```
clc; % Clears the command window
clear; % Clears all variables from the workspace
%close all; % Closes all open figures
disp('-----')
disp('Energy Efficient (EE) Motor parameters')
disp('------')
f EE=50;
                    %Supply frequency [Hz]
                     %Number of poles
p EE=4;
V1 EE=380/sqrt(3);
                   %Supply voltage [phase]
                    %Stator winding resistance [ohms/phase]
R1 EE=1.5;
                    %Stator winding leakage reactance [ohms/phase]
X1 EE=3.642;
                   %Stator winding magnetising reactance [ohms/phase]
Xm EE=72.252;
                    %Rotor winding leakage reactance reffered to stator [ohms/phase]
X2p EE=3.642;
                    %Rotor winding resistance reffered to stator [ohms/phase]
R2p EE=1.994;
fprintf('EE Motor\n');
fprintf('\n');
fprintf('f=%f\n',f EE);
fprintf('p=%f\n',p EE);
fprintf('V1=%f\n', V1 EE);
fprintf('R1=%f\n',R1 EE);
fprintf('X1=%f\n',X1 EE);
fprintf('Xm=%f\n', Xm EE);
fprintf('X2p=%f\n', X2p EE);
fprintf('R2p=%f\n',R2p EE);
f SE=50;
                    %Supply frequency [Hz]
                    %Number of poles
p SE=4;
V1 SE=380/sqrt(3);
                    %Supply voltage [phase]
R1 SE=2.087;
                     %Stator winding resistance [ohms/phase]
X1 SE=4.274;
                   %Stator winding leakage reactance [ohms/phase]
                    %Stator winding magnetising reactance [ohms/phase]
Xm SE=66.56;
X2p SE=4.2742;
                    %Rotor winding leakage reactance reffered to stator [ohms/phase]
R2p_SE=2.122;
                    %Rotor winding resistance reffered to stator [ohms/phase]
fprintf('\n');
fprintf('SE Motor\n');
fprintf('\n');
fprintf('f=%f\n',f_SE);
fprintf('p=%f\n',p SE);
fprintf('V1=%f\n', V1 SE);
fprintf('R1=%f\n',R1 SE);
fprintf('X1=%f\n', X1 SE);
fprintf('Xm=%f\n', Xm SE);
fprintf('X2p=%f\n', X2p\_SE);
fprintf('R2p=%f\n',R2p_SE);
```

```
disp('------')
disp('Question 1:Thevenin Equiv Cct Parameters for EE and SE Motor:')
Vth EE=Xm EE/sqrt(R1 EE^2+(X1 EE+Xm EE)^2)*V1 EE; %Thevenin equiv voltage source ✓
[V] (Equ 5.45 - Sen)
Zth EE=1i*Xm EE*(R1 EE+1i*X1 EE)/(R1 EE+1i*(X1 EE+Xm EE)); %Thevenin equiv impedance
Rth EE=real(Zth EE);
                                                                                    %Thevenin equiv resistance [ohms]
Xth EE=imag(Zth EE);
                                                                                     %Thevenin equiv reactance [ohms]
fprintf('EE Motor\n');
fprintf('\n');
fprintf('Vth=%f\n',Vth EE);
fprintf('Rth=%f\n',Rth EE);
fprintf('Xth=%f\n', Xth EE);
Vth SE=Xm SE/sqrt(R1 SE^2+(X1 SE+Xm SE)^2)*V1 SE; %Thevenin equiv voltage source ✓
[V] (Equ 5.45 - Sen)
Zth SE=1i*Xm SE*(R1 SE+1i*X1 SE)/(R1 SE+1i*(X1 SE+Xm SE)); %Thevenin equiv impedance
                                                                                    %Thevenin equiv resistance [ohms]
Rth SE=real(Zth SE);
Xth SE=imag(Zth SE);
                                                                                     %Thevenin equiv reactance [ohms]
fprintf('\n');
fprintf('SE Motor\n');
fprintf('\n');
fprintf('Vth=%f\n',Vth SE);
fprintf('Rth=%f\n',Rth SE);
fprintf('Xth=%f\n',Xth SE);
disp('------')
disp('QUESTION 2:Torque versus speed characteristics for EE and SE Motor:')
disp('------------')
ns=120*f EE/p EE; %Synchronous speed [rpm]
ws=2*pi*ns/60; %Synchronous speed [rad/sec]
s=0.0005:0.0005:1; %Slip [pu]
n = (1-s) * ns;
                                  %Rotor speed [rpm]
                                  %Rotor speed [rad/sec]
w=2*pi*n/60;
\label{thmech_ee} \begin{tabular}{ll} Tmech_EE=3/ws*Vth_EE^2./((Rth_EE+R2p_EE./s).^2+(Xth_EE+X2p_EE)^2).*R2p_EE./s; \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} \$Total \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \$Total \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \$Total \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} \be
Tmech = \{3*(Equ5.54 - Sen)\}
Tmech SE=3/ws*Vth SE^2./((Rth SE+R2p SE./s).^2+(Xth SE+X2p SE)^2).*R2p SE./s;
% Find starting and maximum torque
% Starting torque: s = 1
T start EE = 3/ws*Vth EE^2./((Rth EE+R2p EE./1).^2+(Xth EE+X2p EE)^2).*R2p EE./1;
 \texttt{T\_start\_SE} = 3/\texttt{ws*Vth\_SE^2./((Rth\_SE+R2p\_SE./1).^2+(Xth\_SE+X2p\_SE)^2).*R2p SE./1; } 
% Max torque
```

```
T max EE = (3/(2*ws)).*Vth EE^2./((Rth EE+(Rth EE^2 + (Xth EE+X2p EE)^2)^0.5));
T max SE = (3/(2*ws)).*Vth SE^2./((Rth SE+(Rth SE^2 + (Xth SE+X2p SE)^2)^0.5));
st max EE = R2p EE/(Rth EE^2+(Xth EE+X2p EE)^2)^0.5;
n_{max}_{EE} = (1 - st_{max}_{EE}) * ns;
st max SE = R2p SE/(Rth SE^2+(Xth SE+X2p SE)^2)^0.5;
n \max SE = (1 - st \max SE) * ns;
% Plot Torque vs Speed for EE and SE Motors
plot(n, Tmech EE, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2), hold on;
plot(n, Tmech SE, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Rotor Speed (RPM)'), ylabel('Torque (Nm)'),...
title('Torque vs Speed for EE and SE Motors'), grid on;
legend('EE Motor', 'SE Motor');
fprintf('\n2.a)\n Starting torque for EE Motor: %.4f Nm\n', T start EE);
fprintf(' Starting torque for SE Motor: %.4f Nm\n\n', T start SE);
disp(' The starting torque will vary with a change in the rotor resistance R2p.');
disp(' The starting torque is also proportional to the square of supply voltage Vth.');
fprintf('\n2.b)\n Maximum torque for EE Motor: %.4f Nm\n', T max EE);
fprintf(' Maximum torque for SE Motor: %.4f Nm\n\n', T max SE);
\operatorname{disp}('The maximum torque will vary with a change in the supply voltage Vth, as it is \checkmark
independent of R2p.');
fprintf('\n2.c) Speed at which maximum torque occurs for EE Motor: %.4f rpm\n', ✓
n max EE);
fprintf('Speed at which maximum torque occurs for SE Motor: %.4f rpm\n\n', n max SE);
\operatorname{disp}(' The value of the rotor circuit resistance R2p determines the speed at which maximum \checkmark
torque will occur.');
% Extend the code to calculate the stator current vs. speed
disp('-----')
disp('QUESTION 3: Stator Current vs. Speed Characteristics for EE and SE Motor:')
disp('-----')
% Stator current calculation
Z1_{EE} = R1_{EE} + (1i*X1_{EE}) + 1i*Xm EE*((R2p EE./s) + 1i*X2p EE)./((R2p EE./s) + 1i*\(\mu\)
(Xm EE+X2p EE)); %(Equ5.65a - Sen)
I1 EE = V1 EE./Z1 EE; %(Equ5.65c - Sen)
I1 mag EE = abs(I1 EE);
I1 phase EE = angle(I1 EE);
Z1 SE = R1 SE+(1i*X1 SE)+1i*Xm SE*((R2p SE./s)+1i*X2p SE)./((R2p SE./s)+1i*\(\mu\)
(Xm SE+X2p SE)); %(Equ5.65a - Sen)
```

```
I1\_SE = V1\_SE./Z1 SE; % (Equ5.65c - Sen)
I1 mag SE = abs(I1 SE);
I1 phase SE = angle(I1 SE);
% Plot Stator Current vs Speed for EE and SE Motors
figure;
plot(n, I1 mag EE, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2), hold on;
plot(n, I1 mag SE, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Rotor Speed [RPM]'), ylabel('Stator Current [A]'),...
title('Stator Current vs Speed for EE and SE Motors'), grid on;
legend('EE Motor', 'SE Motor');
% a) Stator current at start-up (s=1)
Z1 start EE = R1 EE+(1i*X1 EE)+1i*Xm EE*((R2p EE./1)+1i*X2p EE)./((R2p EE./1)+1i*\(\mathbf{L}\)
(Xm EE+X2p EE)); %(Equ5.65a - Sen)
I start EE = V1 EE./Z1 start EE;
Z1 start SE = R1 SE+(1i*X1 SE)+1i*Xm SE*((R2p SE./1)+1i*X2p SE)./((R2p SE./1)+1i*\checkmark
(Xm SE+X2p SE)); %(Equ5.65a - Sen)
I start SE = V1 SE./Z1 start SE;
fprintf('\n3.a) Stator current at start-up\n');
fprintf('Stator current for EE Motor at start-up: %.4f < %.2f° A\n', abs(I start EE), ✓
rad2deg(angle(I start EE)));
fprintf('Stator current for SE Motor at start-up: %.4f < %.2f° A\n', abs(I start SE), ✓
rad2deg(angle(I start SE)));
fprintf('\n');
\operatorname{disp}('\operatorname{At}\ \operatorname{start-up}\ \operatorname{the}\ \operatorname{stator}\ \operatorname{current}\ \operatorname{of}\ \operatorname{the}\ \operatorname{EE}\ \operatorname{motor}\ \operatorname{is}\ 4.08\ \operatorname{A}\ \operatorname{greater}\ \operatorname{than}\ \operatorname{the}\ \operatorname{SE}\ \operatorname{motor}.
The result is as expected and the slight difference aligns with the general {m \kappa}'
characteristics of EE vs SE motors. The values of R1, X1 and R2p, X2p are lower for EE\checkmark
motors, and these lower resistances cause the higher start-up current.')
% b) Explain stator current change under no-load and full-load conditions
fprintf('\n');
disp('b) Under no-load: The motor experiences high inrush current at start-up, but as the
speed increses, the required torque is minimal, so the current drop to a small \checkmark
magnetising current.\n Under full-load: The motor experiences high inrush current atoldsymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbolarksymbol
start-up, however, as the speed increases, the load torque requires higher current to \checkmark
sustain it.');
% c) Stator current at maximum torque
Z1 tmax EE = R1 EE+(1i*X1 EE)+1i*Xm EE*((R2p EE./st max EE)+1i*X2p EE)./((R2p EE.\checkmark
/st max EE) +1i * (Xm EE+X2p EE));
I tmax EE = V1 EE./Z1 tmax EE;
Z1_tmax_SE = R1_SE+(1i*X1_SE)+1i*Xm_SE*((R2p_SE./st_max_SE)+1i*X2p_SE)./((R2p_SE.\checkmark
/st max SE) +1i*(Xm SE+X2p SE));
I tmax SE = V1 SE./Z1 tmax SE;
```

```
fprintf('\n3.c) Stator current at maximum torque\n');
fprintf('Stator current for EE Motor at maximum torque: %.4f < %.2f° A\n', abs ✓
(I tmax EE), rad2deg(angle(I tmax EE)));
fprintf('Stator current for SE Motor at maximum torque: %.4f < %.2f° A\n', abs ✓
(I tmax SE), rad2deg(angle(I tmax SE)));
\operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{'At} maximum torque, the stator current is higher as the motor draws more current to \checkmark
maintain the required torque. The value depends on the supply voltage and the statoroldsymbolarksim
impedance.');
% d) Stator current under no-load conditions (s=0)
Z1 nl EE = R1 EE+1i*(X1 EE+Xm EE);
I nl EE = V1 EE./Z1 nl EE;
Z1 nl SE = R1 SE+1i*(X1 SE+Xm SE);
I nl SE = V1 SE./Z1 nl SE;
fprintf('\n3.d) Stator current under no-load conditions\n');
fprintf('Stator current for EE Motor under no-load:: %.4f < %.2f° A\n', abs(I nl EE), ✓
rad2deg(angle(I nl EE)));
fprintf('Stator current for SE Motor under no-load:: %.4f < %.2f° A\n', abs(I nl SE), ✓
rad2deg(angle(I nl SE)));
disp('Under no-load conditions, the stator current is relatively low as only the \checkmark
magnetizing current is required to maintain the magnetic field.');
disp('-----')
disp('QUESTION 4: Power Factor vs. speed characteristics for EE and SE Motor:')
PF EE = cos(I1 phase EE);
PF SE = cos(I1 phase SE);
% Plot Power factor vs Speed for EE and SE Motors
figure;
plot(n, PF EE, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2), hold on;
plot(n, PF_SE, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Rotor Speed (RPM)'), ylabel('Power Factor'),...
title('Power Factor vs Speed for EE and SE Motors'), grid on;
legend('EE Motor', 'SE Motor');
% a) Calculate the power factors at start-up.
PF start EE = cos(angle(I start EE));
PF start SE = cos(angle(I start SE));
fprintf('\n4.a) Power factor at start-up\n');
fprintf('Power factor at start-up for EE motor: %.4f\n', PF start EE);
fprintf('Power factor at start-up for SE motor: %.4f\n', PF_start_SE);
```

% b) Determine the power factors when the machines develop maximum torque.

```
PF_max_torque_EE = cos(angle(I_tmax_EE));
PF max torque SE = cos(angle(I tmax SE));
fprintf('\n4.b) Power factor at max torque\n');
fprintf('Power factor at max torque for EE motor: %.4f\n', PF max torque EE);
fprintf('Power factor at max torque for SE motor: %.4f\n', PF max torque SE);
% c) PF at no-load
PF nl EE = cos(angle(I nl EE));
PF nl SE = cos(angle(I nl SE));
fprintf('\n4.c) Power factor at no-load\n');
fprintf('Power factor at no-load for EE motor: %.4f\n', PF nl EE);
fprintf('Power factor at no-load for SE motor: %.4f\n', PF nl SE);
disp('This is as expected, the PF under no-load is very low, because the current is \checkmark
mostly reactive (magnetizing current), and the real power is minimal since there is no \checkmark
load.');
% d) Best PF
disp('The best PF for the EE motor (from the graph) is: 0.847859')
disp('The best PF for the SE motor (from the graph) is: 0.820597')
% e) Best speed
disp('The speed at best PF for the EE motor (from the graph) is: 1363.5 rpm')
disp('The speed at best PF for the SE motor (from the graph) is: 1356.75 rpm')
disp('-----')
disp('QUESTION 5: Power vs. speed characteristics for EE and SE Motor:')
disp('-----')
% a) Calculate the stator and rotor copper losses at start-up.
P1 cu start EE = 3 * R1 EE * abs(I start EE)^2;
I2_start_EE = Vth_EE./sqrt((Rth_EE+R2p_EE./1).^2 + (Xth_EE+X2p_EE)^2); % s = 1 at start-\checkmark
up
P2 cu start EE = (I2 start EE^2)*R2p EE;
P1 cu start SE = 3 * R1 SE * abs(I_start_SE)^2;
I2_start_SE = Vth_SE./sqrt((Rth_SE+R2p_SE./1).^2 + (Xth_SE+X2p_SE)^2); % s = 1 at start-\checkmark
up
P2 cu start SE = (I2 start SE^2) *R2p SE;
fprintf('\n5.a) Stator and Rotor Copper losses at start-up\n');
fprintf('Stator copper loss at start-up for EE motor: %.4f W\n', P1 cu start EE);
fprintf('Rotor copper loss at start-up for EE motor: %.4f W\n\n', P2 cu start EE);
fprintf('Stator copper loss at start-up for SE motor: %.4f W\n', P1 cu start SE);
fprintf('Rotor copper loss at start-up for SE motor: %.4f W\n', P2 cu start SE);
```

```
% b) Calculate the stator and rotor copper losses at no-load
P1 cu nl EE = 3 * R1 EE * abs(I nl EE)^2;
P1_cu_nl_SE = 3 * R1_SE * abs(I_nl_SE)^2;
P2 cu nl EE = 0;
P2 cu nl SE = 0;
fprintf('\n5.b) Stator and Rotor Copper losses at no-load\n');
fprintf('Stator copper loss at no-load for EE motor: %.4f W\n', P1 cu nl EE);
fprintf('Rotor copper loss at no-load for EE motor: %.4f W\n\n', P2 cu nl EE);
fprintf('Stator copper loss at no-load for SE motor: %.4f W\n', P1_cu_nl_SE);
fprintf('Rotor copper loss at no-load for SE motor: %.4f W\n', P2 cu nl SE);
% c) Finding the input power, shaft power and air gap power.
Pin SE = 3 .* V1 SE .* I1 mag SE .* PF SE;
Pin EE = 3 .* V1 EE .* I1 mag SE .* PF EE;
P1 cu SE = 3 \cdot (I1 \text{ mag SE.}^2) \cdot R1 \text{ SE};
P1 cu EE = 3 .* (I1 mag EE.^2).*R1 EE;
P ag SE = Pin SE - P1 cu SE;
P ag EE = Pin_EE - P1_cu_EE;
P2 cu SE = s.*P ag SE;
P2 cu EE = s.*P ag EE;
P shaft SE = (1.-s).*P ag SE;% rotational losses neglected hence P shaft = P mech = (1-s) ✓
P airgap
P shaft EE = (1.-s).*P ag EE;
figure;
plot(n, Pin EE, 'LineWidth', 1), hold on;
plot(n, P_shaft_EE,'LineWidth', 1); hold on;
plot(n, P_ag_EE, 'LineWidth', 1); hold on;
plot(n, P1_cu_EE, 'LineWidth', 1); hold on;
plot(n, P2 cu EE, 'LineWidth', 1); hold on;
xlabel('Speed [RPM]'), ylabel('Power [W]'),...
title('Power vs Speed for EE Motor'), grid on;
legend('Pin', 'Pshaft', 'Pag', 'P1cu', 'P2cu');
figure;
plot(n, Pin_SE,'LineWidth', 1), hold on;
plot(n, P shaft SE, 'LineWidth', 1); hold on;
plot(n, P ag SE, 'LineWidth', 1); hold on;
plot(n, P1_cu_SE,'LineWidth', 1); hold on;
plot(n, P2 cu SE, 'LineWidth', 1); hold on;
xlabel('Speed [RPM]'), ylabel('Power [W]'),...
```

```
title('Power vs Speed for SE Motor'), grid on;
legend('Pin', 'Pshaft', 'Pag', 'P1cu', 'P2cu');
disp('------')
disp('QUESTION 6: Efficiency vs. speed characteristics for EE and SE Motor:')
% a) Machine efficiency at maximum torque
Pin_Tmax_EE = 3 * V1_EE * abs(I_tmax_EE) * PF_max_torque_EE;
Pin Tmax SE = 3 * V1 SE * abs(I tmax SE) * PF max torque SE;
P ag Tmax EE = Pin Tmax EE - (3*(abs(I tmax EE))^2*R1 EE);
P ag Tmax SE = Pin Tmax SE - (3*(abs(I tmax SE))^2*R1 SE);
Pout Tmax EE = P_ag_Tmax_EE*(1-st_max_EE);
Pout Tmax SE = P ag Tmax SE*(1-st max SE);% P shaft = P mech = Pout
Eff Tmax EE = (Pout Tmax EE/Pin Tmax EE) *100;
Eff Tmax SE = (Pout Tmax SE/Pin Tmax SE)*100;
fprintf('\n6.a) Efficiency at max torque\n');
fprintf('Efficiency at maximum torque for EE motor: %.4f W\n', Eff Tmax EE);
fprintf('Efficiency at maximum torque for SE motor: %.4f W\n', Eff Tmax SE);
% b) Maximum Machine efficiency
Eff SE = (P shaft SE./Pin SE).*100;
Eff EE = (P shaft EE./Pin EE).*100;
figure;
plot(n, Eff EE, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2); hold on;
plot(n, Eff_SE, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Rotor Speed (RPM)');
ylabel('Machine Efficiency');
title ('Efficiency vs Speed for SE and EE Motor');
legend({'EE Efficiency','SE Efficiency'}, 'Location', 'Best');
grid on;
hold off;
[max Eff SE, Max Eff SE index] = max(Eff SE);
[max Eff EE,Max_Eff_EE_index] = max(Eff_EE);
fprintf('\n6.b) Maximum efficiency\n');
fprintf('Maximum Efficiency for EE motor: %.4f %%\n', max_Eff_EE);
fprintf('Maximum Efficiency for SE motor: %.4f %%\n', max Eff SE);
```

```
% c) Finding the speed at maximum efficiency
% Finding speed using array indices.
n \max Eff SE = n(Max Eff SE index);
n max Eff EE = n(Max Eff EE index);
fprintf('\n6.c) Speed at maximum efficiency\n');
fprintf('Speed at maximum efficiency for EE motor: %.2f rpm\n',n max Eff EE);
fprintf('Speed at maximum efficiency for SE motor: %.2f rpm\n', n max Eff SE);
disp('------')
disp('QUESTION 7: Adding a Centrifugal pump as a load to the EE and SE Motor:')
% a) Finding machine speed when operating the load
k Load = 946.88 * 10^{-6};
T Load = k \text{ Load } .* (w.^2);
figure;
plot(n, Tmech EE, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2); hold on;
plot(n, Tmech_SE, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
plot(n,T Load, 'c', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Rotor Speed (RPM)');
ylabel('Torque (W)');
title('Torque vs Speed for EE and SE Motor');
legend({'Torque EE' ,'Torque SE', 'Load torque'}, 'Location', 'Best');
grid on;
hold off;
% The operating point is when T mech and T load are equal.
SE TMEch Tload ratio = abs(Tmech SE./T Load - 1);
EE TMEch Tload ratio = abs(Tmech EE./T Load - 1);
% Finding when the ratio is 1
[~,Operating point index SE] = min(SE TMEch Tload ratio); % done like this since the ✓
values do not perfectly match.
[~,Operating point index EE] = min(EE TMEch Tload ratio);
Operating speed SE = n(Operating point index SE);
Operating speed EE = n(Operating point index EE);
fprintf('\n7.a) Operating speed\n');
fprintf('Speed when operating pump for EE motor: %.2f rpm\n',Operating speed EE);
fprintf('Speed when operating pump for SE motor: %.2f rpm\n', Operating_speed_SE);
% b) Current drawn during operation
```

```
I1_Operating_SE = I1_mag_SE(Operating_point_index_SE);
I1 Operating EE = I1 mag EE (Operating point index EE);
fprintf('\n7.b) Current drawn \n');
fprintf('Current drawn when operating pump for EE motor: %.4f A\n',I1 Operating EE);
fprintf('Current drawn when operating pump for SE motor: %.4f A\n', I1 Operating SE);
% c) Machine efficiency during operation
Eff_Operating_SE = Eff_SE(Operating_point_index_SE);
Eff Operating EE = Eff EE(Operating point index EE);
fprintf('\n7.c) Efficiency\n');
fprintf('Efficiency when operating pump for EE motor: %.4f %%\n',Eff Operating EE);
fprintf('Efficiency when operating pump for SE motor: %.4f %%\n', Eff Operating SE);
% d) Power output/supply during operation
Pout Operating SE = P shaft SE(Operating point index SE);
Pout Operating EE = P shaft EE(Operating point index EE);
fprintf('\n7.d) Output power\n');
fprintf('Output power when operating pump for EE motor: %.4f W\n',Pout Operating EE);
fprintf('Output power when operating pump for SE motor: %.4f W\n', Pout Operating SE);
% e) Input Power during operation
Pin Operating SE = Pin SE(Operating point index SE);
Pin Operating EE = Pin EE (Operating point index EE);
fprintf('\n7.e) Input power\n');
fprintf('Input Power drawn when operating pump for EE motor: %.4f W\n', Pin Operating EE);
fprintf('Input Power drawn when operating pump for SE motor: %.4f W\n', ✓
Pin_Operating SE);
% f) Comparing input power for EE and SE
Diff Pin Comp = (Pin Operating SE - Pin Operating EE);
fprintf('The difference in input power is: %.4f W\n', Diff Pin Comp);
```