

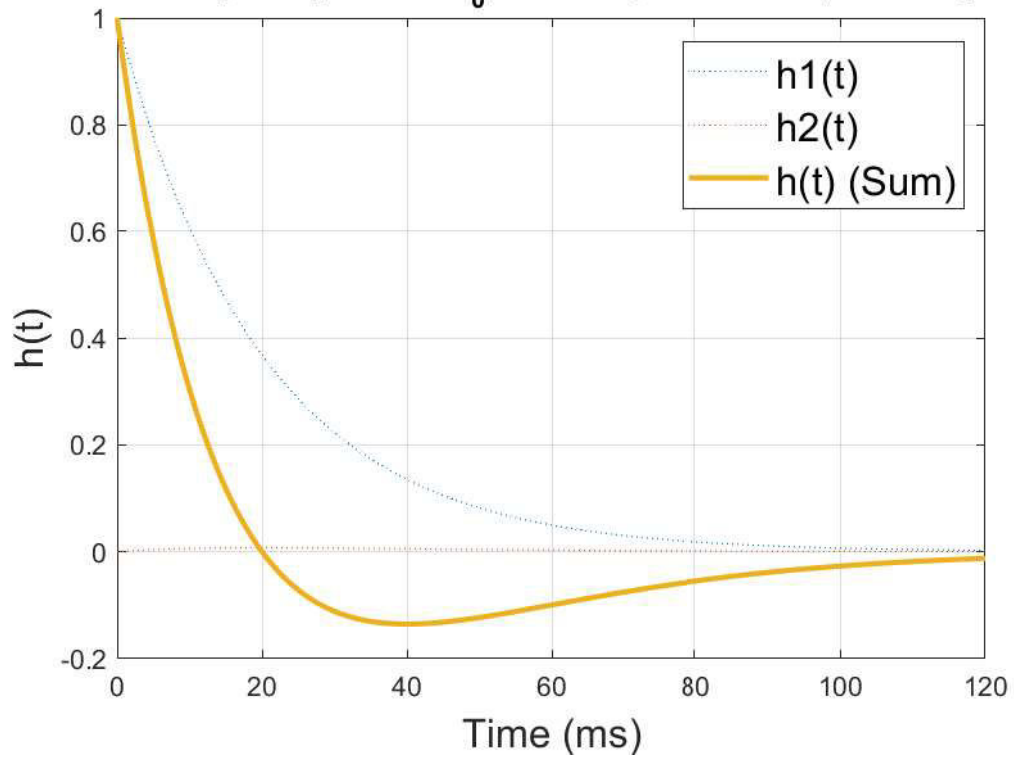
```
1 % ECE 213, C2
2 % Aidan Chin
3 % 5/21/24
4
5 %this code's purpose is the create a transfer function for the RLC circuit
6 %and find its impulse response using inverse laplace transform, and outputs
7 %its plot
8
9 % ----- initialization -----
10
11 clc % clear terminal
12 clf % clear all figures
13 clear % remove all variables from the workspace
14
15 % ----- User inputs -----
16 R = input('Enter the resistance R (in ohms): ');
17 L = input('Enter the inductance L (in mH): ') * 1e-3; % convert mH to H
18 C = input('Enter the capacitance C (in uF): ') * 1e-6; % convert uF to F
19
20
21 % ----- Given -----
22 a = R / (2*L); % damping ratio
23 w0 = 1 / sqrt(L*C); % initial omega
24 %This RLC circuit can be written in the s domain by the impulse response
25 %H(s) = 1 / ((Ls^2 + Rs + 1/C)). With the user inputs R, L, and C, we can
26 %again rewrite the function in terms of alpha and omega_0 by the
27 %conversions a = R / 2L and W0 = 1 / sqrt(LC). Now, the transfer function
28 %can be written as (s^2 + 2as + W0^2). Since alpha and omega are linked to
29 %the user inputs, the roots will help determine the damping in h(t)
30
31 % Time vector
32 t0 = 0; %start time
33 tf = .12; %final time, 120ms
34 n = 1000; %number of steps in t
35 t = linspace(t0, tf, n + 1); % create array of time
36
37 % Determine the damping and compute h(t)
38 if a > w0 % Overdamped
39     s1 = -a + sqrt(a^2 - w0^2);
40     s2 = -a - sqrt(a^2 - w0^2);
41     h1 = @(t) exp(s1*t); %positive root
42     h2 = @(t) exp(s2*t); % negative root
43     h = @(t) (s2*exp(s1*t) - s1*exp(s2*t)) / (s2 - s1); %sum of terms
44     titleText = {'Aidan chin: 213 C2', ...
45         sprintf('Overdamped: a > w_0, R = %g Ω, L = %g mH, C = %g μF', ...
46             R, L*1e3, C*1e6)};
47 elseif a == w0 % Critically damped
48     s1 = -a;
49     h1 = @(t) exp(s1*t); %positive root
50     h2 = @(t) t.*exp(s1*t); %negative root
51     h = @(t) (1 + s1*t).*exp(s1*t); % sum of terms
```

```
52     titleText = {'Aidan chin: 213 C2', ...
53         sprintf(['Critically Damped: a = w_0, R = %g Ω, L = %g mH, ' ...
54             'C = %g μF'], R, L*1e3, C*1e6)};
55 else % Underdamped
56     omega = sqrt(w0^2 - a^2);
57     h1 = @(t) cos(omega*t).*exp(-a*t); %positive root
58     h2 = @(t) sin(omega*t).*exp(-a*t); % negative root
59     h = @(t) exp(-a*t).*(cos(omega*t) + (a/omega)*sin(omega*t));
60     % sum of terms
61     titleText = {'Aidan chin: 213 C2', ...
62         sprintf(['Underdamped: a < w_0, R = %g Ω, L = %g mH, ' ...
63             'C = %g μF'], R, L*1e3, C*1e6)};
64 end
65
66 % Plotting
67 figure;
68 plot(t*1e3, h1(t), ':', 'DisplayName', 'h1(t)');
69 hold on;
70 plot(t*1e3, h2(t), ':', 'DisplayName', 'h2(t)');
71 plot(t*1e3, h(t), 'LineWidth', 2, 'DisplayName', 'h(t) (Sum)');
72 hold off;
73
74 % Formatting
75 title(titleText, 'FontSize',12);
76 xlabel('Time (ms)', 'FontSize',15);
77 ylabel('h(t)', 'FontSize',15);
78 legend('show', 'FontSize',15);
79 grid on;
```

```
Enter the resistance R (in ohms): 50
Enter the inductance L (in mH): 500
Enter the capacitance C (in uF): 800
>>
```

Aidan chin: 213 C2

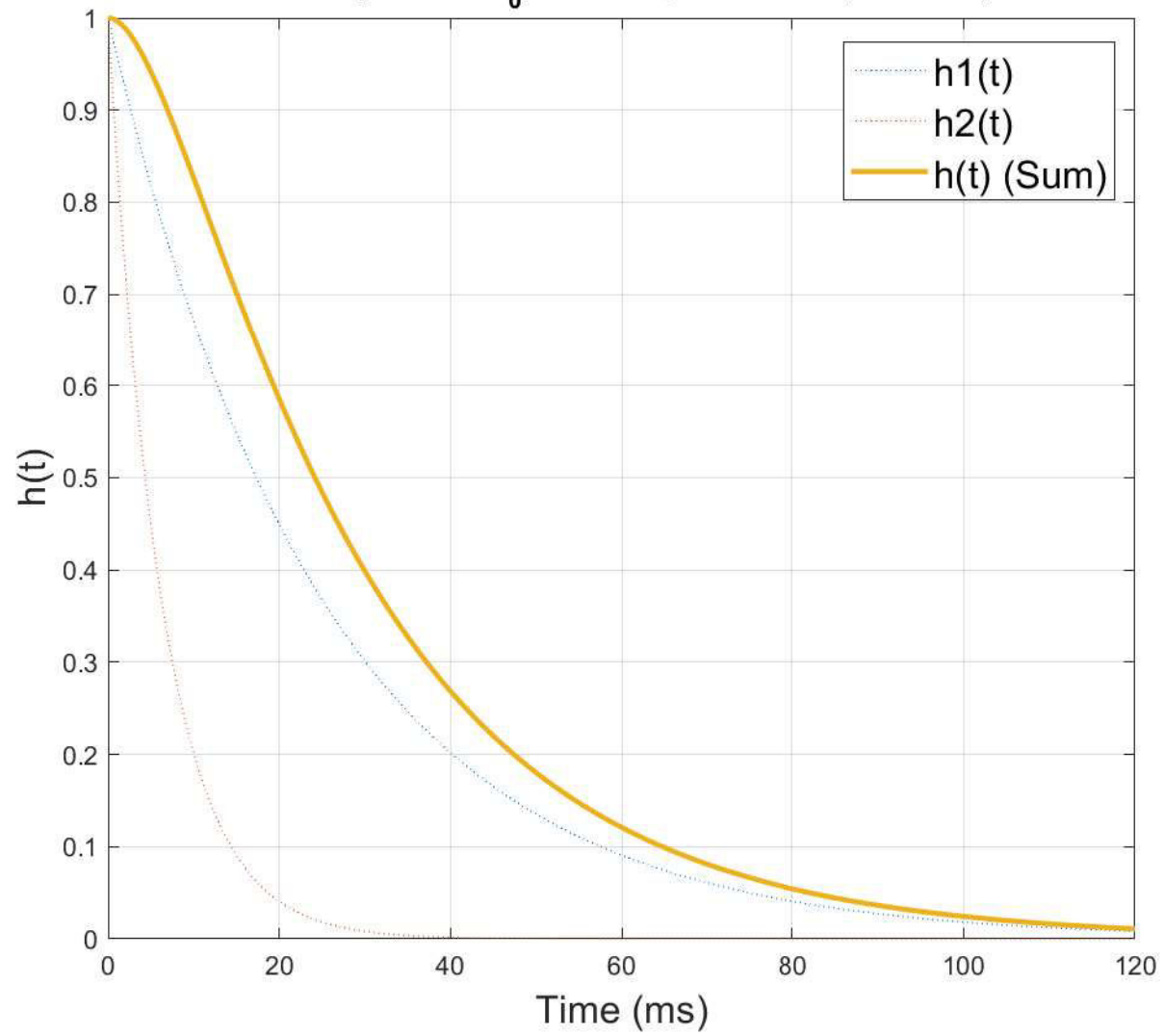
Critically Damped: $\alpha = \omega_0$, $R = 50 \, \Omega$, $L = 500 \, \text{mH}$, $C = 800 \, \mu\text{F}$



```
Enter the resistance R (in ohms): 50
Enter the inductance L (in mH): 250
Enter the capacitance C (in uF): 625
>>
```

Aidan chin: 213 C2

Overdamped: $\alpha > \omega_0$, $R = 50 \, \Omega$, $L = 250 \, \text{mH}$, $C = 625 \, \mu\text{F}$



```
Enter the resistance R (in ohms): 60
Enter the inductance L (in mH): 625
Enter the capacitance C (in uF): 250
>>
```

Aidan chin: 213 C2

Underdamped: $\alpha < \omega_0$, $R = 60\ \Omega$, $L = 625\text{ mH}$, $C = 250\ \mu\text{F}$

