter 3

# Three Phase Circuits

Scilab code Exa 3.1 Line Current Total Volts Ampere Active Power Reactive Power

```
//EXAMPLE 3-1 PG NO-172

VL=400;

Vp=400/sqrt(3);

Z=8-%i*10;

IL=Vp/Z;

S=sqrt(3)*(VL*IL);

P=S*(cos(-51.34));

Q=S*(sin(-51.34));

Von=230.94+%i*0;

Vbn=-115.47-%i*99.99

disp('i) RMS = '+string (S)+'A')
```

Scilab code Exa 3.2 Load Impedance Line Voltage

```
4 Z=8-%i*10; //Impedance
5 Ip=VL/12.81;
6 IL=sqrt(3)*Ip;
7 \text{ S=} \text{sqrt}(3) * VL * IL;
8 \text{ P=S*cos}(-51.34);
9 Q=S*sin(-51.34);
10 Vab = Vp + \%i * 0;
11 Vbc = -200 - \%i * 346.410;
12 Vca = -200 + \%i * 346;
13 Iab=Vab/Z;
14 Ibc=Vbc/Z;
15 Ica=Vca/Z;
16 Ia=Iab-Ibc;
17 Ib=Ibc-Iab;
18 Ic=Ica-Ibc;
19 disp('i) Peak current = '+string (Ip)+'A')
20 disp('i) S = '+string(S)+'VA'
21 disp('i) Active Power = '+string (P)+'W')
22 disp('i) Reactive power = '+string (Q)+'Vars')
23 disp('i) lab is in reactance form = '+string (lab)
     + 'A ')
24 disp('i) Ibc is in reactance form = '+string (Ibc)
     + 'A ')
25 disp('i) Ica is in reactance form= '+string (Ica)
     + 'A ')
26 disp('i) Ia is in reactance form = '+string (Ia)+'
     A ')
27 disp('i) Ib is in reactance form = '+string (Ib)+'
28 disp('i) Ic is in reactance = '+string (Ic)+'A')
```

Scilab code Exa 3.3 Line Current Active and Reactive Power

```
1 //EXAMPLE 3.3 PG NO 174
2 Zy=3+%i*5.196;
```

```
3 Zeq=2.55+%i*2.916;
4 Vp=230.94;
5 IL=59.61;
6 Ip=59.61;
7 VL=400;
8 cos(48.83)=0.658;
9 sin(48.83)=0.7527;
10 S=sqrt(3)*VL*IL;
11 P=sqrt(3)*VL*IL*0.658;
12 Q=sqrt(3)*VL*IL*0.7527;
13 disp('i) S = '+string (S)+'VA ')
14 disp('i) Active power = '+string (P)+'W ')
15 disp('i) Reactive power = '+string (Q)+'Vars ')
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.4 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 3-4 PG NO-174
V=220;
Im=15.75+%i*21;
Z=5.33-%i*4;
LI=V/(sqrt(3)*Z);
TLI=LI+Im;
cos(-17.16)=0.955;
PF=sqrt(3)*0.955*V*32.42;
disp('i) Line current = '+string (LI)+'A ');
disp('i) TOTAL line current = '+string (TLI)+'A ');
disp('i) Power Factor = '+string (PF)+'W');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.5 line current active and reactive power

```
1 //EXAMPLE 3-5 PG NO-175
2 Pm=6000;
```

```
3 \quad Qm = 8000;
4 Z=16-\%i*12;
5 V = 220;
6 \text{ PC=V/Z};
7 PL=3*V*11*0.799;
8 QL=3*V*11*(-0.6);
9 P=Pm+PL;
10 Q = Qm + QL;
11 PF = cos(1/tan(Q/P));
12 IL=P/(sqrt(3)*V*0.9555);
13 disp('i) Phase current = '+string (PC)+'A');
14 disp('i) PL
                 = '+string (PL)+'W');
15 disp('i) QL
                 = '+string (QL)+'Vars ');
16 disp('i) Active power = '+string (P)+'W');
17 disp('i) Reactive Power = '+string (Q)+'Vars ');
18 disp('i) Power factor = '+string (PF)+'lagging ')
19 disp('i) line current (IL) = '+string (IL)+'A');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.6 Phase Current Line Current Total Active and Reactive Power

```
//EXAMPLE 3-6 PG NO-175

Vac=100+%i*0;
Vcb=-50-%i*86.6;
Vba=-50+%i*86.6;
Zac=6+%i*8;
Rcb=20+%i*0;
Zba=4-%i*3;
Zcb=20+%i*0;
Iac=Vac/Zac;
disp('i) CURRENT (Iac) is in rectangular form = '+string (Iac) +' A ');
Icb=Vcb/Zcb;
disp('i) CURRENT (Icb) is in rectangular form =
```

```
'+string (Icb) + 'A');
13 Iba=Vba/Zba;
14 disp('i) CURRENT (IbA) is
                              in rectangular form =
      '+string (Iba) + 'A ');
15 Ia=Iac-Iba;
16 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is
                              in rectangular form = '
     +string (Ia) + 'A');
17 Ic=Icb-Iac;
18 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is
                              in rectangular form = '
     +string (Ic) + 'A');
19 Ib=Iba-Icb;
20 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is
                              in rectangular form =
     '+string (Ib) + 'A');
21 Pac=Vac*Iac*0.6;
22 disp('iv) Power (Pac) is in rectangular form
      '+string (Pac) + ' W ');
23 Pcb=Vcb*Icb;
24 disp('iv) Power (Pcb) is in rectangular form
        '+string (Pcb) + ' W ');
25 Pba=Vba*Iba*0.8;
26 disp('iv) Power (Pba) is in rectangular form =
     +string (Pba) + ' W ');
27 Qac=100*20*0.8;
28 disp('iv) Reactive Power (Qac) is in rectangular
           = '+string (Qac) +' vars ');
29 \quad Qba=100*20*-0.6
30 disp('iv) Reactive Power (Qba) is in rectangular
     form = '+string (Qba) +' vars ');
31 P = 600 + 500 + 1600;
32 disp('iv) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W');
33 \quad Q = 800 - 1200;
34 disp('iv) Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +'
      <sup>'</sup>);
```

Scilab code Exa 3.7 line currents

```
//EXAMPLE 3-7 PG NO-176-177
1
2 Vab=400+\%i*0;
3 Vbc = -200 - \%i * 346.410;
4 R = 100;
5 \text{ Ica=0};
6 Iab=Vab/R;
7 disp('i) CURRENT (Iab) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Iab) + 'A ');
8 \text{ Ibc=Vbc/R};
9 disp('i) CURRENT (Ibc) is
                               in rectangular form
      '+string (Ibc) + 'A');
10 Ia=Iab-Ica;
11 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is
                               in rectangular form
     +string (Ia) + 'A');
12 Ib=Ibc-Iab;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is
                               in rectangular form
     +string (Ib) + 'A');
14 Ic=Ica-Ibc;
15 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is
                               in rectangular form
     +string (Ic) + 'A');
```

### Scilab code Exa 3.8 Line Current Neutral Current Total power

```
//EXAMPLE 3-8 PG NO-177

2 Za=10-%i*8;
3 Zb=12+%i*0;
4 Zc=8+%i*10;
5 Van=230.94+%i*0;
6 Vbn=-115.47-%i*200;
7 Vcn=-115.47+%i*200;
8 Ia=Van/Za;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '+string (Ia) +' A ');
10 Ib=Vbn/Zb;
11 disp('ii) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form =
```

```
'+string (Ib) +' A ');

12    Ic=Vcn/Zc;
13    disp('iii) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (Ic) +' A ');

14    In=Ia+Ib+Ic;
15    disp('iv) CURRENT (In) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (In) +' A ');

16
17    P=(230.94*18.028*0.78)+(230.94*19.245)
        +(230.94*18.028*0.62)

18
19    disp('v) POWER (P) is in rectangular form = '+
        string (P) +' W ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 3.9 Line Current Neutral Current

```
//EXAMPLE 3-9
PG NO
-178-179

2 Z1=10+%i*0;
3 Z2=13+%i*7.5;
4 Z3=-13+%i&7.5;
5 Z4=8.66-%i*5;
6 X=[Z1+Z2 Z3;Z3 Z2+Z4];
7 Z5=-104+%i*180.13;
8 Z6=280+%i*0;
9 Y=[Z5 Z3;Z6 Z2+Z4];
10 I1=det(Y/X);
11 disp('i) Current (I1) is = '+string (I1) +' A
');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.10 Voltage Line Currents

```
PG NO
                          //EXAMPLE 3-10
1
                            -180
2 Za=6+\%i*0;
3 \text{ Zb}=5.26+\%i*3;
4 Zc=3.535+\%i*3.535;
5 Van = 230.94 + \%i *0;
6 Vcn = -115.47 - \%i * 200;
7 Vbn = -115.47 + \%i * 200;
8 \text{ Ya}=1/\text{Za};
9 disp('i) admittance (Ya) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (Ya) +' siemens ');
10 Yb=1/Zb;
11 disp('i) admittance (Yb) is in rectangular form
     = '+string (Yb) +' siemens ');
12 Yc=1/Zc;
13 disp('i) admittance (Yc) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (Yc) +' siemens ');
14 Von=[(Van*Ya)+(Vbn*Yb)+(Vcn*Yc)]/(Ya+Yb+Yc);
15 disp('i) Voltage (Von) is
                                in rectangular form =
      '+string (Von) + ' V');
16 Vao=Van-Von;
17 disp('i) Voltage (Vao) is
                                 in rectangular form =
      '+string (Vao) + ' V');
18 Vbo=Vbn-Von;
19 disp('i) Voltage
                     (Vbo) is
                                 in rectangular form =
      '+string (Vbo) + ' V');
20 Vco=Vcn-Von;
21 disp('i) Voltage (Vco) is
                                in rectangular form
      '+string (Vco) + ' V');
22 \quad Ia=Vao*Ya;
23 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is
                                in rectangular form
      +string (Ia) + 'A');
24 \text{ Ib=Vbo*Yc};
25 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is
                                in rectangular form =
      +string (Ib) + 'A');
26 \quad Ic = Vco * Yc;
27 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is
                                in rectangular form =
      +string (Ic) + 'A');
```

# Scilab code Exa 3.11 Reading on wattmeter

```
1
                              //EXAMPLE 3-11 PG NO-181
2
3 \text{ Vrn} = 230.94 + \% i * 0;
4 Vyn = -115.47 - \%i * 200;
5 Vbn = -115.47 + \%i * 200;
6 Yr = -\%i * 0.05;
7 Yy = \%i * 0.05;
8 \text{ Yb} = 0.05;
9 Von = [(Vrn*Yr) + (Vyn*Yy) + (Vbn*Yb)]/(Yr+Yy+Yb);
10 disp('i) Voltage (Von) is in rectangular form
      '+string (Von) + ' V');
11 Vyo = Vyn - Von;
12 disp('i) Voltage (Vyo) is
                                  in rectangular form
      '+string (Vyo) + ' V');
13 Iy = Vyo * Yy;
14 disp('iii) CURRENT (Iy) is in rectangular form
        '+string (Iy) + ' A ');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.12 Phase Current of delta and star Active Power Power Factor

```
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (Ipy) is in rectangular form =
       '+string (Ipy) + 'A ');
9 \text{ Rp} = 10;
10 Rpy=6;
11 Xp = 24;
12 Xpy = -8;
13 P1=3*Ip*Ip*Rp;
14 \operatorname{disp}('iii) Power (P1) is = '+string (P1) +' W
     <sup>'</sup>);
15 P2=Ipy*Ipy*3*Rpy;
16 disp('iv) Power (P2) is = '+string (P2) +' W'
     );
17 Q1=3*Ip*Ip*Xp;
18 disp('v) Power (Q1) is = '+string (Q1) +' W')
19 Qy=3*Ipy*Ipy*Xpy;
20 disp('vi) Power (Qy) is = '+string (Qy) +' W'
     );
21 P=P1+P2;
22 disp('vii) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W')
23 Q = Q1 + Qy;
24 disp('viii) Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +' W'
     );
25 S = P + \%i * Q;
26 disp('ix) Power (S) is = '+string (S) +' W');
27 LI=S/[sqrt(3)*Vp];
28 disp('x) CURRENT (LI) is in rectangular form = '
     +string (LI) + 'A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.13 Line voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 3-13
PG NO 182
2 VRY=375.877+%i*136.80;
```

```
3 disp('i) LINE VOLTAGE (VRY) is in rectangular form
        = '+string (VRY) + ' V ');
4 VYB = -69.45 - \%i * 393.923;
5 disp('ii) LINE VOLTAGE (VYB) is in rectangular
          = '+string (VYB) + 'V';
6 VBR = -306.41 + \%i * 257.11;
7 disp('iii) LINE VOLTAGE (VBR) is in rectangular
     form
          = '+string (VBR) + 'V';
8 \text{ VYR} = -\text{VRY};
            LINE VOLTAGE (VYR) is in rectangular form
9 disp('i)
        = '+string (VYR) + ' V ');
10 VRB=69.45+%i*393.923;
11 disp('i) LINE VOLTAGE (VRB) is in rectangular form
        = '+string (VRB) + ' V ');
12 VBY = 306.41 - \%i * 257.11;
13 disp('i) LINE VOLTAGE (VBY) is in rectangular form
        = '+string (VBY) + ' V ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.14 Current voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 3-14 PG NO 182-183

2 X=[400+%i*0 -6+%i*0, -200-%i*346.410 6-%i*0];

3 Y=[12+%i*0 -6+%i*0, -6+%i*0 6-%i*8];

4 I1=52.31-%i*7.120;

5 I2=37.957-%i*14.23;

6 Ia=I1;

7 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '+string (Ia) +' A');

8 Ib=I2-I1;

9 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form = '+string (Ib) +' A');

10 IC=-I2;

11 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form = '+string (IC) +' A');

12 Z1=6+%i*0;
```

```
13 Vao=Ia*Z1;
14 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vao) is in rectangular form =
         '+string (Vao) +' V ');
15 Vbo=Ib*Z1;
16 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vbo) is in rectangular form =
         '+string (Vbo) +' V ');
17 Vco=IC*(-%i*8);
18 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vco) is in rectangular form =
         '+string (Vco) +' V ');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.15 Line Current Neutral Currents Reading of wattmeter

```
//EXAMPLE 3-15 PG NO-185-186
1
2 \text{ Van} = 230.94 + \%i * 0;
3 Vbn = -115.47 - \%i * 200;
4 Vcn = -115.47 + \%i * 200;
5 V1=10*10^3;
6 \text{ Ia=V1/Van};
7 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is
                                in rectangular form =
      +string (Ia) + 'A');
8 V2=4*10^3;
9 Ic=V2/Van;
10 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is
                                 in rectangular form
      +string (Ic) + 'A');
11 V3=6*10^3;
12 Ib=V3/Van;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is
                                in rectangular form
      +string (Ib) + 'A');
14 In=(Ia+Ib+Ic);
15 disp('i) CURRENT (In) is
                                in rectangular form
      +string (In) + 'A');
16 \quad W1 = [V1 + V2 + V3]/2;
17 disp('iv) Power (W1) is in rectangular form
      +string (W1) + ' W ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.16 Power and Power factor

```
//example - 3.16 pg no - 186
W1=5920;
W2=2610;
P=8530;
tanQ=(1.732*(W2-W1))/(W1+W2);
cosQ=0.83;
P.F=cosQ;
disp('i) tanQ = '+string (tanQ)+' ');
disp('ii) POWER FACTOR = '+string (P.F)+' ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.18 Power ouputs

```
//Example 3.18 pg no -186-187
2 \cos Q = 0.8;
3 \sin Q = 0.6;
4 VL=10000;
5 V = 5000 * 10^3;
                              //VOLTAGE
6 P.F=0.9;
                            //POWER FACTOR
7 IL=V/(1.732*VL*cosQ);
8 I1=IL*cosQ; //ACTIVE COMPONENT
9 I2=IL*sinQ; //REACTIVE COMPONENT
10 P=1.732*(VL*IL*P.F)
11 disp('i) IL = '+string (IL)+' A');
12 disp('i) ACTIVE COMPONENT = '+string (I1)+' A');
13 disp('i) REACTIVE COMPONENT = '+string (I2)+' A');
14 disp('i) P = '+string (P)+' KW');
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.19 Current Power factor Active Reactive Power

## Scilab code Exa 3.20 Load Impedance

```
1 //Example 3.20
                              pg no-187
                 //LINE CURRENT
 2 Ip=100;
 3 \text{ COSQ} = 0.787;
4 SINQ=0.617;
5 \text{ pi} = 3.14;
 6 Vp = 1100/1.732;
 7 W = (2*pi*50)
8 Z=Vp/Ip;
9 R=Z*COSQ;
10 \text{ Xc} = \text{Z} * \text{SINQ}
11 C=1/(W*Xc)
12 disp('i) Z = '+string(Z) + 'ohm');
13 \operatorname{disp}('ii') R = '+\operatorname{string}(R) + ' \operatorname{ohm}');
14 disp('iii) Xc = '+string (Xc) + 'ohm');
15 \operatorname{disp}('iiii') \operatorname{capacitance}(C) = '+\operatorname{string}(C) + 'F');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.21 Line current Volt ampere Active and Reactive Power

Scilab code Exa 3.22 Phase Current Line Current Power Factor Active Power and Reactive Power

```
//EXAMPLE 3.22 PG NO-188
Vp=230;
VL=230;
Ip=Vp/Z;
disp('i) CURRENT (Ip) is in rectangular form = '+string (Ip) +' A');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.23 impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 3-23 PG NO-188
2 Za=8.66+%i*5;
3 Zc=8.48+%i*8.48;
4 Zb=11.50+%i*9.642;
5 VRn=254+%i*0;
```

```
6 VYn = -127.02 - \%i * 220;
7 Vbn = -127.02 + \%i * 220;
8 \text{ Yr}=1/\text{Za};
9 disp('i) admittance (Ya) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (Yr) +' siemens ');
10 Yb=1/Zb;
11 disp('i) admittance (Yb) is in rectangular form
        '+string (Yb) +' siemens ');
12 Yy=1/Zc;
13 disp('i) admittance (Yc) is in rectangular form
        '+string (Yy) +' siemens ');
14
15 Von = [(VRn*Yr) + (Vbn*Yb) + (VYn*Yy)]/(Yr+Yb+Yy);
16
17 disp('i) Voltage (Von) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Von) + ' V');
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.24 Total Power and Power Factor

```
//EXAMPLE 3-24 PG NO-189
//EXAMPLE 3-24 PG NO-189
W1=-1200;
W2=3400;
P=W1+W2;
disp('iv) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W ');
X=[sqrt(3)*(W2-W1)]/P;
disp('iv) (tan (Q)) is = '+string (X) +' '
);
```

Scilab code Exa 3.25 Line Current Total Power

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & & //\text{EXAMPLE } 3-25 & & \text{PG NO} \\ & & -189 & & \end{array}$$

```
2 Vac = 240 + \%i *0;
3 \text{ Vcb} = -120 - \%i * 207.84;
4 Vba = -120 + \%i * 207.84;
5 Zac = 20 + \%i * 0;
6 Zcb=12.99+\%i*7.5;
7 Zba=0+\%i*25;
8 Iac=Vac/Zac;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (Iac) is
                                in rectangular form =
      '+string (Iac) + 'A');
10 Icb=Vcb/Zcb;
11 disp('i) CURRENT (Icb) is
                                 in rectangular form
      '+string (Icb) + 'A');
12 Iba=Vba/Zba;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Iba) is
                                in rectangular form
      '+string (Iba) + 'A');
14 Ia=Iac-Iba;
15 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is
                                in rectangular form
     +string (Ia) + 'A');
16 Ib=Iba-Icb;
17 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is
                                in rectangular form
     +string (Ib) + 'A');
18 Ic=Icb-Iac;
19 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is
                                in rectangular form
     +string (Ic) + 'A');
20 P = (240*12) + (240*16*0.866) + (240*9.6*0);
21 disp('iv) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.26 current Power

```
1 Vab=200+%i*0;
2 Vbc=-100-%i*173.20;
3 Vca=-100+%i*173.20;
4 Zac=31+%i*59;
5 Zcb=30-%i*40;
```

```
6 Zba=80+\%i*60;
7 Iab=Vab/Zac;
8 disp('i) CURRENT (Iac) is
                             in rectangular form =
     '+string (Iab) + 'A');
9 Ibc=Vbc/Zcb;
10 disp('i) CURRENT (Icb) is
                              in rectangular form =
     '+string (Ibc) + 'A ');
11 Ica=Vca/Zba;
12 disp('i) CURRENT (Iba) is
                              in rectangular form =
     '+string (Ica) + 'A ');
13 Ia=Iab-Ica;
14 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is
                              in rectangular form
     +string (Ia) + 'A');
15 Ib=Ibc-Iab;
16 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is
                              in rectangular form
     +string (Ib) + 'A');
17 Ic=Ica-Ibc;
18 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is
                             in rectangular form =
     +string (Ic) + 'A');
19 P = (200*3*0.46) + (200*4*0.6) + (200*2*0.8);
20 disp('iv) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.27 Line Current and Total Power

```
1     //EXAMPLE-3.27     PG NO-190-191
2     Zr=4;
3     Zy=5;
4     VL=400;
5     IL=103.1;
6     Q=36.6     //Q=TETA
7     COSQ=0.8028;
8     P=(1.732*VL*IL*COSQ)
9     disp('i) P = '+string (P)+' W');
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.28 Line Current Neutral Current Total power

```
//EXAMPLE 3-28 PG NO-191
1
2 \text{ Van} = 230.94 + \%i * 0;
3 Vbn = -115.47 - \%i * 200;
4 Vcn = -115.47 + \%i * 200;
5 Za=12-\%i*16;
6 Zb = 12 + \%i * 0;
7 Zc = 8 + \%i * 6;
8 Ia=Van/Za;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form =
      +string (Ia) + 'A');
10 Ib=Vbn/Zb;
11 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is
                                in rectangular form
      +string (Ib) + 'A');
12 Ic=Vcn/Zc;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is
                                in rectangular form
      +string (Ic) + 'A');
14 NI = -(Ia + Ib + Ic);
15 disp('i) NEUTRAL CURRENT (NI) is in rectangular
      form = '+string (NI) + 'A');
16 P = (230.95*11.55*0.6) + (230.95*19.25*1)
      +(230.95*23.095*0.8);
17 disp('iv) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W')
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.29 Line current

```
1    //Example -3.29    PG NO-191-192
2    IL=12.55;
3    V=460;
4    Z=V/(1.732*IL)
```

```
5 disp('i) Z = '+string(Z)+' ohm');
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.30 R and x

#### Scilab code Exa 3.31 Voltmeter

```
//EXAMPLE -3.31 PG NO -193
Zr=3333.33;
Vry=200;
X=16666.66;
Y=346.40; //Y=(300-j173.2)
I=Y/X;
R.V=I*Zr;
disp('i) I = '+string (I)+'<-29.99 A');
disp('ii) READING OF VOLTMETER = '+string (R.V)+'<-30 degree V');</pre>
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.32 Line currents

```
//EXAMPLE 3-32 PG NO-193
Vry=400+%i*0;
Vyb=-200-%i*346.41;
Vbr=-200+%i*346.410;
```

```
5 \quad I1=14.74-\%i*7.3;
6 I2=2.105-\%i*10.94;
7 Ir=I1;
8 disp('i) CURRENT (Ir) is
                               in rectangular form =
     +string (Ir) + 'A');
9 Iy = I2 - I1;
10 disp('i) CURRENT (Iy) is
                               in rectangular form =
     +string (Iy) + 'A');
11 Ib=-I2;
12 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is
                               in rectangular form =
     +string (Ib) + 'A');
13 Pr=16.45*16.45*10;
14 disp('i) Power (Pr) is = '+string (Pr) + 'W');
15 Py = Iy * Iy * 20;
16 disp('i) Power (Py) is
                            in rectangular form =
     string (Py) + 'W');
17 Pb=11.24*11.24*25;
18 disp('i) Power (Pb) is in rectangular form
     string (Pb) + 'W');
19 Vro = -(Ir * 10);
20 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vro) is in rectangular
                                                form
       '+string (Vro) + ' V ');
21 \text{ Vrn} = 200 - \%i * 115.475;
22 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vrn) is in rectangular form
       '+string (Vrn) + ' V ');
23 Von=Vro+Vrn;
24 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Von) is in rectangular
                                                form =
       '+string (Von) + ' V ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.33 Neutral Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 3-33 PG NO-194
2 Z1=8-%i*6;
3 Z2=3.6-%i*4.8;
4 In=-(Z1+Z2);
```

```
5 disp('i) CURRENT (In) is in rectangular form = '+string (In) +' A');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.34 Line Current Total Voltmetter Active and Reactive Power

```
//EXAMPLE 3-34 PG NO
1
                              -194
2 \text{ Vp} = 230.94;
3 Van = 230.94 + \%i *0;
4 Vbn = -115.47 - \%i * 200;
5 Vcn = -115.47 + \%i * 200;
6 Z=8-\%i*10;
7 Ia=Van/Z;
8 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
     +string (Ia) + 'A');
9 Ib=Vbn/Z;
10 disp('ii) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Ib) + 'A ');
11 Ic=Vcn/Z;
12 disp('iii) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form =
       '+string (Ic) + 'A');
13 S = sqrt(3) * 400 * 18.03;
14 disp('iv) APPARENT POWER (S) is = '+string (S)
     + ' VA ');
15 P=S*0.62;
16 \operatorname{disp}('v) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W');
17 Q=S*-0.8;
18 disp('vi) Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +'
      ');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.35 Total Active Power Toal Reactive Power Voltmetter Line CurrentThree Phase Circuitsower factor

```
//EXAMPLE -3.35 PG NO-195
                  //POWER INPUT
2 I.P=163.44;
3 T.A.P=253.44; //TOTAL ACTIVE POWER
4 R.P=122.58; //REACTIVE POWER INDUCTION MOTOR
5 L=40; //REACTIVE POWER OF SPECIAL LOAD
6 \quad T.P=R.P+L;
               //TOTAL REACTIVE POWER
           //P+JQ
7 S=301.1;
                //OVERALL POWRER FACTOR
8 \quad X = T \cdot A \cdot P/S;
9 IL=S*10^3/(1.732*400)
10 disp('i)TOTAL REACTIVE POWER = '+string (T.P)+'
     Kvar')
11 disp('i) S = '+string (S)+' KVA')
12 disp('i)OVERALL POWER FACTOR (x) = '+string (X)+'
      lagging')
13 disp('iiii)LOAD CURRENT (IL) = '+string (IL)+' A'
     )
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.36 Phase current Total line current

Scilab code Exa 3.37 current

```
//EXAMPLE 3-37
1
                                         PG NO-196-197
2 \text{ Vry} = 450 + \% i * 0;
3 Vyb = -225 - \%i * 389.711;
4 Vbr = -225 + \%i * 389.711;
5 Vrn = 225 - \%i * 130;
6 Vyn = -225 - \%i * 130;
7 Vbn=0+\%i*259.8;
8 Z1=10.60+\%i*10.60;
9 Z2=5+\%i*8.66;
10 Z3=2.6+\%i*1.5;
11 Z4=12.21+\%i*4.44;
12 Iry=Vry/Z1;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Iry) is
                                  in rectangular form
      '+string (Iry) + ' A ');
14 Iyb=Vyb/Z2;
15 disp('i) CURRENT
                                  in rectangular form
                      (Iyb) is
      '+string (Iyb) + 'A ');
16 Ibr=Vbr/Z3;
17 disp('i) CURRENT
                       (Ibr) is
                                   in rectangular form
      '+string (Ibr) + 'A ');
18 I1=Iry-Ibr;
19 disp('i) CURRENT
                      (I1) is
                                 in rectangular form
      +string (I1) + 'A');
20 \quad I2 = Iyb - Iry;
21 disp('i) CURRENT
                      (I2) is
                                 in rectangular form
      +string (I2) + 'A');
22 \quad I3 = Ibr - Iyb;
23 disp('i) CURRENT
                                 in rectangular form
                      (I3) is
      +string (I3) + 'A');
24 \quad I4=Vrn/Z4;
25 disp('i) CURRENT (I4) is
                                 in rectangular form
      +string (I4) + 'A');
26 \quad I5 = Vyn/Z4;
27 disp('i) CURRENT (I5) is
                                 in rectangular form
      +string (I5) + 'A');
28 \quad I6 = Vbn/Z4;
29 disp('i) CURRENT (I6) is
                                 in rectangular form
```

```
+string (I6) + 'A');
30 \quad I7 = Vbn/(3+\%i*4);
31 disp('i) CURRENT (I7) is
                                in rectangular form = '
      +string (I7) + 'A');
32 IR = I1 + I4;
33 disp('i) CURRENT (IR) is
                                in rectangular form =
      +string (IR) + 'A');
34 IY = I1 + I4;
35 disp('i) CURRENT (IY) is
                                in rectangular form
      +string (IY) + 'A');
36 \quad IB = I3 + I6 + I7;
37 disp('i) CURRENT (IB) is
                                in rectangular form
      +string (IB) + 'A');
38 IN = -(I7);
39 disp('i) CURRENT (IN) is
                                in rectangular form =
      +string (IN) + 'A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.39 Voltage

```
1 VAB = 400 + \%i *0;
2 VBC = -200 - \%i * 346.41;
3 \text{ VCA} = 400 + \% i * 0;
4 Z1=300-\%i*398;
5 IAB=VAB/Z1;
6 disp('i) CURRENT (IAB) is
                                  in rectangular form =
      '+string (IAB) + ' A ');
7 VAD = IAB * 300;
8 disp('ii) VOLTAGE (VAD) is
                                    in rectangular form =
       '+string (VAD) + ' V ');
9 \text{ VDA} = -\text{VAD};
10 disp('iii) VOLTAGE (VDA) is
                                     in rectangular form =
         '+string (VDA) + ' V ');
11 VDC = VDA - VCA;
12 disp('iv) VOLTAGE (VDC) is
                                    in rectangular form =
       '+string (VDC) + 'VA');
```

```
13 VAC = 400 + \%i *0;
14 VCB = -200 - \%i * 346.41;
15 VBA = -200 + \%i * 346.410;
16 IAB1 = -(VAC)/Z1;
17 disp('v) CURRENT (IAB1) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (IAB1) + 'A ');
18 VAD1 = IAB1 * 300;
19 disp('vi) VOLTAGE (VAD1) is in rectangular form =
         '+string (VAD1) + ' V ');
20 \text{ VDA} = -\text{VAD};
21 disp('vii) VOLTAGE (VAAD) is
                                       in rectangular form
      = '+string (VDA) + 'V');
22 \text{ VDC} = \text{VDA} + \text{VAC};
23 disp('viii) VOLTAGE (VDC) is in rectangular form
      = '+string (VDC) + 'V');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.40 W1 and W2

#### Scilab code Exa 3.41 Current

```
1 // CHAPTER -3 EXAMPLE NO 3.41 PG NO-200 2 Vp=230.94;
```

```
3 Xa=100+%i*155;
4 Ia=Vp/Xa;
5 COSQ=0.542;
6 P=COSQ;
7 disp('i) (Ia) = '+string (Ia)+' A')
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.42 Za Zb Zc

```
1 Van = 254 + \%i * 0;
2 Vbn = -127.02 - \%i * 220;
3 Vcn = -127.02 + \%i * 220;
4 Ib=0-\%i*10;
5 Ic=0+\%i*20;
6 Ia=-(Ib+Ic);
7 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is
                                in rectangular form = '
      +string (Ia) + 'A');
8 Von = -173.20 + \%i * 100;
9 Vao = Van - Von;
10 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vao) is
                                in rectangular form =
      '+string (Vao) + ' V ');
11 Vbo=Vbn-Von;
12 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vbo) is
                                 in rectangular form
      '+string (Vbo) + ' V ');
13 Vco=Vcn-Von;
14 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vco) is
                                in rectangular form
      '+string (Vco) + ' V ');
15 Za=Vao/Ia;
16 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Za) is
                                  in rectangular form
       '+string (Za) + ' ohm ');
17 Zb = Vbo/Ib;
18 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zb) is
                                  in rectangular form
       '+string (Zb) + ' ohm ');
19 Zc=Vco/Ic;
20 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zc) is
                                  in rectangular form =
       '+string (Zc) + ' ohm ');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.43 Total Apparent active Reactive Power line Current Power factor

```
// \text{example} - 3.43 pg no -200-201
2 \text{ Ip=} 11 < 36.87;
3 PL=5808;
4 QL=4356;
5 \text{ Pm} = 6000;
6 Qm = 8000;
7 P = PL + Pm;
8 \quad Q = Qm - QL;
9 S=((P*P)+(Q*Q))^0.5;
10 X=P/S; //POWER FACTOR
11 disp('i)ACTIVE POWER (P) = '+string (P)+' W')
12 disp('i)REACTIVE POWER (Q) = '+string (Q)+' vars(
       inductive)')
13 disp('i)APPARENT POWER (S) = '+string (S)+' A')
14 \operatorname{disp}('i) power factor (X) = '+ \operatorname{string}(X) + ' \operatorname{lagging}
       ')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.44 Power and Power Factor

```
//EXAMPLE 3.44 PG NO-201
W1=800;
W2=-400;
P=W1+W2;
x=(1.723*(W2-W1))/(W1+W2) //tanQ=x
Q=-79.10;
y=0.189;
P=y //POWER FACTOR
disp('i)tanQ (x) = '+string (x)+' ')
disp('i) POWER factor (P) = '+string (P)+' ')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.45 Line Current

```
1
                        //EXAMPLE 3-45 PG NO-201-202
2 Vab=0+\%i*212;
3 Vbc = -183.6 - \%i * 106;
4 Vca=183.6-\%i*106;
5 \quad Za=10+\%i*0;
6 Zb=10+\%i*10;
7 Zc=0-\%i*20;
8 Zab = [(Za*Zb) + (Zb*Zc) + (Za*Zc)]/Zc;
9 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zab) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (Zab) + 'ohm ');
10 Zbc = [(Za*Zb)+(Zb*Zc)+(Za*Zc)]/Za;
11 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zbc) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (Zbc) + ' ohm ');
12 Zca = [(Za*Zb) + (Zb*Zc) + (Za*Zc)]/Zb;
13 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zca) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (Zca) + ' ohm ');
14 Iab=Vab/Zab;
15 disp('i) CURRENT (Iab) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Iab) + 'A');
16 Ibc=Vbc/Zbc;
17 disp('i) CURRENT (Ibc) is
                              in rectangular form
      '+string (Ibc) + 'A');
18 Ica=Vca/Zca;
19 disp('i) CURRENT (Ica) is
                              in rectangular form
      '+string (Ica) + 'A ');
20 Ia=Iab-Ica;
21 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is
                               in rectangular form =
     +string (Ia) + 'A');
22 Ib=Ibc-Iab;
23 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is
                               in rectangular form =
     +string (Ib) + 'A');
24 Ic=Ica-Ibc;
```

```
25 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form = '
+string (Ic) +' A');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.47 total votamperes Active and Reactive Power

```
//EXAMPLE 3-47
                                                   PG NO
1
                                  -202 - 203
2 \text{ Vab=} 212;
3 \text{ Vbc} = 212;
4 Vca=212;
5 \text{ Iab=10};
6 Ibc=5;
7 \text{ Ica=} 7.07;
8 P = [(Vab*Iab*0.707) + (Vbc*Ibc*0.707) + (212*7.07*0)];
9 disp('i) ACTIVE POWER (P) is = '+string (P) +' W
       <sup>'</sup>);
10 Q = [(Vab*Iab*0.707) + (Vbc*Ibc*-0.707) + (212*7.07*-1)]
11 disp('ii) REACTIVE POWER (Q) is = '+string (Q) +'
       vars ');
12 S = [P^2 + (Q^2)]^0.5;
13 disp('i) APPARENT POWER (S) is = '+string (S) +
      , VA ,);
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.48 voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 3-48 PG NO-202-203
Vao=186.7-%i*87.06;
Vco=-38.5+%i*292.48;
Vbo=-(Vao+Vco);
disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vbo) is in rectangular form = '+string (Vbo) +' V ');
Vab=Vao-Vbo;
```

```
7 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vab) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (Vab) +' V');
8 Van=201-%i*37.51;
9 Von=Van-Vao;
10 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Von) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (Von) +' V');
```

Scilab code Exa 3.49 Phase Current Line Current Total active and reactive Power W1 w2

```
//EXAMPLE 3-49 PG NO-203-204
1
2 Vab=400+\%i*0;
3 Vbc = -200 - \%i * 346.41;
4 Vca = -200 + \%i * 346.410;
5 Z1 = \%i * 10;
6 Z2 = -\%i * 20;
7 \quad Z3 = 10;
8 Iab=Vab/Z1;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (Iab) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Iab) + 'A ');
10 Ibc=Vbc/Z2;
11 disp('ii) CURRENT (Ibc) is
                                in rectangular form =
       '+string (Ibc) + 'A');
12 Ica=Vca/Z3;
13 disp('iii) CURRENT (Ica) is
                                 in rectangular form =
        '+string (Ica) + 'A ');
14 Ia=Iab-Ica;
15 disp('iv) CURRENT (Ia) is
                               in rectangular form =
      '+string (Ia) + 'A');
16 Ib=Ibc-Iab;
17 disp('v) CURRENT (Ib) is
                               in rectangular form = '
     +string (Ib) + 'A');
18 Ic=Ica-Ibc;
19 disp('vi) CURRENT (Ic) is
                               in rectangular form =
      '+string (Ic) + 'A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.50 Line current

```
//EXAMPLE 3-50 PG NO-204

2 I1=13.12-%i*9.15;
3 I2=-6.80-%i*19.55;
4 IaA=I1;
5 disp('i) CURRENT (IaA) is in rectangular form = '+string (IaA) +' A');
6 IbB=I2-I1;
7 disp('i) CURRENT (IbB) is in rectangular form = '+string (IbB) +' A');
8 IcC=-I2;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (IcC) is in rectangular form = '+string (IcC) +' A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.51 Resistance reactance Power Factor

```
//EXAMPLE 3-51 PG NO
-205
R1=1.5;
X=2.396;
X1=sqrt(X^2-R1^2);
disp('i) X1 is = '+string (X1) +'ohm ');
```

```
6 IL=100;
7 Ip=IL/1.732;
8 disp('ii) Peak Current = '+string (Ip) +' A ');
9 R2=4.5;
10 Z=7.1878;
11 X2=sqrt(Z^2-R2^2)
12 disp('iii) X2 is = '+string (X2) +'ohm ');
13 PF=R2/(Z);
14 disp('vi) Power Factor is = '+string (PF) +' ');
;
```

Scilab code Exa 3.52 Line Current Power factor Active and Reactive Power

```
//EXAMPLE 3-52 PG NO-205-206
1
2 \text{ Vp} = 230.94;
3 R = 20 + \%i * 30;
4 V = 400;
5 \text{ IL=Vp/R};
6 disp('i) CURRENT (IL) is in rectangular form = '
      +string (IL) + 'A');
7 \text{ PF} = 0.555;
8 P=sqrt(3)*V*IL*PF;
9 disp ('ii) ACTIVE POWER (P) is in rectangular form
     = '+string (P) + 'W');
10 Q = sqrt(3) *V*IL*56.289;
11 disp('iii) REACTIVE POWER (Q) is in rectangular
     form = '+string (Q) + 'vars');
12 S=sqrt(3)*V*IL;
13 disp('iv)APPARENT POWER (S) is in rectangular form
        = '+string (S) + ' VA ');
14 Ip=3.698;
15 \quad Z=V/Ip;
16 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Z) + ' ohm ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.53 Current Active and Reactive Power

```
//EXAMPLE 3-53 PG NO-206-207
1
2 \text{ HP} = 2000;
3 \text{ Vp} = 2200;
4 E=0.93;
5 \text{ MI} = (\text{HP} * 735.5) / \text{E};
6 disp('i) MOTOR INPUT (MI) is in rectangular form
     = '+string (MI) + 'W');
7 Ip=MI/[3*Vp*0.85];
8 disp('i) CURRENT (Ip) is in rectangular form = '
     +string (Ip) + 'A');
9 AC = Ip * 0.85;
10 disp('i) ACTIVE CURRENT (AC) is in rectangular
     form = '+string (AC) + 'A');
11 RC=(Ip^2-AC^2)^0.5;
12 disp('i) REACTIVE CURRENT (RC) is in rectangular
     form = '+string (RC) + 'A');
13 LC=sqrt(3)*Ip;
14 disp('i) LINE CURRENT (LC) is in rectangular form
      = '+string (LC) + ' A ');
15 ALC=LC*0.85;
16 disp('i) ACTIVE LINE CURRENT (ALC) is in
      rectangular form = '+string (ALC) +' A');
17 RLC=(LC^2-ALC^2)^0.5;
```

```
18 disp('i) REACTIVE LINE CURRENT (RLC) is in rectangular form = '+string (RLC) +' A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 3.54 Voltage load impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 3-54 PG NO
1
                                    -207 - 208
2 Van=161.66+\%i*0;
3 Vbn = -80.83 - \%i * 140;
4 Vcn = -80.83 + \%i * 140;
5 \quad Z1 = 10 + \%i * 0;
6 Z2=8.66+\%i*5;
7 Z3=8.66-\%i*5;
8 YA = 1/Z1;
9 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (YA) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (YA) +' siemens ');
10 YB = 1/Z2;
11 disp('ii) ADMITTANCE (YB) is in rectangular form
     = '+string (YB) +' siemens ');
12 YC=1/Z3;
13 disp('iii) ADMITTANCE (YC) is in rectangular form
      = '+string (YC) +' siemens ');
14 \quad Von = -[(Van * YA) + (Vbn * YB) + (Vcn * YC)]/[YA + YB + YC];
15 disp('iv) VOLTAGE (Von) is in rectangular form =
       '+string (Von) + ' V ');
16 Vao=Van-Von;
17 disp('v) VOLTAGE (Vao) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Vao) + ' V ');
18 Vbo=Vbn-Von;
19 disp('vi) VOLTAGE (Vbo) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (Vbo) + ' V ');
20 \quad Vco=Vcn-Von;
21 disp('vii) VOLTAGE (Vco) is in rectangular form =
        '+string (Vco) + ' V ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.55 Phase and Line Current

```
1
                                   //EXAMPLE 3-55
                                     PG NO-208-209
2 Vab=400+\%i*0;
3 Vbc = -220 - \%i * 381.05;
4 Vca = -220 + \%i * 381.05;
5 \quad Z1 = 0 + \%i * 25;
6 Z2=13+\%i*7.5;
7 \quad Z3 = 20 + \%i * 0;
8 IAB=Vab/Z1;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (IAB) is
                                in rectangular form
       '+string (IAB) + ' A ');
10 IBC=Vbc/Z2;
11 disp('i) CURRENT
                       (IBC) is
                                      rectangular form
                                  in
       '+string (IBC) + ' A ');
12 ICA=Vca/Z3;
13 disp('i) CURRENT
                     (ICA) is
                                 in rectangular form =
      '+string (ICA) + ' A ');
14 IA = IAB - ICA;
15 disp('i) CURRENT
                                 in rectangular form
                      (IA) is
      +string (IA) + 'A');
16 IB=IBC-IAB;
                                 in rectangular form
17 disp('i) CURRENT
                      (IB) is
      +string (IB) + 'A');
18 IC=ICA-IBC;
19 disp('i) CURRENT
                      (IC) is
                                 in rectangular form
      +string (IC) + 'A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 3.59 current

```
1 	 //EXAMPLE 3-59 PG NO 267
```

```
2 V2 = 240 - \%i * 14.35;
3 V1 = 240 + \%i *0;
4 VL = 233.73 - \%i * 8.938;
5 R1=0.6+\%i*0.8;
6 R2=0.5+%i*0.866;
7 I1=(V1-VL)/R1;
8 I2 = (V2 - VL)/R2;
9 R3=16+%i*12;
10 I3=(VL/R3);
11 disp('i) current(I1) is in polar form = '+string (
      I1) + 'A ');
12 disp('i) current(I2) is in polar form =
                                               '+string (
      12) + A';
13 disp('i) current(I3) is in polar form = '+string (
      13) + A';
```

# Chapter 4

## network theorem

Scilab code Exa 4.4 Numbers of trees

Scilab code Exa 4.6 Currents

```
// EXAMPLE 4-6

PG NO-228

I1=-2.59*10^-3;

I2=-1.45*10^-3;

IR1=I1;

disp('i) CURRENT (IR1) is from A to B = '+
    string (IR1) +' A ');

IR2=I2;

disp('ii) CURRENT (IR2) is from B to E = '+
    string (IR2) +' A ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.8 currents

```
//EXAMPLE 4-8
                                                    PG
1
                               NO-230-231
2 V = 25;
3 \text{ Vm} = 0.64;
4 Vn = 3.05;
5 R1 = 5;
6 R2 = 9.64
7 I1 = (V-R2)/R1
8 disp('i) CURRENT (I1) is = '+string (I1) +'
     A ');
9 I2=R2/4;
10 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is = '+string (I2) +' A
      ');
11 I3=(R2-Vn)/10;
12 disp('iii) CURRENT (I3) is = '+string (I3) +'
     A ');
13 I4 = (10 - Vn)/8;
14 disp('vi) CURRENT (I4) is = '+string (I4) +' A
      ');
15 I5=Vn/2;
16 disp('v) CURRENT (I5) is = '+string (I5) + 'A
     ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.9 current

```
//EXAMPLE 4-9
                                           PG NO-232-233
2 X = [40 -8 -20; -8 18 -6; -20 -6 36];
3 \quad Y = [24 \quad -8 \quad -20; 0 \quad 18 \quad -6; 0 \quad -6 \quad 36];
4 \quad Z = [40 \quad 24 \quad -20; -8 \quad 0 \quad -6; -20 \quad 0 \quad 36];
5 \quad U = [40 -8 24; -8 18 0; -20 -6 0]
6 I1 = det(Y/X);
7 disp('CURRENT = '+string((I1))+' A');
8 I2 = det(Z/X);
9 disp(' CURRENT = '+string(I2)+' A');
10 I3 = det(U/X);
11 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(I3)+' A');
12 IR3=I2;
13 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IR3)+' A');
14 IR4 = 0;
15 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IR4)+' A');
16 IR5=I1-I3;
17 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IR5)+' A');
18 IR6=I3;
19 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IR6)+' A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.10 Current

```
6 disp('i) Current (IR1) is = '+string (IR1) +'
      A from B to A');
7 IR2=-I1+I2;
                                           //CURRENT
     THROUGH 4.7 RESISTANCE
8 disp('ii) Current (IR2)
                           iѕ
                              = '+string (IR2) +
     'A from C to B');
  IR3 = -I2 + I3;
                                           //CURRENT
     THROUGH 6.8 RESISTANCE
                                   = '+string (IR3)
10 disp('iii) Current (IR3)
                            is
     +' A from C to D');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.12 current

```
//Example 4-12 PG NO234-235
VA=60.866;
VB=19.13;
R=60;
I60=(VA-VB)/R;
disp('CURRENT is = '+string(I60)+' A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.13 current

## Scilab code Exa 5.13 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-13 PG NO-305

2 Z1=10+%i*0;

3 Z2=-%i*5;

4 Z3=3+%i*4;

5 Z4=3-%i*4;

6 Z5=10+%i*2.5;

7 VTH=(Z1*Z2)/(Z3+Z2);

8 ZTH=2+((20-%i*15)/(3-%i*1));

9 ZL=VTH/(ZTH+Z5);

10 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VTH) is = '+string (VTH)+'V ');

11 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZTH) is = '+string (ZTH)+'ohm ');

12 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZL) is = '+string (ZL)+'A ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.14 current

```
//EXAMPLE 4-14 PG NO-236

VA=61.38;

R1=60;

R2=110;

R3=25;

V1=120;

V2=40;

V3=60;

I120=(V1-VA)/R1;

disp('CURRENT is = '+string(I120)+'A');

I40=(VA+V2)/R2;

disp('CURRENT is = '+string(I40)+'A');

I60=(VA-V3)/R3;

disp('CURRENT is = '+string(I60)+'A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.16 current

## Scilab code Exa 4.17 voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 4-17 PG NO-237
A=8.08; //POTENTIAL
B=7.942; //POTENTIAL
VAB=A-B; //POTENTIAL DIFFERENCE
disp(' POTENTIAL DIFFERENCE is = '+string(VAB)+' V');
;
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.19 currents

```
//EXAMPLE 4-19
PG NO-236

i1=11.06;
i2=5.34;
i3=1.907;
IPR=i2-i3;
disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IPR)+' A');
IRS=i2;
VRS=IRS*10^-3*15*10^3;
```

```
9 disp(' VOLTAGE is = '+string(VRS)+' A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.21 current and power

```
//EXAMPLE 4-21 PG NO
1
                            -239
2 I1=4.46;
3 I2=9.46;
4 I3=10;
5 \quad I4 = 6.22;
6 V1 = 110.8;
7 IAB=I1
8 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IAB)+' A');
9 ICD=I2;
10 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(ICD)+' A');
11 IFE=I3-I1;
12 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IFE)+' A');
13 IDE=I2-I4;
14 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IDE)+' A');
15 IHG=I4;
16 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IHG)+' A');
17 I5=5*V1
18 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(I5)+' A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.22 voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 4-22 PG
NO-39-240
2 R1=50;
3 R2=20;
4 R3=10;
5 V1=50;
6 V2=100;
```

```
7 V=[(V1/R1)+(V2/R2)]/[(1/50)+(1/20)+(1/10)];
8 disp(' Voltage is = '+string(V)+' V');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.23 current

```
//EXAMPLE 4-23 PG NO-240
11=-3/19;
V=12.632;
I6=I1+1;
disp('CURRENT is = '+string(I6)+' A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.24 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 4-24 PG NO
-240-241

11=9;
12=2.5;
13=2;
IR3=I2-I3;
disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IR3)+'A');
V=13.5;
disp('VOLTAGE is = '+string(V)+'V');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.25 Current

## Scilab code Exa 4.28 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 4-28
PG NO-243

2 I1=1.42;
3 I2=1.683;
4 I3=0.325;
5 Iba=I2-I1;
6 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(Iba)+' A');
7 Ibd=I1-I3;
8 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(Ibd)+' A');
9 Iac=I2;
10 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(Iac)+' A');
11 Icd=I3;
12 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(Icd)+' A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.29 Power

#### Scilab code Exa 4.30 Current

#### Scilab code Exa 4.32 Branch Current

```
1
                                    //EXAMPLE 4-32
                                       PG NO-245-246
2 \text{ Vb} = 4.55;
3 \text{ Vc} = 2.57;
4 \text{ Vd} = 3.165;
5 \text{ Iab=2*(-Vb+9)};
6 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(Iab)+' A');
7 Ida=2*Vd;
8 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(Ida)+' A');
9 Ibc=Vb-Vc;
10 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(Ibc)+' A');
11 Idc=Vd-Vc;
12 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(Idc)+' A');
13 Ibd=5*(Vb-Vd);
14 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(Ibd)+' A');
15 Ica=Vc;
16 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(Ica)+' A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 4.36 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 4-36
                                                        PG
1
                                    NO - 250 - 251
2 I1=0.3;
3 I2 = -1.1;
4 V1 = 2 * I1;
5 disp('VOLTAGE is = '+string(V1)+' V');
6 V2=2*I2;
7 disp('VOLTAGE is = '+string(V2)+' V');
8 V3 = -5:
9 disp(' VOLTAGE is = '+string(V3)+' A');
10 V4 = -(2 * I1) + 4;
11 disp('VOLTAGE is = '+string(V4)+' V');
12 V5=2.8;
13 IAB=V4/2;
14 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IAB)+' A');
15 IAD=V5/2;
16 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IAD)+' A');
17 IAC=-V3/2;
18 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IAC)+' A');
19 IDB=V1/2;
20 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IDB)+' A');
21 \text{ IDC} = -V2/2;
22 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IDC)+' A');
23 I = IAB + IAD + IAC - 2;
24 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(I)+' A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.37 Current

#### Scilab code Exa 4.38 Current

```
1
                                  //EXAMPLE 4-38
                                                     PG NO
                                     -252 - 253
2 VB = 15;
3 \text{ VC=6};
4 V = 20;
5 \quad IAB = (V - VB) / 1;
6 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IAB)+' A');
7 IBE=VB/IAB;
8 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IBE)+' A');
9 IBC=(VB-VC)/4.5;
10 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IBC)+' A');
11 ICE=VC/2;
12 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(ICE)+' A');
13 IDC=1;
14 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(IDC)+' A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.41 Voltage And Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE-4-41
PG NO-254
2 I2=0.5;
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.43 Node Voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 4-43
                                                       PG NO
1
                            -256 - 257
2 X = [3 -1 -2; 6 -1 -2; 6 -5 -16];
3 \operatorname{disp}('i) \operatorname{Ditermenent} X \quad is = '+\operatorname{string} (\det(X))
       +',';
4 X1 = [0 -1 -2; 80 -1 -2; 40 -5 -16];
5 V1 = X1/X;
6 disp('ii) Ditermenent V1 is = '+string (det(
      V1)) + V';
7 \quad X2 = [3 \quad 0 \quad -2; 6 \quad 80 \quad -2; 6 \quad 40 \quad -16];
8 V3=X2/X;
9 disp('iii) Ditermenent V3 is = '+string (det(
      V3)) + V';
10 X3 = [3 -1 0; 6 -1 80; 6 -5 40];
11 V4 = X3/X;
12 disp('iv) Ditermenent V4 is = '+string (det(
      V4)) + V';
```

Scilab code Exa 4.44 Current

## Scilab code Exa 4.46 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 4-46
                                               PG NO
1
                               -258 - 259
2 X1 = [10 -104 - \%i *200; 0 205 + \%i *150];
3 X2 = [200 + \%i * 200 - 104 - \%i * 200; -104 - \%i * 200 205 + \%i * 150];
4 I1=det(X1/X2);
5 disp(' Current is in polar form= '+string(I1)+' A')
6 X3 = [200 + \%i * 200 \ 10; -104 - \%i * 200 \ 0];
7 X4 = [200 + \%i * 200 - 104 - \%i * 200; -104 - \%i * 200 205 + \%i * 150];
8 I2=det(X3/X4);
9 disp(' Current is in polar form = '+string(I2)+' A')
10 V = 10;
                                             //VOLTAGE
                                               //POWERE
11 P=V*5.1*10^-2;
12 disp('POWER is = '+string(P)+'W');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.47 V2

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-47 PG
NO259-260
2 I2=0;
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.48 Voltage

```
1
                            //EXAMPLE 4-48
                                               PG NO
                               -260
2 \text{ Vm} = 63.43 + \%i * 33.38;
3 V = 100 + \%i * 0;
4 V1=0+\%i*50
5 R1 = 5 + \%i * 0;
6 R2=8+\%i*6;
7 R3=12+%i*16;
8 I1=(V-Vm)/R1;
9 disp('i) Current (I1) is = '+string (I1) +' A
      ');
10 I2=(V1-Vm)/R2;
11 disp('ii) Current (I2) is = '+string (I2) +'
     A ');
12 I3 = (Vm)/R3;
13 disp('iii) Current (I3) is = '+string (I3) +'
      A ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.49 Node Voltage

## Scilab code Exa 4.50 Voltage Vcd

#### Scilab code Exa 4.51 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 4-51 PG
NO-262

X1=[14+%i*6 -%i*10 20+%i*0; -%i*10 24+%i*6 -8.66+%i
*5; -%i*10 -(4-%i*4) 0];

X2=[14+%i*6 -%i*10 -%i*10; -%i*10 24+%i*6 -(4-%i*4)
; -%i*10 -(4-%i*4) (34-%i*4)]

I3=det(X1/X2);
```

```
5 disp('i) Current (I3) is = '+string (I3) +' A
');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.52 Voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 4-52
PG NO-263

2 X=[(6+%i*2) (100+%i*0);(-6-%i*3.32) 0];
3 X1=[(6+%i*2) (-6-%i*3.32); (-6-%i*3.32) (16+%i*12)
];
4 I2=det(X/X1);
5 disp('i) Current (I2) is = '+string (I2) +' A
');
6 V=10*I2;
7 disp('ii) VOLTAGE (V) is = '+string (V) +' V
');
```

## Scilab code Exa 4.56 Input Impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 4-56 PG NO-265
11=5.92-%i*4.833;
V=12+%i*0;
Z=V/I1;
disp('i) Input Impedance (Z) is = '+string (Z) +' ohm ');
```

Scilab code Exa 4.57 Primary and Secondry Current and voltage

## Scilab code Exa 4.58 current

```
1
2  // Example : 4.58
3
4  v1=233.73-%i*8.934;
5  vs=240+%i*0;
6  r1=0.6+%i*0.8;
7  i1=(vs-v1)/r1;
8  disp('the value of I1 is = '+string(i1)+' Amp');
9  r2=0.5+%i*0.866;
10  vs1=239.5-%i*14.359;
11  i2=(vs1-v1)/r2;
12  disp('the value of I1 is = '+string(i2)+' Amp');
13  r3=16+%i*12;
14  i1=i1/r3;
15  disp('the value of I1 is = '+string(i1)+' Amp');
```

Scilab code Exa 4.62 I1 I2 Active and Reactive Power

```
2  I1=0.05-%i*6.49;
3  I2=0.040+%i*0.02;
4  R1=100;
5  R2=4+%i*200;
6  Vab=(R1*I2)-[R2*(I1-I2)];
7  disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vab) is = '+string (Vab) +' V
');
```

# Chapter 5

## **Network Theorem**

#### Scilab code Exa 5.1 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-1 PG NO-294
2 \text{ TR1} = 32;
3 R1 = 20;
4 R2=30;
5 R3 = 20;
6 V = 32;
7 Ir11=V/TR1;
8 Ir12=Ir11*(R1/(R1+R2));
9 Ir13=Ir11*(R2/(R1+R3));
10 TR2=40;
11 I#r2=R3/TR2;
12 I#r1=(R3/TR2)*I#r2;
13 I #r3 = (R3/TR2) * I #r1;
14 Ir3=Ir13+I#r3;
15 Ir1=Ir11-I#r1;
16 Ir2=Ir12-I#r2;
17 disp('i) current(Ir3) is = '+string (Ir3)+'A');
18 Ir3=Ir13+I#r3;
19 disp('i) current(Ir1) is = '+string (Ir1)+'A');
20 Ir1=Ir11-I#r1;
21 disp('i) current(Ir2) is = '+string (Ir2)+'A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.2 Voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 5-2 PG NO-295
Vab1=7.059;
Vab2=2.353;
Vab=Vab1+Vab2;
disp('i) Votage(Vab) is = '+string (Vab)+'V');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.3 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-3 PG NO-296
2 \text{ TR1} = (90/14);
                                         //TOTAL RESISTANCE
3 R1 = 8;
4 R2 = 6;
5 R3 = 3;
                                         //VOLTS
6 E1 = 10;
7 IR11=E1*(1/TR1);
                                                     //
      Current in resistance one
8 IR12=IR11*(R1/(R1+R2));
                                         //Current in
      resistance Two
9 IR13 = IR11 * (R2/(R1+R2));
                                       //Current in
      resistance one
10 IR14=0;
11 TR2=10;
                                   //TOTAL RESISTANCE
12 IR23=TR2/E1;
13 IR21 = IR23 * (R2/(R2+R3));
14 IR22=IR23*(R3/(R2+R3));
15 IR24=0;
16 IR34 = (10/12);
17 IR32=TR2/(R2+(R3*R1/11));
18 IR31 = IR32 * (R1/(R1+R3));
```

```
19 IR33 = IR32 * (R3/(R1+R3));
20 IR1=(14-6-8)/9;
21 IR2=(8+3-11)/9;
22 \quad IR3 = (6+3)/9-1;
23 IR4 = IR34 + 0 + 0;
24 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR11) + 'V';
25 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                               '+string
      (IR12) + 'V';
26 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                               '+string
      (IR13) + 'V';
27 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                               '+string
      (IR14) + V';
28 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                                '+string
     (IR21) + V';
29 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                                '+string
      (IR22) + 'V';
30 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                               '+string
      (IR23) + 'V';
31 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                               '+string
      (IR24) + V';
32 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                                '+string
      (IR31) + V';
33 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                               '+string
      (IR32) + V';
34 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                               '+string
      (IR33) + V';
35 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                               '+string
      (IR34) + V';
36 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is
                                               '+string
      (IR1) + V';
37 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE TWO is
                                               '+string
                                            =
      (IR2) + 'V';
38 disp('i)CURRENT IN RESISTANCE THREE is
     string (IR3)+'V');
39 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE FOUR is = '+string
      (IR4)+'');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.4 Current

```
1
2 E1 = 100 + \%i *0;
3 E2=43.30+\%i*25
4 Z1=1+\%i*3;
5 Z2=1-\%i*3;
6 Z3=2+\%i*4;
7 \quad Z4 = 3 - \%i * 3
8 \quad Z5=1+\%i*5;
9 Z6=2-\%i*8;
10 Iab1=E1/((Z1+Z2)+((Z3*Z4)/(Z3+Z4)));
11 I2=E2/((Z5-Z6)+((Z3*Z1+Z2)/(Z3+Z1+Z2)));
12 Iab2 = (I2*Z3)/(Z3+Z1+Z2)
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Iab1) is = '+string (Iab1)+'A'
     );
14 disp('i) CURRENT (I2) is = '+string (I2)+'A');
15 disp('i) CURRENT (Iab2) is = '+string (Iab2)+'A'
     );
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.6 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-6 PG NO=299-300
TZ1=54.90+%i*85;
Z1=40+%i*0;
Z2=250-%i*132.625;
IR1=[Z1/TZ1]*[Z3/Z2];
disp('CURRENT is in polar form = '+string(IR1)+'A');
TZ2=173.64+%i*48.84;
Z4=20+%i*0;
```

```
10  Z5=250+%i*377;
11  Z6=0+%i*377;
12  IR2=[Z4/TZ2]*[Z6/Z5];
13  disp(' CURRENT is in polar form = '+string(IR2)+'A'
     );
14  IR=[IR1^2+IR2^2]^0.5;
15  disp(' CURRENT is in polar form = '+string(IR)+'A')
    ;
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.7 Power Total Power

```
//EXAMPLE 5-7 PG NO-300
2 IR1=0.185;
                       //current
                       //current
3 IR2 = 0.0924;
                      //Resistance
4 R = 250;
                    //POWER
5 P1=IR1*IR1*R;
6 P2=IR2*IR2*R;
                  //POWER
7 P = P1 + P2;
                  //POWER
8 disp('i) POWER (P1) is = '+string (P1)+'W');
9 disp('i) POWER (P2) is = '+string (P2)+'W');
10 disp('i) POWER (P) is = '+string (P)+'W');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.8 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-8 PG NO-301
Vcb=40/7;
Vth=-6.2857;
RTH=9.4286;
R=10;
I=-Vth/[R+RTH];
disp('CURRENT is in polar form = '+string(I)+'A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.9 Deflection

```
//EXAMPLE 5-9 PG NO-302
2 V=10; //Voltage
3 S=0.5*10^-5;
4 R1=2500;
5 R2 = 1050;
6 R3 = 200;
7 R4 = 500;
8 Van = (V/(R1+R4))*R4;
9 Vbn = (V/(R2+R3))*R3;
10 VTH=Van-Vbn;
11 RTH=((R1*R4)/(R1+R4))+((R2*R3)/(R2+R3));
12 I = VTH/(RTH+100);
13 GD=I/S;
                                  //Galvonater
     Deflection
14 disp('i) voltage (Van) is = '+string (Van)+'V');
15 disp('i) Voltage (Vbn) is = '+string (Vbn)+'V');
16 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH)+'V');
17 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH)+'
     ohms ');
18 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I)+'A');
19 disp('i) Galvoneter Deflection (GD) is = '+string
      (GD) + 'mm');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.10 Power dissipared

#### Scilab code Exa 5.11 Voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 5-11
PG NO-303

X=8+%i*8; //X=I1/V1;
X1=0+%i*30/25+%i*80; //X1=Va/V1;
V1=[20*(25+%i*80)]/(0+%i*30);
disp(' VOLTAGE is in polar form = '+string(V1)+'V');
;
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.12 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-12 PG NO304-305
12=0.411+%i*0;
VTH=5+%i*0-(I2*5);
ZTH=1/(1+(1/2)+(1/5));
Iab=VTH/(ZTH+(2+%i*2));
disp('i) VOLTAGE (VTH) is in polar form = '+ string (VTH)+'V ');
disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZTH) is in polar form = '+ string (ZTH)+'ohms');
```

```
8 disp('i) Current (Iab) is in polar form = '+
string (Iab)+'A ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.13 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-13 PG NO-305

2 Z1=10+%i*0;

3 Z2=-%i*5;

4 Z3=3+%i*4;

5 Z4=3-%i*4;

6 Z5=10+%i*2.5;

7 VTH=(Z1*Z2)/(Z3+Z2);

8 ZTH=2+((20-%i*15)/(3-%i*1));

9 ZL=VTH/(ZTH+Z5);

10 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VTH) is = '+string (VTH)+'V ');

11 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZTH) is = '+string (ZTH)+'ohm ');

12 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZL) is = '+string (ZL)+'A ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.14 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-14 PG NO-306
//EXAMPLE 5-14 PG NO-306

V1=120;
V2=65;
R1=40;
R2=60;
IN=(V1/R1)+(V2/R2);
RN=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
IRL=IN*(RN/(RN+11));
disp('i) Current (IN) is = '+string (IN)+'A');
disp('i) Current (RN) is = '+string (RN)+'ohms');
;
disp('i) Current (IRL) is = '+string (IRL)+'A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.15 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-15 PG NO-306
12 I2=-0.67;
R1=8;
R2=2;
R3=5;
RN=R1+((R2*R3)/(R2+R3));
I=-I2*(RN/(10+RN));
disp('i) Resistance (RN) is = '+string (RN)+'ohm');
disp('i) Current3 (I) is = '+string (I)+'A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.16 Impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 5-16 PG NO-307
2 Z1=2.828+%i*2.828;
3 Z2=0+%i*2.5;
4 R=10;
5 Z3=3+%i*4;
6 IN=Z1+Z2;
7 ZN=(R*Z3)/(R+Z3);
8 disp('i) current (IN) is = '+string (IN)+'A ');
9 disp('i) impedance (ZN) is = '+string (ZN)+'ohms ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.17 Impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 5-17 PG NO-307-308
```

```
2 Z1 = 60 + \%i * 0;
3 \quad Z2=15.6-\%i*9;
4 Z3=10.42-\%i*6;
5 \quad Z4 = 25.98 - \%i * 15;
6 Z5=11.92-\%i*1.4;
7 I=2.5*10^-3;
8 Vab = ((Z1*Z2)/(Z3+Z2));
9 ZTH = (Z3*Z2)/(Z3+Z2);
10 Vax = I * Z3 * 10^3;
11 Vxy = Vab - Z4;
12 Zxy = ZTH + Z3;
13 IN=Z5/(Zxy*10^3);
14 ZN = Zxy;
15 disp('i) Voltage (Vab) is = '+string (Vab)+'V');
16 disp('i) Impedance (ZTH) is = '+string (ZTH)+'K
     ohms ');
17 disp('i) Voltage (Vax) is = '+string (Vax)+' ');
18 disp('i) Voltage (Vxy) is = '+string (Vxy)+'V');
19 disp('i) Impedance (Zxy) is = '+string (Zxy)+'K
     ohms ');
20 disp('i) Current (IN) is = '+string (IN)+'A');
21 disp('i) Impedance (ZN) is = '+string (ZN)+'K
     ohms ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.18 Current and Resistance

```
//example 5-18 pg no-308-309
V=120;
R1=1200;
R2=400;
Vab=(V*R1)/(R1+R2);
Rab=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
IN=40/450;
RN=450;
disp('i) Voltage (Vab) is = '+string (Vab)+'V')
```

```
;
10 disp('i) Resistance (Rab) is = '+string (Rab)+'
ohms ');
11 disp('i) Current (IN) is = '+string (IN)+' mA');
12 disp('i) Resistance (RN) is = '+string (RN)+'
ohms ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.19 RL Power

```
//EXAMPLE -19 PG NO-312
2 V = 360;
3 R1 = 150;
4 R2=30;
5 \text{ Pm} = 900;
6 \text{ RL}=25;
7 VTH = (V*R1)/(R1+R2);
8 RTH=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
9 TR=30+((R1*RL)/(R1+RL));
                                       //total resistance
                                       //Current supplied
10 I = V/TR;
      by battery
11 P = V * 7;
                                   //Power supplied by
      battery
                                         //Percentage of
12 \text{ %PL} = \text{Pm} * 100/\text{P}
      power delivered to load
13 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH)+'V';
14 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH)+'
      ohms ');
15 disp('i) Total resistance (TR) is = '+string (TR)
      + ' ohms');
16 disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string (I)+' A');
17 disp('i) power (P) is = '+string (P)+' W');
18 disp('i) Percentage of power (%PL) is = '+string
      (\%PL) + \%\%;
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.20 VOLTAGE

```
//EXAMPLE 5-20 PG NO -313
2 Z1=5+%i*0;
3 Z2=4-%i*3;
4 Z3=3+%i*3;
5 Z4=%i*3;
6 VTH=((Z1)/(3+(((Z4*Z2)/(Z3-Z4)))))*(Z4/(Z3-Z4))*(-Z4));
7 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH)+'V');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.21 ZL Power

```
//EXAMPLE 5-21 PG NO -313-314
2 Z1=8.66+%i*5;
3 Z2=%i*1;
4 VTH=Z1-(Z1-1)*0.9;
5 ZTH=Z2+((9*1)/(9+1));
6 I=VTH/((0.9+%i*1)+(0.9-%i*1));
7 P=1.02^2*0.9;
8 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +' V ');
9 disp('i) Impedance(ZTH) is = '+string (ZTH) +' ');
10 disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string (I) +'A ');
11 disp('i) Power (VTH) is = '+string (P) +' W ');
```

Scilab code Exa 5.22 VOLTAGE

```
//EXAMPLE 5-22 PG NO-315-316
1
2 I1=100;
3 I2=80;
4 I3=5;
5 R1 = 100;
6 R2 = 50;
7 R3 = 200;
8 IN = I1 + I2 - I3;
9 X=1/R1+1/R2+1/R3;
                                      //1/RN=X
10 RN=X;
11 VTH = IN * RN;
12 RTH = RN
13 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (IN) +'V');
14 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (1/RN) +'V'
     );
15 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +'V')
16 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (RTH) +'V')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.23 Vo

```
//EXAMPLE 5-23  PG -NO 316-317
//EXAMPLE 5-23  PG -NO 316
```

```
;
14 disp('i) Voltage (VO2) is = '+string (VO2) +'V')
;
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.24 Voltage

```
1 Z1=10+\%i*0;
2 \quad Z2=99.33-\%i*49.09222;
3 \quad Z3 = 20 + \%i * 0;
4 Z4=10+\%i*20;
5 \quad Z5 = 20.03 + \%i * 30.03;
6 Z6=15+\%i*20;
7 Z7=89.32-\%i*49.105;
8 IN = Z1 + Z2 - Z3;
9 ZN=1/((1/Z4)+(1/Z5)+(1/Z6));
10 VTH = (Z7/1000) * ZN;
11 ZTH = ZN
12 disp('i) Current (IN) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (IN) + 'V ');
13 disp('i) Impedance (1/ZN) is in rectangular form
     = '+string (1/ZN) + 'V ');
14 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is in rectangular form
        '+string (VTH) + 'V ');
15 disp('i) Impedance (ZTH) is in rectangular form
     = '+string (ZTH) + 'ohm ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.25 Current

#### Scilab code Exa 5.26 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-26 PG NO-319-320
1
2 Z1 = 70.71 + \%i * 70.71;
3 \quad Z2=10+\%i*5;
4 Z3 = -\%i * 5;
5 \quad Z4 = \%i * 5;
6 Z5=5-\%i*5;
7 X1 = [Z2 Z3 Z1, Z3 10 0, 0 Z4 0];
8 X2=[Z2 Z3 0,Z3 10 Z4,0 Z4 Z5];
9 \quad X3 = [0 \quad Z3 \quad 0, 0 \quad 10 \quad Z4, Z1 \quad Z4 \quad Z5];
10 X4=[Z2 Z3 0,Z3 10 Z4,0 Z4 Z5];
11 I3=X1/X2;
12 I1=X3/X4;
13 disp('i) Current (I3) is in polar = '+string (I3
      ) + ' A ');
14 disp('i) Current (I1) is in polar = '+string (I1
      ) + ' A ');
```

Scilab code Exa 5.27 Delta to Star

```
//EXAMPLE 5-27 PG NO-321
                         //Impedance
2 Z1 = (6 - \%i * 2.41);
3 \quad Z2 = (0 - \%i * 9.64);
                         //Impedance
                         //Impedance
4 Z3=4+\%i*0;
5 Z4=2+\%i*0;
                         //Impedance
6 Z5=0-\%i*2.41;
                          //Impedance
7 Za=Z2/Z1;
                           //Impedance
8 \text{ Zb} = (23*24)/21;
                            //Impedance
9 Zc = (Z4*Z5)/Z1;
                            //Impedance
10 disp('i) Impedance (Za) is in polar = '+string (
      Za) + ' ohms ');
11 disp('ii) Impedance (Zb) is in polar = '+string
      (Zb) + ' ohms ');
12 disp('iii) Impedance (Zc) is in polar =
       (Zc) + ' ohms ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.28 Total Impedance

#### Scilab code Exa 5.29 Current

```
6 R3 = 85;
7 R4 = 880;;
8 I1=0.00266;
                            //Current
                             //Current
9 \quad I2 = 0.02676;
10 Va=V1-R1*I2;
11 Vb = V1 - R2 * I1;
12 VTH = Va - Vb;
13 RTH = ((R1*R3)/(R1+R3)) + (R2*R4)/(R2+R4)
14 I = (0.016) / (RTH + 20);
15 disp('i) Voltage (Va) is in polar = '+string (Va
     ) + ' V ');
16 disp('i) Voltage (Vb) is in polar = '+string (Vb
     ) + ' V ');
17 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is in polar = '+string (
     VTH) + V
18 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is in polar = '+string
      (RTH) + ' ohms ');
19 disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string (I) +' A')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.30 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-30 PG NO 324-325
1
                                //Voltage
2 V = 25;
                               //RESISTANCE
3 R1 = 50;
4 R2=35;
                              //RESISTANCE
5 R3 = 60;
                             //RESISTANCE
6 R4 = 10;
7 VTH=V-(R1*(R2/R3));
                           //THEVENINS VOLTAGE
8 RTH = (R1*R4)/R3;
9 I40 = -(VTH/(40 + RTH));
10 V40=40*I40;
11 disp('i) Impedance (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +'
       V ');
12 disp('i) Impedance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH) +'
```

```
ohm ');
13 disp('i) Impedance (I40) is = '+string (I40) +'
A ');
14 disp('i) Impedance (V40) is = '+string (V40) +'
V ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.31 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-31 PG NO-326;
V=25;
R1=50;
R2=40;
R3=10;
I=(V/(R1+((R2*R3)/(R2+R3))))*(R3/(R2+R3));
disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string (I) +' A ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.32 RL for Pmax

```
//EXAMPLE 5-32 PG NO=326
1
2 V1 = 60;
                      //VOLTAGE
                    //VOLTAGE
3 V2=50;
4 V3 = 100;
                      //VOLTAGE
5 R1 = 60;
                    //RESISTANCE
6 R2 = 30;
                   //RESISTANCE
7 R3 = 40;
                  //RESISTANCE
8 VTH=V2+(R2*(2/3))-(R1*1);
9 RTH=((R1*R2)/(R1+R2))+((R1*R3)/(R1+R3));
10 RL=RTH;
11 I = VTH/(RTH+RTH);
                                    //CURRENT
                                   //POWER
12 P = (I * I) * RL;
13 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +' V
       ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.33 Current

```
1 /EXAMPLE 5-33 PG NO=327
2 R1=15; //RESISTANCE
3 R2=8; //RESISTANCE
          //RESISTANCE
4 R3=12;
5 R4 = 10;
6 R5=5.14;
7 R6 = 7.429;
8 R7 = 32.74;
9 V = 60;
10 Ra=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2+R3);
11 Rb = (R3*R2)/(R1+R2+R3);
12 Rc = (R1*R3)/(R1+R2+R3);
13 TR=R4+R5+((R6*R7)/(R6+R7)); //TOTAL RESISTANCE
14 I = V / TR
15 disp('i) Resistance (Ra) is = '+string (Ra) +'
     ohms ');
16 disp('i) Resistance (Rb) is = '+string (Rb) +'
       ohms ');
17 disp('i) Resistance (Rc) is = '+string (Rc) +'
     ohms ');
18 disp('i) Total Resistance (TR) is = '+string (TR
     ) + ' ohms ');
19 disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string (I) +' A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.34 Pmax Total Power RL

```
//EXAMPLE 5-34 PG NO-327-328
2 V = 10;
3 R1 = 1;
4 R2 = 2;
5 R3 = 8.5;
6 VTH=V*(R1/R2);
                                       //Thevenins
     Voltage
7 RTH=R2+((R1*R1)/(R1+R1))+R2;
                                     //Thevenins
     Resistance
8 Pmax = (5/9)^2*RTH;
9 TR=R1+((R1*R3)/(R1+R3));
                                  //Total Resistance
                                  //Total Power
10 TP=V*(V/TR);
11 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +' V
      ');
12 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH) +'
       ohms ');
13 disp('i) Power (Pmax) is = '+string (Pmax) +' W
      ');
14 disp('i) Total resistance (TR) is = '+string (TR
     ) + ' ohms ');
15 disp('i) Total Power (TP) is = '+string (TP) +'
      W ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.35 Thevenins equivalent circuits

## Scilab code Exa 5.36 maximum Power

## Scilab code Exa 5.37 Current

```
//RESISTANCE AT 50 V
8 R50=9.9;
     BATTERY
9 V = 50;
                                //VOLTAGE
10 I1=V/R50;
                                //CURRENT
11 I = I1 * [R/(R+R1)];
12 disp(' Current is (I1) = '+string(I1)+'A');
13 disp(' Current is (I) = '+string(I)+'A');
14 R100=R+[(R2*(R3+R4))/(R2+R3+R4)];
15 disp(' Resistance at 100 (R100) is = '+string(R100
     ) + 'ohm');
16 I2=100/R100;
17 disp(' Current is (I2) = '+string(I2)+'A');
18 I3 = [(I2*R2)/(R2+R5)];
19 disp(' Current is (I3) = '+string(I3)+'A');
20 I10=I3-I;
21 disp(' Current is (I10) = '+string(I10)+'A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.38 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-38 PG NO-331
R1=100;
R2=4;
R3=8;
R4=50;
R5=5;
VTH=(R1*((R2)/(R2+R3)))-((R3*R4)/(R3+R5));
RTH=((R3*R5)/(R3+R5))+((R2*R3)/(R2+R3));
I=VTH/(10+RTH);
disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +' V';
disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH) +' ohm');
disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string (I) +' A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.39 RL and Pmax

```
//EXAMPLE 5-39 PG NO-331

V=36;
R1=5;
R2=11;
R3=6;
VTH=V*(R1/R2);
RTH=(R1*R3)/(R1+R3);
R=RTH;
Pmax=(VTH/(2*RTH))^2*(RTH);
disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +' V
');
Resistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH) +' ohm ');
disp('i) Maximum Power (Pmax) is = '+string (RTH) +'
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.40 R and Current

```
12 disp('i) Resistance (R) is = '+string (R) +'
        ohm ');
13 disp('i) Total Resistance (TR) is = '+string (TR
      ) +' ohm ');
14 disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string (I) +' A ');
15 disp('i) Current (Ir) is = '+string (Ir) +' A'
      );
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.41 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-41 PG NO-332-333
VTH=10;
V=10;
R1=10;
R2=10;
R3=16.67;
R4=50;
R5=5.56;
R6=3.33;
RTH=V+R5+(((R1+R3)*(R4+R6))/(R1+R3+R4+R6));
I=(V/RTH)-0.4;
disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH) +' ohm ');
disp('i) Currrent (I) is = '+string (I) +' A ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.42 Current

## Scilab code Exa 5.43 Current

## Scilab code Exa 5.44 current resistance

# Scilab code Exa 5.45 Current

```
//EXAMPLE5-45 PG NO-334-335
1
2 R1 = 10;
3 R2=5;
4 V = 15;
5 Vb = 9;
6 Va=(V*R2)/(R1+R2);
7 Vba=Vb-Va;
8 RTH = (R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
9 VTH=Vba;
10 Iba=VTH/(RTH+Vba);
11 disp('i) Voltage (Va) is = '+string (Va) +' V'
     );
12 disp('i) Voltage (Vba) is = '+string (Vba) + ' V
13 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +' V
      ');
14 disp('i) REsistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH) +'
       ohms ');
15 disp('i) Current (Iba) is = '+string (Iba) +' A
      ');
```

Scilab code Exa 5.46 Load Resistance

```
//EXAMPLE 5-46 PG NO-335

R1=1;
R2=1;
R3=3;
RTH=R1+((R2*R3)/(R2+R3));
RL=R3/(RTH+RTH);
P=RL^2*RTH;
disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH) +' ohms');
disp('i) Resistance (RL) is = '+string (RL) +' A');
disp('i) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.47 Thevenins and Nortan Equivalent

```
//EXAMPLE 5-47 PG NO-336
//EXAMPLE 5-47 PG NO-336
//VOLTAGE
R1=2;
R2=1;
VTH=R1+((V-R1)/3);
RTH=R2+((R1*R2)/(R1+R2));
IN=((V*0.5)/(R1+0.5))+((R1/RTH)*(R1/VTH))
disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +' V';
disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH) +' ohm ');
disp('i) Current (IN) is = '+string (IN) +' A'
);
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.48 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-48 PG NO-336-337 2 V=24;
```

# Scilab code Exa 5.49 current

```
//EXAMPE 5-49 PG NO-337-338
//EXAMPE 5-49 PG NO-337-338
V1=120;
R1=20;
R2=30;
VTH=V1-((V1-V2)/(R1+R2))*R1;
RTH=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +' V';
ohms');
disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH) +'
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.50 Current

```
1 / EXAMPLE - 5-50 PG NO-338
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.51 Resistance Power

Scilab code Exa 5.52 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-52 PG NO-339
1
2 R1 = 2;
3 R2 = 4;
4 R3=2;
5 V = 0.389;
                      //VOLTAGE
6 I1=3.89;
                     //CURRENT
                            //TOTAL RESISTANCE
7 TR = ((R1*R2)/(R1+R2))+R2;
                          //CURRENT
8 I=V/TR;
                           //TOTAL
9 TI = I1 + I;
                                     CURRENT
10 disp('i) Total resistance (TR) is
                                    = '+string (TR
     ) + ' ohms ');
11 disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string (I) +' A');
12 disp('i) Total current (TI) is = '+string (TI) +
     , A ,);
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.53 Vth Rth

```
//EXAMPLE 5-53 PG NO-339
1
2 R1 = 16;
3 R2 = 8;
4 R3=12;
5 Rd = (R1*R2)/(R1+R2+R1);
6 \text{ Rb} = \text{Rd};
7 Rc=(R1*R1)/(R1+R1+R2);
8 V = 180;
9 VTH = [180/(R1+Rd+Rc)]*Rc;
10 RTH=R3+[((Rc*(R1+Rd)))/(R1+Rc+Rd)]+Rd;
11 disp('i) Resistance (Rd) is = '+string (Rd) +'
     ohms ');
12 disp('i) Resistance (RC) is = '+string (Rc) +'
     ohms ');
13 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +' V
      ');
14 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH) +'
       ohms ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.54 Current

# Scilab code Exa 5.55 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-55 PG NO
-340-341

Il=1.2; //Current

I=I1+I2; //Current

I=I1+I2; //Current

is = '+string(I)+'A');
```

# Scilab code Exa 5.56 Current

```
6 disp('i) CURRENT (I4) is = '+string (I4) +' A' , );
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.57 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-57 PG NO-341-342

2 R1=22;
3 R2=33;
4 R3=10;
5 R4=15;
6 V=24;
7 TR=[(R1+R2)*(R3+R4)]/(R1+R2+R3+R4);
8 I=V/TR;
9 disp('i) Total Resistance (TR) is = '+string (TR) +' Kohms');
10 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +' A');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.58 Resistance

```
//EXAMPLE 5-57 PG NO-341-342

2 R1=22;
3 R2=33;
4 R3=10;
5 R4=15;
6 V=24;
7 TR=[(R1+R2)*(R3+R4)]/(R1+R2+R3+R4);
8 I=V/TR;
9 disp('i) Total Resistance (TR) is = '+string (TR ) +' Kohms');
10 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +' A');
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.60 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-60 PG NO-343
1
2 V = 60;
                          //VOLTAGE
3 R1 = 3;
4 R2 = 4;
5 R3=1.5;
6 R4 = 2.5;
7 IAB=12;
8 IBC=6;
9 ICD=6;
10 IBD=6;
11 VAB = 36;
12 VBC=9;
13 VCD = 15;
14 VBD=24;
15 VkIk=VAB*IAB+VBC*IBC+VCD*ICD+VBD*IBD-V*IAB
16 disp('ii) SUBMISSION OF VkIk (VkIk) is
      string (VkIk) + ' ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.62 Nortan equivalent

```
10 ZN=[[Z3*Z2]/5]+R;
11 disp(' Impedance is = '+string(ZN)+'A');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.63 Thevenins Equivalent

```
//EXAMPLE 5-63 PG NO-345

IN=1.638-%i*0.614;

Z1=15+%i*0;

Z2=3-%i*1;

VTH=(Z1*Z2)/(Z3+Z2);

ZN=5.4+%i*0.21;

VTH1=IN*ZN

disp('ii) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +' V ');

disp('ii) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +' V ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.64 ZL Power

```
//EXAMPLE 5-64 PG NO-345-346
2 Z1=4+%i*6;
3 R1=1;
4 V=100;
5 ZTH=(Z1*R1)/(Z1+R1);
6 Pmax=[100/(ZTH+ZTH)]^2*[0.93*cos(-6.11)]
7 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZTH) is = '+string (ZTH) +' ohms');
8 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is = '+string ([Pmax]) +' W');
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.65 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-65 PG NO-346
1
2 V1 = 5;
3 G1=1;
4 V2=5;
5 G2 = (1/2);
6 V3=10;
7 G3 = (1/4);
8 EV = (V1*G1+V2*G2+V3*G3)/(G1+G2+G3);
                                                     //
     EQUIVALENT VOLTAGE
9 ER=1/(G1+G2+G3);
10 I = (EV * ER) / (EV + ER);
11 disp('i) Euivalent Resistance (EV) is = '+string
      (EV) + V';
12 disp('ii) Equivalent Resistance (ER) is
     string (ER) + ' ohms ');
13 disp('ii') CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +' A')
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.66 Change in current

```
1 Z1=12.99+%i*7.5;
2 Z2=4-%i*3;
3 Z3=6+%i*8;
4 I1=Z1/Z2;
5 Z=Z3-Z2
6 I=(I1*Z)/Z3;
7 disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+ string (I1) +' A ');
8 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form = '+ string (Z) +' V ');
9 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+string (I) +' A ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 5.67 Reciprocity Theorem

```
//EXAMPLE 5-67 PG NO-347-348
1
2 V = 10;
                   //VOLTAGE
3 R1 = 3;
                   //RESISTANCE
4 R2=4.91;
5 I1=V/R1;
                  //CURRENT
6 Isc1=1.11;
7 I2=V/R2;
8 Isc2=1.11;
9 disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is = '+string (I1) +'
      ');
10 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is = '+string (I2) +'
      <sup>'</sup>);
```

# Scilab code Exa 5.68 Equivalent Voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 5-68 PG NO-348
//EXAMPLE 5-68 PG NO-348
V1=3;
V2=0.75;
R=1=1;
R2=0.75;
V=V1+V2;
R=R1+R2;
disp('ii) Voltage (V) is = '+string (V) +' V ');
disp('ii) Resistance (R) is = '+string (R) +' ohms ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.69 Current

```
//EXAMPLE 5-69 PG NO-349
1
2 V = 24;
                                 //VOLTAGE
3 R1 = 0.1;
4 R2 = 6;
5 R3 = 5;
6 I=V/[R1+(R3*R2)/(R3+R2)];
7 I1=I*(R3/(R2+R3));
8 I2=I*(R2/(R2+R3));
9 VTH = -(I1*2) - (-2*I2);
10 RTH=2.533;
11 IAB=VTH/(RTH+1);
12 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +' A')
13 disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is = '+string (I1) +' A
     ');
14 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is = '+string (I2) +' A
     ');
15 disp('ii) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH) +'
     V ');
16 disp('ii) CURRENT (IAB) is = '+string (IAB) +'
     A ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 5.70 Current

```
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (TI) is = '+string (TI) +' A
');
```

## Scilab code Exa 5.71 Current in R3

```
//EXAMPLE 5-71 PG NO=350-351

//EXAMPLE 5-71 PG NO=350-351

R1=5;
R2=4;
R3=10;
R=R1*R2/(R1+R2);
I=(R*R3)/(R+R3);
disp('ii) Resitance (R) is = '+string (R) +' ohms ');
disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +' A ');
;
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.73 matrix

```
1 X=[4 2 ;2 4 ];
2 B=[20;10];
3 X=B
4 disp(' Current is = '+string(X)+'A');
```

# Scilab code Exa 5.74 Reciprocity Theorem

```
1 R1=15;

2 V=20 //RESISTANCE

3 I1=V/R1;

4 I2=I1*(1/2);

5 R2=15;
```

# Chapter 7

# Two Port Network

Scilab code Exa 7.2 Z Parameter

```
1
                                             //EXAMPLE 7-2
                                                   PG NO
                                                -437 - 438
2 Z11=99+\%i*99;
3 \quad Z12 = -\%i * 100;
4 Z21=20-\%i*102.26;
5 Z22=90.06-\%i*120;
6 Z1 = Z11 - Z12;
7 disp('i) Impedance (Z1) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Z1) + 'ohm ');
8 \quad Z2=Z22-Z12;
9 disp('ii) Impedance (Z2) is in rectangular form =
       '+string (Z2) + 'ohm ');
10 \quad Z3 = Z21 - Z12;
11 disp('iii) Impedance (Z3) is in rectangular
                                                        form
       = '+string (Z3) + 'ohm ');
```

Scilab code Exa 7.4 Z and Y Parameter

```
//EXAMPLE 7-4 PG NO
438-439

2 Z11=-0.4;
3 Z21=0.4;
4 Z12=-3.2;
5 Z22=1.2;
6 Z=[Z11 Z12;Z21 Z22];
7 X=det(Z);
8 disp(' delta is = '+string(X)+'');
9 Y=[(Z22/X) (-Z12/X);(-Z21/X) (Z11/X)];
10 disp(' ADMITTANCE is = '+string(Y)+'');
```

## Scilab code Exa 7.5 Z and Y Parameter

```
//EXAMPLE 7-5 PG NO
-439-440

2 Z11=-0.4;
3 Z21=-3.2;
4 Z12=0.4;
5 Z22=1.2;
6 Z=[Z11 Z12;Z21 Z22];
7 X=det(Z);
8 disp(' delta is = '+string(X)+'');
9 Y=[(Z22/X) (-Z12/X);(-Z21/X) (Z11/X)];
10 disp(' ADMITTANCE is = '+string(Y)+'');
```

## Scilab code Exa 7.8 Current and Voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE
7-8
PG
NO-442
2 Y11=0.5;
```

### Scilab code Exa 7.14 Y Parameter

```
//EXAMPLE 7-14
1
                                                         PG
                                      NO469 - 470
2 Y11a=0.86;
3 \text{ Y11b=1.5};
4 Y12a = -0.57;
5 \text{ Y12b} = -0.5;
6 Y21a = -0.57;
7 Y21b = -0.5;
8 \quad Y22a=0.714;
9 \quad Y22b=2.5;
10 Y11=Y11a+Y11b;
11 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Y11) is = '+string (Y11) +'
      mho ');
12 Y12=Y12a+Y12b;
13 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Y12) is = '+string (Y12) +'
      mho ');
14 Y21=Y21a+Y21b;
15 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Y21) is = '+string (Y21) +'
      mho ');
16 \quad Y22 = Y22a + Y22b;
```

```
17 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Y22) is = '+string (Y22) +' mho ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 7.16 Image Parameter

```
//EXAMPLE 7-16 PG NO-473

zoc1=40;
zsc1=36.67;
disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zi1) is = '+string (Zi1) +'
ohm ');
zoc2=30;
zsc2=27.5;
zi2=sqrt((Zoc2*Zsc2));
disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zi2) is = '+string (Zi2) +'
ohm ');
TETA=1/tanh(0.9167);
disp('iii) (TETA) is = '+string (TETA) +'degree');
```

## Scilab code Exa 7.17 Insertion Loss

## Scilab code Exa 7.18 Impedance

```
1
                                //EXAMPLE 7-18 PG NO
                                   -477 - 478
2 Ra=7;
3 \text{ Rb} = 3;
4 Rc=3;
5 A = (Ra + Rb) / Rb;
6 disp('A is = '+string(A)+'');
7 B=Ra+Rc+[(Ra*Rc)/Rb];
8 disp('B is = '+string(B)+'');
9 C=1/Rb;
10 disp(' C is = '+string(C)+'');
11 D=(Rb+Rc)/Rb;
12 disp(' D is
                 = '+string(D)+'');
13 Z11 = [(A*B)/(C*D)]^0.5;
14 disp(' Impedance is = '+string(Z11)+'ohm');
15 Z12=[(B*D)/(A*C)]^0.5;
16 disp('Impedance is = '+string(Z12)+'ohm');
17 Q=1/\cosh(2.62);
18 Y12 = -(1/17);
19 disp(' Admittance is = '+string(Y12)+'siemens');
```

## Scilab code Exa 7.20 Admittance Parameter

```
1 Zoc1=2.923;
2 Zsc1=1.80;
3 Zi1=sqrt((Zoc1*Zsc1));
4 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zi1) is = '+string (Zi1) +' ohm ');
5 Zoc2=4.77;
```

```
6 Zsc2=2.95;
7 Zi2=sqrt((Zoc2*Zsc2));
8 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zi2) is = '+string (Zi2) +'
ohm ');
9 TETA=1/tanh(0.619);
10 disp('iii) (TETA) is = '+string (TETA) +'degree
');
```

### Scilab code Exa 7.21 Ra Rb Rc

```
//EXAMPLE 7-21 PG NO-481
Rb=0.05;
C=0.09;
Ra=1/[C-(Rb)];
disp('i) RESISTANCE = '+string (Ra)+' ohm');
C1=0.07;
Rc=1/(C1-Rb);
disp('ii) RESISTANCE = '+string (Rc)+' ohm');
```

## Scilab code Exa 7.22 Z and Y Parameter

```
//EXAMPLE 7-22 PG NO
-482

2 Z11=4;
3 Z21=3;
4 Z12=3;
5 Z22=5;
6 Z=[Z11 Z12;Z21 Z22];
7 X=det(Z);
8 disp(' delta is = '+string(X)+'');
9 Y=[(Z22/X) (-Z12/X);(-Z21/X) (Z11/X)];
10 disp(' ADMITTANCE is = '+string(Y)+'');
```

### Scilab code Exa 7.25 matrix

```
//EXAMPLE 7_25
                                                            PG
1
                                    NO-484-485
2 \text{ A1}=4/3;
3 \quad A2 = 5/3;
4 B1=11/3;
5 B2=2;
6 C1 = 1/3;
7 C2=2;
8 D1=5/3;
9 D2=3;
10 A = A1 + A2;
11 B=B1+B2;
12 C = C1 + C2;
13 D = D1 + D2;
14 X = (A*D) - (B*C);
15 disp(' X is = '+string(X)+'');
16 Z=[A1 B1;C1 D1]*[A2 B2; C2 D2];
17 disp('ABCD MATRIX is = '+string(Z)+'');
```

# Scilab code Exa 7.34 output Voltage

## Scilab code Exa 7.37 Y parameter

```
//EXAMPLE 7-37 PG NO
438-439

2 Z11=3.25;
3 Z21=0.75;
4 Z12=-0.75;
5 Z22=1.75;
6 Z=[Z11 Z12;Z21 Z22];
7 X=det(Z);
8 disp(' delta is = '+string(X)+'');
9 Y=[(Z22/X) (-Z12/X);(-Z21/X) (Z11/X)];
10 disp(' ADMITTANCE is = '+string(Y)+'');
```

## Scilab code Exa 7.38 Impedance

```
1
                                   //EXAMPLE 7-38
                                                      PG NO
                                     -493
                                     //RESISTANCE
2 R1 = 4;
                                     //RESISTANCE
3 R2 = 4;
                                       //RESISTANCE
4 R3=8/9;
5 \quad Z10 = [R1*(R3+R2)]/[R1+R2+R3];
6 disp('Impedance is (Z10) = '+string(Z10) + 'ohm');
7 Z20 = [R1 * (R3 + R2)] / [R1 + R2 + R3];
                          (Z20) = '+string(Z20) + 'ohm');
8 disp(' Impedance is
9 Z1S = [R1*R3]/[R1+R3];
10 disp('Impedance is (Z1S) = '+string(Z1S)+'ohm');
11 Z2S = [R1*R3]/[R1+R3];
12 disp('Impedance is (Z1S) = '+string(Z2S)+'ohm');
```

## Scilab code Exa 7.42 Z Parameter

```
1
                                                     //EXAMPLE7-42 PG
                                                          NO-495-496
2 Z11=2/3;
3 \quad Z22 = Z11;
4 \quad Z12=1/3;
5 \quad Z21 = Z12;
6 \quad A = Z11/Z21;
7 disp('A is (A) = '+string(A)+'ohm');
8 Z=[Z11 Z12;Z21 Z22]
9 X = det(Z);
10 disp(' Determinent is (X) = '+string(X)+'');
11 B=X/Z21;
12 \operatorname{disp}('B \text{ is } (B) = '+\operatorname{string}(B)+'\operatorname{ohm}');
13 C=1/Z21;
14 \operatorname{disp}(' C \text{ is } (C) = '+\operatorname{string}(C)+'\operatorname{mho}');
15 D=Z22/Z21;
16 disp(' D is (D) = '+string(D)+'mho');
```

# Chapter 8

# filter

Scilab code Exa 8.1 Frequency Impedance Attenuation Phase Shift

```
1
                    //EXAMPLE 8-1
                                        PG N0-510
2 L=0.02;
                           //INDUCTANCE
                           //CAPACITOR
3 C=4*10^-6;
4 Z = 200;
5 Fc=1/(%pi*(L*C)^0.5);
6 Z0=(L/C)^0.5;
7 Z1 = (\%i*2) * \%pi*Z*L;
8 Z2=1/(%i*2*\%pi*Z*C);
9 Z0*(\%pi)=[(4*Z1*Z2*Z2)/(Z1+4*Z2)]^0.5
10 F1 = 2000;
11 Z11=%i*%pi*F1*L;
12 Z22=1/(%i*\%pi*F1*C);
13 Z01 = [(4*Z11*Z22*Z22)/(Z1+4*Z22)]^0.5;
14 \operatorname{disp}('ii) POWER (Pmax) is = '+string ([Z1]) +'
     W ');
15 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is = '+string ([Z2]) +'
     W ');
16 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is = '+string ([Z0*(%pi)
     ]) + ' W ');
17 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is = '+string ([Z11]) +'
      W ');
```

```
18 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is = '+string ([Z22]) +'
W ');
19 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is = '+string ([Z01]) +'
W ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.2 L and C

```
//example 8-2 pg no -511
Ro=600;
Fc=940;
L=Ro/(%pi*Fc);
C=1/(%pi*Ro*Fc);
disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (L) is = '+string ([L]) +'
H ')
disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string ([C]) +'
F ')
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.3 Impedance

```
//INDUCTANCE
1 L=0.015;
                              //CAPACITOR
2 C=0.5*10^-6;
3 Z = 200;
4 Fc=1/(4*\%pi*(L*C)^0.5);
5 \quad ZO = (L/C)^0.5;
6 Z2 = (\%i*2) * \%pi*Z*L;
7 Z1=1/(%i*2*\%pi*Z*C);
8 F1 = 2000;
9 Z01 = [(Z1 * Z2) / (1 + (Z1 / (4 * Z2)))]^0.5;
10 A = 8.147;
11 disp('ii) Impedance (ZO) is = '+string ([ZO]) +'
       W ');
12 disp('ii) FREQUENCY is = '+string ([Fc]) +' HZ
      ');
```

### Scilab code Exa 8.4 L and C

```
//EXAMPLE -8-4 PG NO-514-515
Ro=3000;
Fc=2000;
L=Ro/(4*%pi*Fc);
C=1/(4*%pi*Fc*Ro);
disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is = '+string ([L]) +'
H ')
disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string ([C]) +'
F ')
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.5 Band Width

```
//EXAMPLE 8-5 PG NO-517
//EXAMPLE 8-5 PG NO-517

C1=1;
C2=50;
X=1000;
//X=1/(2*%pi*(L1*C1)^0.5)
Y=X*2*(C1/C2)^0.5;
//Y=(Fc2-Fc1)
disp('ii) Frequency (Fc2-Fc1) is = '+string ([Y]) + 'Hz')
```

### Scilab code Exa 8.6 Circuits Parameter

```
//EXAMPLE 8-7 PG NO-519
1
2 \text{ Ro} = 100;
3 \text{ Fc2=5000};
4 Fc1=500;
5 L1=Ro/[2*%pi*(Fc2-Fc1)];
6 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (L1/2) is = '+string ([L1
     /2]) + ' H ')
7 C1 = (Fc2 - Fc1) / (2 * \%pi * Ro * Fc1 * Fc2)
8 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (2*C1) is = '+string ([2*C1
     ]) + ' F ')
9 L2=[Ro*(Fc2-Fc1)]/(4*\%pi*Fc1*Fc2);
10 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (L2) is = '+string ([L2]) +
        Η ')
11 C2=1/(\%pi*(Fc2-Fc1));
12 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C2) is = '+string ([C2]) +'
       F ')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.7 inductance

```
//EXAMPLE 8-7 PG NO-519
fc1=1000;
fc2=3000;
Ro=100;
L1=[(Ro*(Fc2-Fc1))/(2*%pi*Fc2*Fc1)]
disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L1/2) is = '+string ([L1]) +' H ')
C1=1/[2*%pi*(Fc2-Fc1)];
disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C1) is = '+string (C1) +' F ')
L2=Ro/[4*%pi*(Fc2-Fc1)];
disp('iii) INDUCTANCE (L2) is = '+string ([L2]) +' H ')
C2=(Fc2-Fc1)/(%pi*Ro*Fc1*Fc2)
```

```
12 \operatorname{disp}('ii) CAPACITOR (C2) is = '+string ([C2]) +' F ')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.8 m

```
1
                 // EXAMPLE 8-8 PG NO-523
2 \text{ Ro} = 600;
3 \text{ Fc} = 2500;
4 L=Ro/(%pi*Fc);
5 C=1/(%pi*Ro*Fc);
6 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is = '+string ([L]) +'
     H ')
7 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string ([C]) +'
     F ')
8 \text{ Fo} = 2600;
9 m=sqrt(1-(Fc/Fo)^2)
10 disp('iii) (m) is = '+string (m) +' ')
11 L1 = [(1-m*m)/4*m]*L;
12 disp('iv) INDUCTANCE (L1) is = '+string ([L1]) +
     ' H')
13 L2=0.5*m*L;
14 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (L2) is = '+string ([L2]) +
      , H ,)
15 C1 = m * C;
16 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C1) is = '+string (C1) +'
     F ')
```

### Scilab code Exa 8.9 m

```
5 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is = '+string ([L]) +'
     H ')
6 C=1/(4*\%pi*Fc*Ro);
7 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string ([C]) +'
     F ')
8 Fo = 2700;
9 \text{ m=} \text{sqrt} (1-(Fo/Fc)^2);
10 \operatorname{disp}('iii') (m) is = '+string ([m]) +' ');
11 X = (2*C)/m;
12 disp('iv) X (X) is = '+string ([X]) + 'F ');
13 Y=L/m;
14 disp('v) Y is = '+string([Y]) + 'H');
15 Z=(4*m*C)/(1-m^2);
                                                      //Z
     =4mC/1-m^2
16 disp('vi) Z (Z) is = '+string ([Z]) +' F');
17 Z1 = (4*m*L)/(1-m^2);
                                           //Z1=4mL/1-m^2
18 disp('vii') (Z1) is = '+string ([Z1]) + 'H'')
19 X1 = (2*L)/m;
20 \operatorname{disp}('\operatorname{viii}) X1 (X1) is = '+string ([X1]) +'
     Η ')
21 \text{ Y1=C/m};
22 disp('ix) Y1 is = '+string ([Y1]) +' F ')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.10 L and C

### Scilab code Exa 8.11 L and C

### Scilab code Exa 8.12 L

```
//EXAMPLE 8-12 PG NO-530
Fc=1000;
C=0.05*10^-6;
L=1/(%pi*%pi*Fc*Fc*C)
disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is = '+string ([L]) +'
H ')
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.13 C

### Scilab code Exa 8.14 L and C

```
//EXAMPLE 8-14 PG NO-530
Ro=600;
Fc=20000;
L=Ro/(4*%pi*Fc);
C=1/(4*%pi*Ro*Fc);
disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is = '+string (L) +' H
')
disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string (C) +' F
')
```

# Scilab code Exa 8.15 cutt off Frequency

```
//EXAMPLE 8-15 PG NO-531

L=50*10^-3;
C=0.2*10^-6;
Ro=(L/C)^0.5;
Fc=1/[%pi*(L*C)^0.5];
disp('i) RESISTANCE (Ro) is = '+string (Ro) +' ohm ')
disp('ii) FREQUENCY (Fc) is = '+string (Fc) +' Hz ')
```

# Scilab code Exa 8.16 Cutt off Frequency Pass band

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-16 PG NO-531
2 C=0.2*10^-6;
3 L=50*10^-3;
```

```
4 Ro=(L/C)^0.5;
5 Fc=1/[4*%pi*(L*C)];
6 disp('Hi) RESISTANCE (Ro) is = '+string (Ro) +'
        ohm ')
7 disp('Hi) FREQUENCY (Fc) is = '+string (Fc) +'
        Hz ')
```

# Scilab code Exa 8.17 Cutt off Frequency Pass band

```
1
                                      //EXAMPLE 8-18
                                                 PG NO
                                         -533 - 534
2 Z1 = \%i * 413.05;
                                       //Impedance
                                        //Impedance
3 \quad Z2 = \%i * 334.45;
4 Zoc = (Z1/2) - Z2;
5 disp('i) Impedance(Zoc) is = '+string ([Zoc])
     + ' ohm ');
6 Zsc = (Z1/2) + [((Z1*-Z2)/2)/(-Z2+(Z1/2))];
7 disp('ii) Impedance (Zsc) is = '+string ([Zsc])
      + ' ohm ');
8 Zo=(Zoc*Zsc)^0.5;
9 disp('ii) Impedance (Zo) is = '+string ([Zo]) +
     ' ohm
            ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.18 m

```
//EXAMPLE 8-18 PG NO-533
Ro=600;
Fc=1000;
L1=Ro/(%pi*Fc);
C2=1/(%pi*Ro*Fc);
Fo=1050;
m=[1-(Fc/Fo)]^0.5;
```

```
8 X = (0.5*m*L1);
9 Y = [(1-m*m)/4*m]*L1;
10 Z = m * C2;
11 A = (m*L1)/2;
12 B = [(1-m*m)/(2*m)]*L1;
13 C = (m*C2)/2;
14 disp('i) INDUCTAR (L1) is = '+string (L1) +' H
      ')
15 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C2) is = '+string (C2) +'
     F ')
16 disp('iii) CONSTANT (m) is = '+string (m') +'
      ')
17 disp('iv)
               (X) is
                         = '+string (X) +'
                                              H ')
                         = '+string (Y) +'
18 disp('v)
               (y) is
                         = '+string (Z) +'
                                              F ')
19 disp('vi)
               (Z) is
               (A) is
                         = '+string (A) +'
                                              Η ')
20 disp('vii)
                            '+string (B) +'
                                              Η ')
21 disp('viii) (B) is
                         =
22 disp('x)
               (C) is
                         = '+string (C) +'
                                              F ')
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.19 m and T

```
1
                                    //EXAMPLE 8-19
                                                     PG NO
                                       -534 - 535
2 \text{ Ro} = 600;
                                         //characteristics
      Impedance
3 \text{ Fc} = 1000;
                                         //cutt
                                                    οf
      frequency
4 L=Ro/(4*\%pi*Fc);
5 \text{ disp}('i) \text{ Inductance is} = '+\text{string}([L]) + ' H ')
6 C=1/[4*\%pi*Fc*Ro];
7 disp('ii) Capacitance is = '+string ([C]) +' F
      <sup>'</sup>);
8 m = 0.2;
```

```
9 X = (2*C)/m;
                                    //X=2C/m;
                      = '+string ([X]) +' F ');
10 disp('iii) X is
11 Y=L/m;
                                  Y = L/m;
12 disp('iv) Y is
                          '+string ([Y]) + ' H ');
13 Z = (4*m*C)/[1-m^2];
14 disp('v) Z
                is
                          '+string ([Z]) +' F ');
15 \text{ m1} = 0.6;
16 X1 = (2*C)/m1;
                                       //X=2C/m;
                          '+string ([X1]) +' F ');
17 disp('iii) X is
18 Y1 = (2*L)/m1;
                                         Y1=L/m1;
19 disp('iv) Y is =
                          '+string ([Y1]) +' H ');
20 Z1 = (2*m1*C)/[1-m1^2];
21 disp('v) Z
              is
                          '+string ([Z1]) +' F ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 8.20 impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 8-20 PG NO-535
Ro=450;
Fc=20000;
L=Ro/(4*%pi*Fc);
C=1/(4*%pi*Fc*Ro);
Z1=Ro/(2*%pi*Fc);
disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z1) is = '+string (Z1) +' ');
```

# Scilab code Exa 8.21 Inductance Capacitance

```
8 Zo=Ro/[1-(Fc/F)^2]^0.5;
9 disp('i) INDUCTAR (L) is = '+string (L) +' H ')
10 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string (C) +' F
')
11 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string (Z) +' ohm
')
12 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zo) is = '+string (Zo) +'
ohm ')
```

Scilab code Exa 8.22 Resonant Frequency Band Width Cutt off Frequency

```
1
               //EXAMPLE 8-22 PG NO-537-538
2 L=60*10^-3;
3 C=150*10^-9;
4 Fo=1/[2*\%pi*(L*C)^0.5];
5 disp('ii) FREQUENCY (Fo) is = '+string (Fo) +'
     Hz ')
6 R = 670;
7 B.W=R/L;
8 disp('ii) BAND WIDTH (B.W) is = '+string (B.W) +
     ' rad/sec')
9 FL=Fo-(1777.22/2);
10 disp('ii) Lower Cut of Frequency (FL) is = '+
     string (FL) + 'Hz')
11 Fu=Fo+(1777.22/2);
12 disp('ii) Upper Cut of Frequency (Fu) is = '+
     string (Fu) + ' Hz ')
```

Scilab code Exa 8.23 Cutt off Frequency

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-23 PG NO-538
2 L=160*10^-3;
3 C=0.022*10^-6;
```

```
4 Fc=1/[%pi*(L*C)^0.5];
5 Zo=(L/C)^0.5;
6 disp('ii) Cut of Frequency (Fc) is = '+string (Fc) +' Hz')
7 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zo) is = '+string (Zo) +' ohm')
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.24 Output Voltage

```
//EXAMPLE 8-24 PG NO-541-542
2 Avf=1.56
3 Vo=2.262*10^-3;
4 R=15*10^3;
5 F=0.707;
6 C=0.002*10^-6;
7 Fc=1/(2*%pi*R*C);
8 disp('ii) Cut of Frequency (Fc) is = '+string (Fc) +' Hz')
9 Vo1=F*Vo;
10 A=20*log(1.56);
11 disp('ii) Out Put Voltage (Vo1) is = '+string (Vo1) +' V')
```

### Scilab code Exa 8.25 Gain

```
//EXAMPLE 8-25 PG NO-542
Fc=4000;
R=10*10^3;
C=1/[2*%pi*Fc*R];
disp('i) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string (C) +' F'
Avf=1.586;
R1=15000
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.26 Mid Band Gain

```
//EXAMPLE-8-26 PG NO-543
R=15.86;
MA=R/R1;
disp('i) mid band gain = '+string (MA)+' ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.27 R2 Mid abnd Gain Cutt of Frequency

```
1
                     //EXAMPLE 8-27 PG NO-545
2 R2=0.586;
3 \text{ M.G} = 1 + 0.586;
                          //MID BAND GAIN
4 R=10^3;
5 C=0.02*10^-6;
                                        //Cut OFF
6 Fc=1/(2*\%pi*R*C);
     Frequency
7 G.Fc=0.707*M.G;
8 \text{ M.B.O=M.G*1.4};
9 disp('ii) Cut off Frequency (Fc) is = '+string
     (Fc) + ' ')
10 disp('ii) Gain at cutt of frequency (G.Fc) is
     '+string (G.Fc) +' ')
11 disp('ii) Mid band out Put (M.B.O) is = '+string
       (M.B.O) + ' mV ')
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.28 Mid abnd Output

```
//EXAMPLE-8-28 PG NO
-545-546

2 Avf=1.586;
3 R1=10;
4 R2=[Avf-1]*R1;
5 Fc=5000;
6 R=2000;
7 C=1/[2*%pi*R*Fc]
8 disp('ii) Resistance (R2) is = '+string (R2) +' Kohm')
9 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string (C) +' F'
')
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.29 Gain at mid band

Scilab code Exa 8.30 Design a Filter

```
//EXAMPLE 8-30 PG NO-548
R1=10000;
Fc1=40000;
disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C1) is = '+string (C1) +'
F ');
Fc2=8000;
R2=5000;
C2=1/[R2*Fc2*2*%pi];
disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C2) is = '+string (C2) +'
F ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.31 Resistance

## Scilab code Exa 8.32 Impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 8-32 PG NO-550
Zsc=200;
Zsc=187.5;
Zo=[Zoc*Zsc]^0.5;
R1=50;
R2=150;
R3=193.65;
```

```
8 N=[R1+R2+R3]/R1;
9 D=20*log10(N)
10 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zo) is = '+string (Zo) +'
        ohm ');
11 disp('ii) (N) is = '+string (N) +' ');
12 disp('ii) (D) is = '+string (D) +' dB ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.33 Attenuation

## Scilab code Exa 8.34 Resistance

## Scilab code Exa 8.35 Impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 8-35 PG NO-552
1
2 R1 = 200;
3 R2 = 200;
4 R3=100;
5 Zoc = [R1*(R2+R3)/(R1+R2+R3)];
6 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zoc) is = '+string (Zoc) +'
      ohm ');
7 Zsc = (R1*R3)/(R1+R3);
8 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zsc) is = '+string (Zsc) +'
       ohm ');
9 Zo = [Zoc * Zsc]^0.5;
10 disp('iii) IMPEDANCE (Zo) is = '+string (Zo) +'
      ohm ');
11 N=2.618;
12 D=20*log10(N)
13 disp('ii) (D) is = '+string (D) + ' dB ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.36 Resistance

```
//EXAMPLE 8-36  PG NO-552-553
N=31.622;
Ro=700;
R1=Ro*[(N^2-1)/(2*N)];
R2=Ro*[(N+1)/(N-1)];
disp('i) RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string (R1) +' ohm ');
disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string (R2) +' ohms ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.37 Impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 8-37 PG NO-553
1
2 R1=657.08;
3 R2 = 44.316;
4 Zoc=R1+R2;
5 Zsc=R1+[(R1*R2)/(R1+R2)];
6 Zo=[Zoc*Zsc]^0.5;
7 N = [R2 + R1 + Zo] / R2;
              impedance (Zoc) is = '+string (Zoc)
8 disp('i)
     + ' ohm ');
9 disp('ii) impedance (Zsc) is = '+string (Zsc) +'
       ohm ');
10 disp('iii)impedance (Zo) is = '+string (Zo) +'
     ohm ');
11 \operatorname{disp}('iv) (N) is = '+string (N) +' ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.38 Resistance

## Scilab code Exa 8.39 N

#### Scilab code Exa 8.40 N

```
//EXAMPLE 8-40 PG NO-554-555
R1=459.089;
R2=22500';
Zoc=[R1*(R1+R2)]/{R1+R2+R1};
Zsc=[(R1*R2)/(R1+R2)];
Zo=[Zoc*Zsc]^0.5;
disp('i) impedance (Zoc) is = '+string (Zoc) +' ohm ');
disp('ii) impedance (Zsc) is = '+string (Zsc) +' ohm ');
disp('iii) impedance (Zo) is = '+string (Zsc) +' ohm ');
```

#### Scilab code Exa 8.41 L

```
7 \operatorname{disp}('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string (R2) + ohm ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.42 D

```
//EXAMPLE 8-43 PG NO-557

//EXAMPLE 8-43 PG NO-557

2 Z1=450;
3 Z2=300;
4 R1=[Z1*(Z1-Z2)]^0.5;
5 R2=[(Z1*Z2*Z2)/(Z1-Z2)]^0.5;
6 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string (R1) + ' ohm ');
7 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string (R2) + ' ohm ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.43 L

```
//EXAMPLE 8-43 PG NO-557

//EXAMPLE 8-43 PG NO-557

2 Z1=450;
    Z2=300;
    R1=[Z1*(Z1-Z2)]^0.5;
    R2=[(Z1*Z2*Z2)/(Z1-Z2)]^0.5;
    disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string (R1) + ' ohm ');
    disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string (R2) + ' ohm ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.45 design T

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-45 PG NO-559-560
```

```
2 N=5.6234;
3 R1=500;
4 R2=R1/(N-1);
5 R3=R1*(N-1);
6 disp('i) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string (R2) +' ohm ');
7 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R3) is = '+string (R3) + ' ohm ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.46 Design lattice attenuator

## Scilab code Exa 8.47 Impedance

```
//EXAMPLE 8-47 PG NO-561
R1=175;
R2=350;
Zoc=R1+R2;
Zsc=R1+[(R1*R2)/(R1+R2)];
Zo=[Zoc*Zsc]^0.5;
N=[R1+R2+Zo]/R2;
AT=20*log10(2.618);
disp('i) impedance (Zoc) is = '+string (Zoc) +' ohm ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.48 Resistance

```
//EXAMPLE 8-48 PG NO-561
R=300;
N=31.62;
R1=[(N-1)/N]*R;
R2=R/(N-1);
disp('i) RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string (R1) +' ohm ');
disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string (R2) + ohm ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 8.49 Design lattice attenuator

```
//EXAMPLE 8-49 PG NO-562
Ro=500;
N=10;
RA=Ro*[(N-1)/(N+1)];
RB=Ro*[(N+1)/(N-1)];
R1=Ro*[(N-1)/(N+1)];
R2=Ro*[(2*N)/(N^2-1)];
disp('ii) RESISTANCE (RA) is = '+string (RA) + 'ohm');
disp('ii) RESISTANCE (RB) is = '+string (RB) + 'ohm');
```

# Chapter 9

## **Network Function**

Scilab code Exa 9.24 Resonant frequency Q band width Impedance

```
1
                                  //EXAMPLE 9-24
                                    PG NO-608-609
2 L=20;
                                    //INDUCTANCE
                                  //RESISTANCE
3 R = 2 * L;
4 disp('i) Resistance (R) is = '+string ([R]) +'
     ohm ');
5 Wo=sqrt(101);
6 disp('ii) Wo (Wo) is = '+string ([Wo]) +' rad/
      sec ');
7 Q = (Wo*L)/R;
8 \operatorname{disp}('iii) Q is = '+\operatorname{string}([Q]) + ' ');
9 BW = Wo/Q;
10 disp('iv) BANDWIDTH (BW) is = '+string ([BW]) +'
      rad/sec ');
```

Scilab code Exa 9.26 Resonant frequency Q

```
1 / EXAMPLE 9-26
```

```
PG NO
                                  -609 - 610
2 C=10^-6;
3 X=5*10^6;
4 L=1/(C*X);
5 disp('i) INDUCTAR (L) is = '+string ([L]) +' H
      ');
6 R = 10 * L;
7 disp('ii) Resistance (R) is = '+string ([R]) +'
     ohm ');
8 \quad W=2.236*10^3;
9 Q = (W*L)/R;
10 \operatorname{disp}('iii') (Q) is = '+string ([Q]) +' ');
11 BW=W/Q;
12 disp('iv) Band Width (BW) is = '+string ([BW]) +
      ' rad/sec ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 9.32 Q

```
//Example 9-32
                                                     PG
1
                                 NO 618 - 619
2 P1=1-\%i*50;
3 P2=1+\%i*150;
4 Z1=0+\%i*50;
5 I = [0.2*Z1]/[P1*P2];
6 disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string ([I]) + 'A '
     );
7 L=5;
                                       //INDUCTAR
8 R = 10;
                                      //RESISTANCE
9 C=2*10^-5;
10 Wo=1/sqrt(L*C);
11 disp('ii) Wo (Wo) is = '+string ([Wo]) +' rad/
     sec ');
12 Q = (Wo * L) / R;
13 disp('iii) Q(Q) is = '+string([Q]) + ' ');
```

## Scilab code Exa 9.37 Poles and Zero

## Scilab code Exa 9.38 R L G C

## Scilab code Exa 9.46 Ia

```
//EXAMPLE 9-46
PG NO
630-631

2 ZA=5+%i*3;
3 YA=1/ZA;
4 disp('ii) Admittance (YA) is = '+string ([YA]) +
' siemens ');
5 V=100; //VOLTAGE
6 IA=V*YA;
7 disp('ii) Current (IA) is = '+string ([IA]) +' A
');
```

## Scilab code Exa 9.50 Current

## Scilab code Exa 9.56 C

```
//example 9-56 pg no-636
Z1=8.05+%i*2.156; //IMPEDANCE
XL=2.155;
W=5000;
L=XL/W;
disp('i)INDUCTANCE (L) = '+string (L)+' H')
Z2=4.166-%i*7.216; //IMPEDANCE
Xc=7.216;
```