

Explanation until 14:50

Code example 16:49 - 24:35

Electric Networks: Computer Aided Analysis and Simulation

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Problem Sheet 5

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Given is the circuit in figure 1 with the following parameters: $v_S = 230 \text{ kV} \cos(2\pi 60 \text{ Hz } t)$, $G_1 = 1 \text{ S}$, $G_2 = 0.01 \text{ S}$, $L = 10 \text{ mH}$, $C = 10 \mu\text{F}$.

Steps:

1. Simulate resistance first (No transient)
2. Save & copy
3. Include the inductors
4. Save & copy
5. Include the capacitors

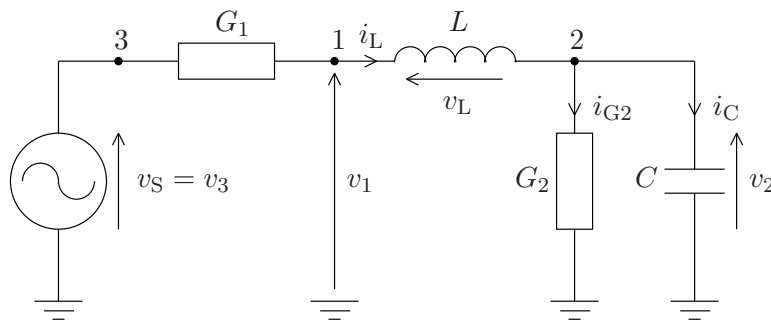


Figure 1

a) **8 points** Write and describe a MATLAB program which **calculates** the instantaneous values of the dependent nodal voltages v_1 and v_2 , the inductor current i_L and the capacitor current i_C for $t = 0 \text{ s}$. For the purpose of the calculation, it is assumed that the **voltage source has been switched on a long time ago**, i. e. it is assumed that the **steady state is reached at $t = 0 \text{ s}$** . The use of **nodal analysis techniques** and **complex variable representation** is recommended for the calculations. The instantaneous values can be obtained as the **real parts** of the complex variables. Give the results of the calculations.

b) **15 points** Write and describe a MATLAB program which simulates the **electromagnetic transients** of this circuit. For the construction of the network model, implement the rules discussed in **section 4.1.2** of the lecture notes. In the first time step, the simulation is **initialized with the results from a)**. Check if the program works by **plotting** selected results.

c) **4 points** Do the **simulations of b)** again, but this time initialize for $t = 0 \text{ s}$: $v_2(0 \text{ s}) = 0 \text{ V}$, $i_L(0 \text{ s}) = 0 \text{ A}$. Discuss the results and the differences to those obtained in b).
 $t = 0;$
 $v2_0 = 0;$
 $i_L_0 = 0;$

Hints: