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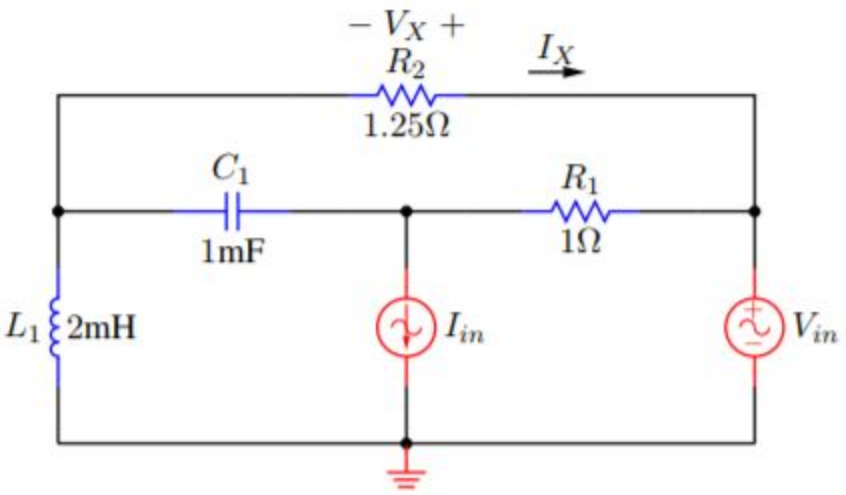
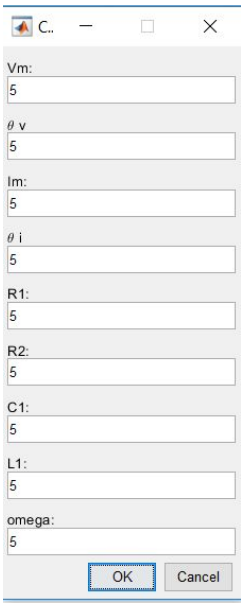
Electrical Circuits 2

It was commanded to us to generate a Matlab program to take some values as input which represent resistors, capacitors, voltages and currents. These values go according the following circuit.

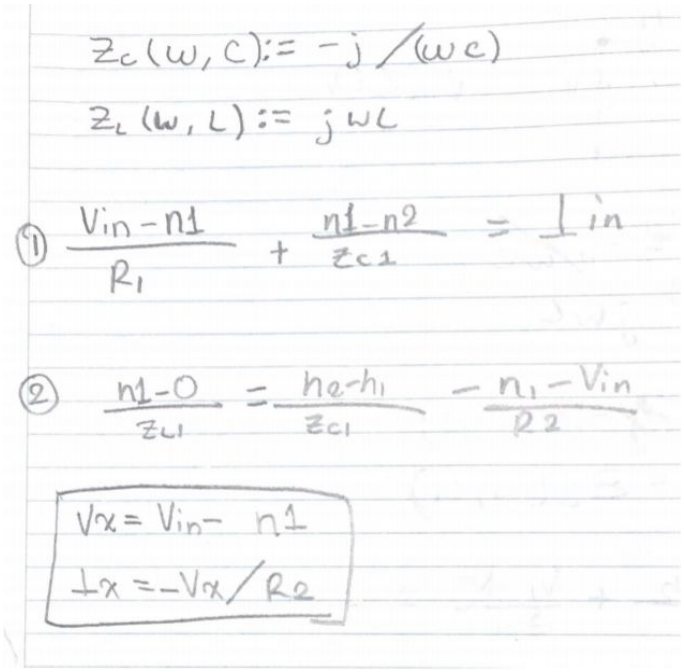


The first step for solving this circuit was to leave everything represented as variables and generating functions to be solved by the program.

A basic GUI was coded with Matlab in order to ease the input of values for the user.

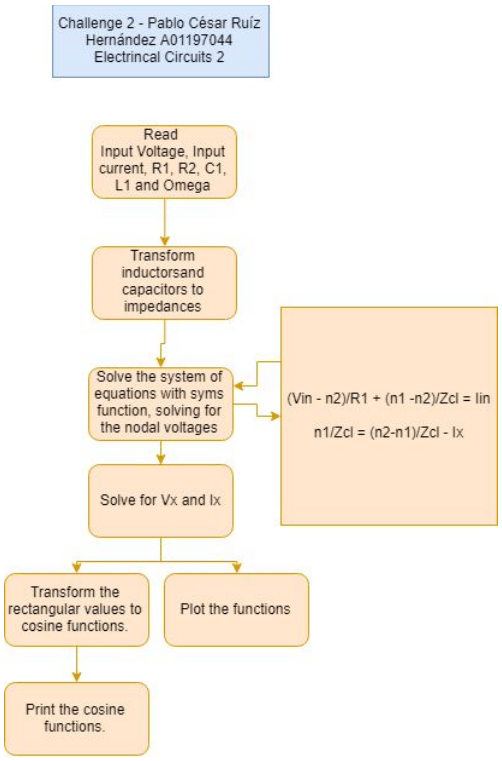


The functions used for solving the circuit are the following.



(1) and (2) are the functions implemented at line 29. Please refer to the code to see how the syms function is used for solving this system of equations.

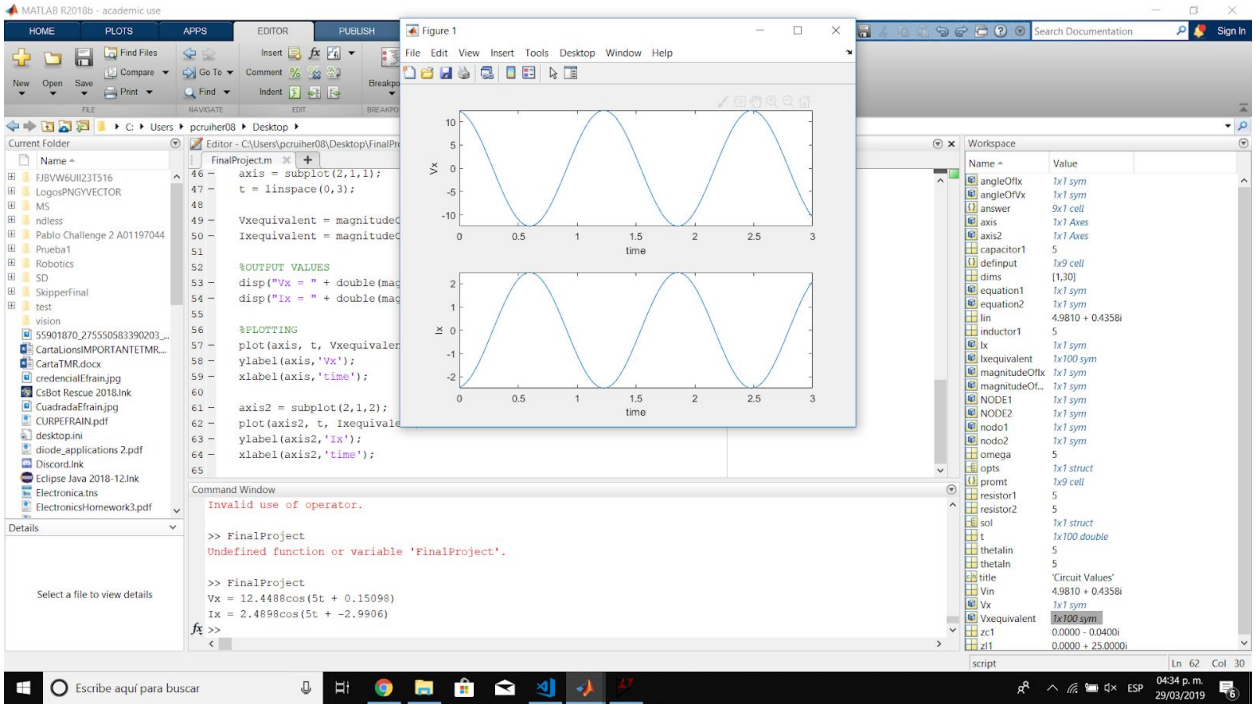
The following flow diagram was used to solve the problem behind the GUI.



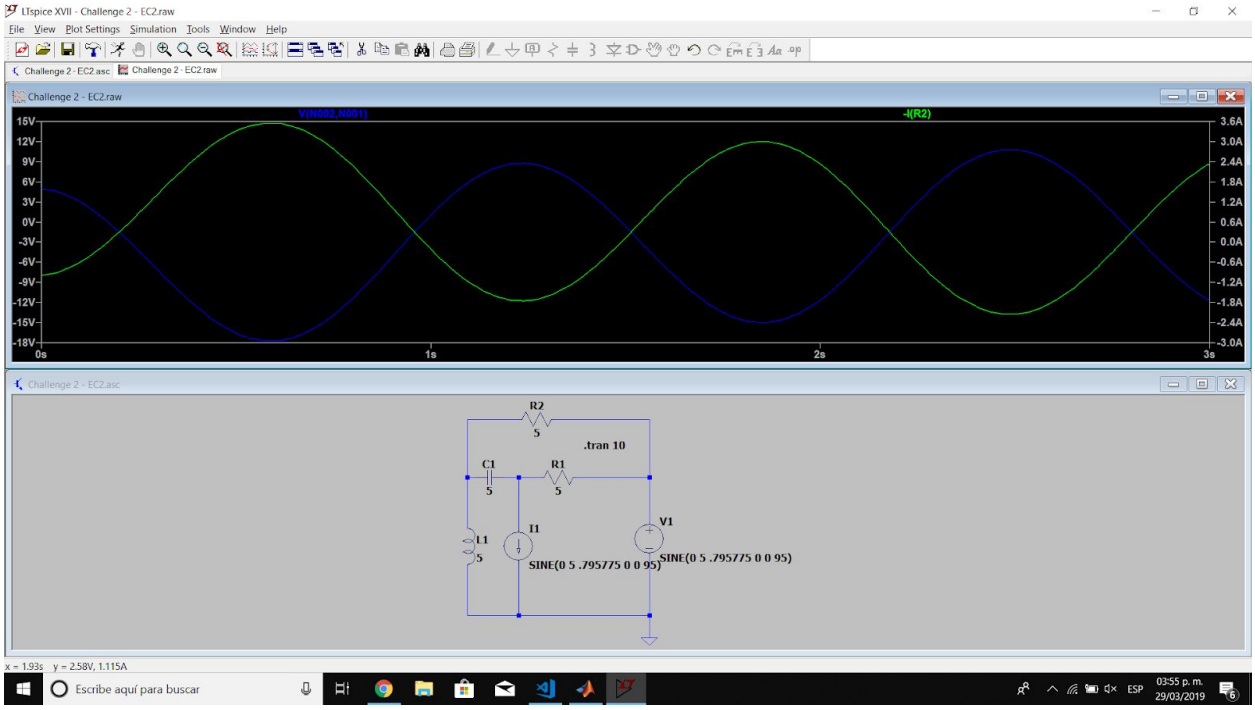
Code was edited with VSCode and compiled using Matlab 2018b.

```
%GUI INITIALIZATION
promt = {'Vm: ', '\theta v','Im: ', '\theta i','R1: ','R2: ', 'C1: ', 'L1: ','omega: '};
title = 'Circuit Values';
dims = [1 30];
definput = {'0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0','0'};
opts.Interpreter = 'tex';
answer = inputdlg(promt,title,dims,definput,opts);

%INPUT VALUES
Vin = str2double(answer{1});
thetaIn = str2double(answer{2});
Iin = str2double(answer{3});
thetaIin = str2double(answer{4});
resistor1 = str2double(answer{5});
resistor2 = str2double(answer{6});
capacitor1 = str2double(answer{7});
inductor1 = str2double(answer{8});
omega = str2double(answer{9});

%IMPEDANCE VALUES
zc1 = -1i /(omega*capacitor1);
zl1 = 1i*omega*inductor1;

%POLAR TO RECTANGULAR
Vin = Vin * (cos(thetaIn*pi/180) + 1i*sin(thetaIn*pi/180));
Iin = Iin * (cos(thetaIin*pi/180) + 1i*sin(thetaIin*pi/180));

%SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS
syms NODE1 NODE2
    equation1 = (Vin - NODE2)/resistor1 + (NODE1 - NODE2)/zc1 == Iin;
    equation2 = (NODE1-0)/zl1 == (NODE2-NODE1)/zc1 - (NODE1-Vin)/resistor2;
    %Ix * resistor2 == Vx;
    %Ix == (NODE1 - Vin)/resistor2;
sol = solve([equation1, equation2],[NODE1,NODE2]);

%Vx and Ix
Vx = Vin - sol.NODE1;
Ix = -Vx/resistor2;

%OUTPUT FORMAT
magnitudeOfVx = abs(Vx);
angleOfVx = angle(Vx*180/pi);
magnitudeOfIx = abs(Ix);
angleOfIx = angle(Ix*180/pi);

axis = subplot(2,1,1);
t = linspace(0,3);

Vxequivalent = magnitudeOfVx * cos(omega * t + angleOfVx);
Ixequivalent = magnitudeOfIx * cos(omega * t + angleOfIx);

%OUTPUT VALUES
disp("Vx = " + double(magnitudeOfVx) + "cos(" +omega+ "t + " + double(angleOfVx) + ")");
disp("Ix = " + double(magnitudeOfIx) + "cos(" +omega+ "t + " + double(angleOfIx) + ")");

%PLOTTING
plot(axis, t, Vxequivalent);
ylabel(axis,'Vx');
xlabel(axis,'time');

axis2 = subplot(2,1,2);
plot(axis2, t, Ixequivalent);
ylabel(axis2,'Ix');
xlabel(axis2,'time');

```

Matlab outputs



LTSpice Circuit Simulation with all input values of 5, graphs are the same as shown in Matlab. Both outputs are totally related.



Personal experiences:

The challenge was alright, I liked that it forced us to learn a little more about Matlab. Such an important tool will be really important for our further engineering life. The time race that I experienced by starting and finishing this challenge all in two hours before its due time was amazing. Although, I wouldn't recommend my fellow classmates to try these risky practices. It would have been way better if I had done this project earlier.