



**K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering, Mumbai-77**

(A Constituent College of Somaiya Vidyavihar University)

**Batch: D2 Roll No.: 16010221025**

**Experiment / assignment / tutorial No. 10**

**Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD / DD**

**Signature of the Staff In-charge with date**

**TITLE:** Application oriented program: Find impedance of series and parallel RLC Circuit

**AIM:** Program to find unknown impedance of RLC circuit and represent the result in both polar and rectangular coordinate system

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**Expected OUTCOME of Experiment:**

- CO1: Formulate a problem statement and develop the logic (algorithm/ flowchart) for its solution
- CO2: Apply basic concepts of C Programming for problem solving
- CO3: Illustrate the derived and structured data types such as arrays, strings, structures, and unions.
- CO4: Design modular programs using functions and demonstrate the concept of pointers and file handling.

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**Books/ Journals/ Websites referred:**

1. Programming in C, second edition, Pradeep Dey and Manas Ghosh, Oxford University Press.
  2. Programming in ANSI C, fifth edition, E Balagurusamy, Tata McGraw Hill.
  3. Introduction to programming and problem solving , G. Michael Schneider ,Wiley India edition.
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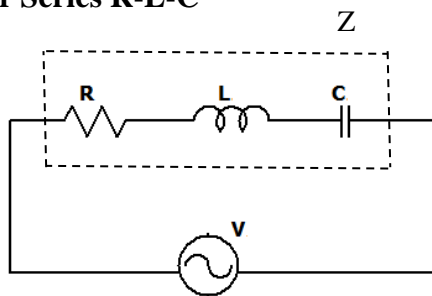
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### Problem Definition:

For a given RLC Circuit and frequency, find the impedance of individual components. Use the formula to calculate total impedance of the circuit, first for series, and next for parallel RLC circuit. Now change the frequency in steps, tabulate the result and comment on the impedance value.

### For Series R-L-C



If  $X_L > X_C$  where  $X_L = \omega L$ ,  $X_C = 1/\omega C$  and  $\omega = 2\pi f$

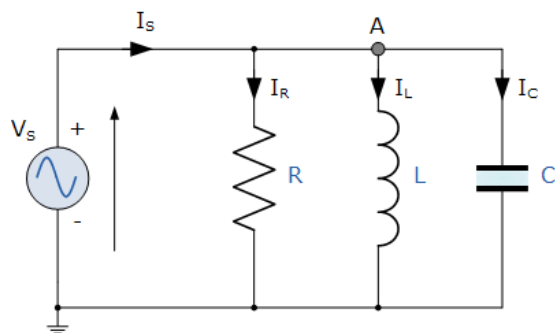
$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2} \Omega$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{X_L - X_C}{R} \right)$$

$$Z_T = Z \angle \phi$$

$$Z_T = R + j(X_L - X_C) \Omega$$

### For Parallel R-L-C (R, L and C connected in parallel)



$$Y_R = \frac{1}{R}, Y_L = \frac{1}{j\omega L}, Y_C = j\omega C$$



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$$Z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Y_R^2 + (Y_L - Y_C)^2}}$$
$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{Y_L - Y_C}{R} \right)$$

### **Algorithm:**

**Step1: Accept**

### **Implementation details:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#import <math.h>
void main()
{
    int frequency; //take input
    int capacitance; //take input
    int inductance; //take input
```



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```
int resistance; //take input
int choice; //take input - switch case
float omega; //for calculation of impedance
float Z; //final answer
int temp; //temporary
float theta; //for trigo calculation to find ZT
float Zt; //total impedance
//calculate Z

printf("Enter the capacitance of the capacitor: ");
scanf("%d", &capacitance);

printf("Enter the inductance of the inductor: ");
scanf("%d", &inductance);

printf("Enter the resistance of the resistor: ");
scanf("%d", &resistance);

printf("Enter the frequency of the AC input: ");
scanf("%d", &frequency);

printf("Your circuit in series or parallel connection: \n");
printf("1. Series Connection\n");
printf("2. Parallel Connection\n");
scanf("%d", &choice);

switch (choice)
{
case 1:
    printf("\\\\**Series connection**/\n");
    omega = 2 * 3.14 * frequency;
    float XL = omega * inductance;
    float XC = 1 / (omega * capacitance);
    temp = XL - XC;
    Z = (resistance*resistance) + (temp * temp);
    Z = sqrt(Z);
    theta = temp/resistance;
    theta = atan(theta);
    Zt = Z * theta;
    printf("The value of impedance is: %f\n", Z);
    printf("The value of total impedance is: %f\n", Zt);
    printf("The value of total impedance in polar format is: [%d + j %d]\n",
resistance, temp);
    break;

case 2:
    printf("\\\\**Parallel connection**/\n");
```



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```
omega = 2 * 3.14 * frequency;
float YR = 1/resistance;
float YL = 1/ omega * inductance;
float YC = omega*capacitance;
temp = YL - YC;
Z = (YR*YR) + (temp*temp);
Z = 1/ sqrt(Z);
theta = temp/resistance;
theta = atan(theta);
printf("The value of impedance is: %f\n", Z);
break;

default:
    printf("\nEnter a valid choice next time. ");
    break;
}
}
```

### Output(s):

```
Experiment10c - CodeBlocks 20.03
File Edit View Search Project Build Debug Fortran wxSmith Tools Tools+ Plugins DoxyBlocks Settings Help
Start here X Experiment10c X
10 float omega; //for calculation of impedance
11 float Z; //final answer
12 int temp; //temporary
13 float theta; //for atan calculation to find theta
14 float Zt; //total impedance
15 //calculate Z
16
17 printf("Enter the capacitance of the capacitor: ");
18 scanf("%d", &capacitance);
19
20 printf("Enter the inductance of the inductor: ");
21 scanf("%d", &inductance);
22
23 printf("Enter the resistance of the resistor: ");
24 scanf("%d", &resistance);
25
26 printf("Enter the frequency of the AC input: ");
27 scanf("%d", &frequency);
28
29 printf("Your circuit in series or parallel connection: \n");
30 printf("1. Series Connection\n");
31 printf("2. Parallel Connection\n");
32 scanf("%d", &choice);
33
34 switch (choice)
35 {
36     case 1:
37         printf("****Series connection****\n");
38         omega = 2 * 3.14 * frequency;
39         float XL = omega * inductance;
40         float XC = 1/ (omega * capacitance);
41         temp = XL - XC;
42         Z = (resistance*resistance) + (temp * temp);
43         Z = sqrt(Z);
44         theta = temp/resistance;
45         theta = atan(theta);
46         Zt = Z * theta;
47         printf("The value of impedance is: %f\n", Z);
48         printf("The value of total impedance is: %f\n", Zt);
49         printf("The value of total impedance in polar format is: [%d + j %d]\n", resistance, temp);
50         break;
51
52     case 2:
53         printf("****Parallel connection****\n");
54         omega = 2 * 3.14 * frequency;
55         float YR = 1/resistance;
56
57         //calculate YL
58         float YL = 1/ omega * inductance;
59         float YC = omega*capacitance;
60         temp = YL - YC;
61         Z = (YR*YR) + (temp*temp);
62         Z = 1/ sqrt(Z);
63         theta = temp/resistance;
64         theta = atan(theta);
65         Zt = Z * theta;
66         printf("The value of impedance is: %f\n", Z);
67         printf("The value of total impedance is: %f\n", Zt);
68         printf("The value of total impedance in polar format is: [%d + j %d]\n", resistance, temp);
69         break;
70 }
71 }
```



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### Conclusion:

We learn to apply coding into real life application problems.

### Post Lab Descriptive Questions

Change the above program to find the following quantities.

1.  $\text{pf} = \cos \cos \emptyset$
2. Active power  $VI \cos \cos \emptyset$
3. Reactive power  $VI \sin \sin \emptyset$

```

43 case 1:
44     printf("*****Series connection**/\n");
45     omega = 2 * 3.14 * frequency;
46     float XL = omega * inductance;
47     float XC = 1 / (omega * capacitance);
48     temp = XL - XC;
49     Z = (resistance*resistance) + (temp * temp);
50     Z = sqrt(Z);
51     theta = temp/resistance;
52     theta = atan(theta);
53     Zt = Z * theta;
54     printf("The value of impedance is: %f\n", Z);
55     printf("The value of total impedance is: %f\n", Zt);
56     printf("The value of total impedance in polar format is: %d\n", Zt);
57     break;
58
59 case 2:
60     printf("*****Parallel connection**/\n");
61     omega = 2 * 3.14 * frequency;
62     float YL = 1/resistance;
63     float YC = omega * capacitance;
64     temp = YL - YC;
65     Z = (YL*YL) + (temp*temp);
66     Z = 1/ sqrt(Z);
67     theta = temp/resistance;
68     theta = atan(theta);
69     printf("The value of impedance is: %f\n", Z);
70     break;
71
72 default:
73     printf("\nEnter a valid choice next time. ");
74     break;
75
76 float pf;
77 pf = cos(theta);
78 pf = cos(pf);
79
80 float activepower = voltage*current*pf;
81 float reactivepower = voltage*current*sin(sin(theta));
82 printf("\n\nPostLab Descriptive Questions: \n");
83 printf("-----\n");
84 printf("\n\nThe pf is: %f\n", pf);
85 printf("The Active Power of the circuit is: %f\n", activepower);
86 printf("The Reactive Power of the circuit is: %f\n", reactivepower);
87
88

```

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of faculty in-charge

Department of Science and Humanities