## Inductor RL.

Out[3]:

En el domimi del temps tenim.

Creat amb Jupyter amb Maxima Kernel. File - Save and Export Notebook as ...

```
In [1]:
          eVs:Vs(t)=Vrs(t)+Vl(t);
          eVl:Vl(t)=L*diff(i(t),t);
          eVs2:eVs,eVl;
          eVrs:Vrs(t)=Rs*i(t);
          eVs2:eVs2,eVrs;
Out[1]:
                                                  Vs(t) = Vrs(t) + Vl(t)
                                                                                                              (\%0_0)
Out[1]:
                                                    Vl(t) = L(\frac{d}{dt}i(t))
                                                                                                              (\%0_1)
Out[1]:
                                              Vs(t) = L(\frac{d}{dt}i(t)) + Vrs(t)
                                                                                                              (\%0_2)
Out[1]:
                                                      Vrs(t) = Rsi(t)
                                                                                                              (\%0_3)
Out[1]:
                                              Vs(t) = L(\frac{d}{dt}i(t)) + Rsi(t)
                                                                                                              (\%0_4)
In [2]: eI:solve(eVs2,diff(i(t),t));
Out[2]:
                                             \left[\frac{d}{dt}i(t) = -\left(\frac{Rsi(t) - Vs(t)}{I_{t}}\right)\right]
                                                                                                              (\%0_5)
In [3]:
          edI:diff(i(t),t)=(i(t)-i(t-dt))/dt;
          eI2:eI,dI;
          eI2:solve(eI2,i(t));
Out[3]:
                                                \frac{d}{dt}i(t) = \frac{i(t)-i(t-dt)}{dt}
                                                                                                              (\%0_6)
Out[3]:
```

 $\left[\frac{d}{dt}i(t) = -\left(\frac{Rsi(t) - Vs(t)}{I}\right)\right]$ 

 $\left[i(t) = -\left(\frac{L\left(\frac{d}{dt}i(t)\right) - Vs(t)}{Rs}\right)\right]$ 

 $(\%0_7)$ 

(%08)

En el domini de la frequència tenim.

```
In [4]: eIs:s*i(s)=(Vs(s)-Rs*i(s))/L;
eIs2:solve(eIs,i(s));
```

Out[4]:

$$si(s) = \frac{Vs(s) - Rsi(s)}{L}$$
 (%0<sub>9</sub>)

Out[4]:

$$[i(s) = \frac{Vs(s)}{Ls + Rs}]$$
 (%o<sub>10</sub>)

Model Geomètric.

Out[5]:

$$Vl(t) = N \left(\frac{d}{dt} \Phi(t)\right)$$
 (%o<sub>11</sub>)

Out[5]:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\Phi(t) = Am\left(\frac{d}{dt}B(t)\right) \tag{\%0}_{12}$$

Out[5]:

$$\frac{d}{dt} B(t) = \mu \left( \frac{d}{dt} H(t) \right)$$
 (%o<sub>14</sub>)

Out[5]:

$$\frac{d}{dt} H(t) = \frac{N(\frac{d}{dt}i(t))}{Lm}$$
 (%o<sub>16</sub>)

Out[5]:

VI (t) = 
$$\frac{\text{Am N}^{2} \mu \left(\frac{d}{d t} i(t)\right)}{\text{Lm}}$$
 (%o<sub>17</sub>)

Out[5]:

$$\frac{\operatorname{Am} \operatorname{N}^{2} \mu \left(\frac{d}{dt} i(t)\right)}{\operatorname{Lm}} = \operatorname{L} \left(\frac{d}{dt} i(t)\right) \tag{\%0}_{18}$$

Out[5]:

$$\left[L = \frac{\operatorname{Am} N^2 \mu}{\operatorname{Im}}\right] \tag{\%0}_{19}$$