

Scilab Textbook Companion for  
Network Analysis And Synthesis  
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# Book Description

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Scilab numbering policy used in this document and the relation to the above book.

**Exa** Example (Solved example)

**Eqn** Equation (Particular equation of the above book)

**AP** Appendix to Example(Scilab Code that is an Appednix to a particular Example of the above book)

For example, Exa 3.51 means solved example 3.51 of this book. Sec 2.3 means a scilab code whose theory is explained in Section 2.3 of the book.

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction to electronic circuits

Scilab code Exa 1.1 Resistance

```
1 //CHAPTER1 EX 1-1 PG NO 17
2 L=5*10^-3; //length
3 B=2*10^-2; //breath
4 A=(5*10^-3)*(2*10^-2); //area
5 P=1.72*10^-5 ; //resistivity of copper
6 R=P*L/A; //resistance of copper
7 disp('i) resistance = '+string (R)+' ohm');
8 R=P*L/A; //resistance in ohm
```

---

Scilab code Exa 1.2 Diameter

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-2 PG NO 18
2 R=0.69; //RESISTANCE
3 P=2.83*10^-8; //PRO
4 L=60; //LENGTH OF CABLE
5 a=(P*L)/R;
```

```

6 disp('i) a = '+string (a)+' m^2');
7 D=[(4*a)/%pi]^0.5; //DIAMETER
8 disp('i) DIAMETER = '+string (D)+' mm');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.3 Alpha Rise in Temperature

```

1 //EXAMPLE 1-3 PG NO-18
2 A20=0.00393; //ALPHA 20
3 R30=1.3; //RESITANCE 30
4 A30=A20/(1+A20*(30-20)); //ALPHA 30
5 disp('i) Alpha30 (A30) = '+string (A30)+' ');
6 T=[((1.6/1.3)-1)/0.00378]; // THE RISE IN
// TEMPERATURE TO BE FIND where T=t-30
7 disp('ii) Resistance Temperature (t-30) = '+string (T
)+' degree celcius');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.4 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 1-4
// PG NO
// 18-19
2 R1=2.22; //RESISTANCE
3 R2=0.6; //RESISTANCE
4 R3=3; //Resistance
5 R4=4;
6 R5=5;
7 R6=6;
8 R7=2;
9 R=R1+R2+R3;
10 disp('i) Resistance (R) is = '+string ([R]) +'
ohm ');
11 V=12; //VOLTAGE
12 I=V/R; //Current

```

```

13 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is      = '+string ([I]) +' A
    ');
14 I3=I;

    //CURRENT THROUGH 3 ohm RESISTANCE
15 disp('iii) CURRENT (I3) is    = '+string ([I3]) +'
    A  ');
16 I5=(I3*R4)/(R4+R5);

    //CURRENT
    THROUGH 5 ohm RESISTANCE
17 disp('iv) CURRENT (I5)  is    = '+string ([I5]) +'
    A  ');
18 I4=(I3*R5)/(R4+R5);

    //CURRENT
    THROUGH 4 ohm RESISTANCE
19 disp('v) CURRENT (I4)  is     = '+string ([I4]) +' A
    ');
20 V1=1.236;

    //
    VOLTAGE ACROSS THREE PARALLEL RESISTANCE
21 I2=V1/R7;

    //
    current
22 disp('vi) CURRENT (I2)  is    = '+string ([I2]) +'
    A  ');
23 I1=V1;

    //
    CURRENT THROUGH 1 ohm RESISTANCE
24 disp('iv) CURRENT (I1)  is     = '+string ([I1]) +'
    A  ');
25 I6=V1/R6;

    //
    CURRENT THROUGH 6 ohm RESISTANCE
26 disp('vii) CURRENT (I6)  is    = '+string ([I6]) +'
    A  ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 1.5 Power and Resistance

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 1-5  PG NO-19
2 V1=230; //VOLTAGE ONE
3 P1=1000; //POWER
4 R=V1*V1/P1; //RESISTANCE OF HEATER
5 V2=210; //VOLTAGE TWO
6 P2=V2*V2/R; //POWER OF HEATER WHEN VOLTAGE IS
   210
7 R=(V1*V1)/P1 //Resistance
8 disp('i)RESISTANCE = '+string (R)+' ohm');
9 P2=(V2*V2)/R; //Power
10 disp('ii)POWER = '+string (P2)+' ohm');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 1.6 cost quantity of electricity number of electron rate of electron

```

1 //EXAMPLE 1-6  PG NO-19-20
2 I=12; //CURRENT
3 V=230; //VOLTAGE
4 P=1000; //POWER
5 T=3; //TIME
6 S=3600;
7 E=(I*V/P)*T; //ENERGY USED
8 Q=I*T*S; //QUANTITY OF ELECTRICITY USED
9 IC=6.24*10^18;
10 N.C=IC*Q; //NUMBER OF ELECTRON
11 R=I*V; //RATE OF ENERGY
12 disp('i) ENERGY = '+string (E)+' KWh');
13 disp('ii) QUANTITY = '+string (Q)+' C');
14 disp('iii) NUMBER OF ELECTRON = '+string (N.C)+' ');
15 disp('iiii) RATE OF ENERGY = '+string (R)+' W');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 1.7 Power current voltage

```

1 //Example 1.7  PG NO-20

```

```

2 I1=3;           // current
3 I2=1;           // current
4 R=4;           // Resistor
5 I=I1-I2;       // current through resistance
6 disp('i)Current Through resistance (I) = '+string (I
    )+' A');
7 P=I*I*R;
8 disp('ii)Power dissipated in resistor (P) = '+string
    (P)+' W');
9 V=I*R;
10 disp('iii)voltage (V) = '+string (V)+' V');
11 P1=V*I1;       //power dissipated with 3A source
12 disp('iv)power dissipated with 3A source (P1) = '+
    string (P1)+' W');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.11 Temperature coefficient

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 1-11
                                     PG NO-21
2 R55=58;                             //resistance
3 R15=50;                             //Resistance
4 T1=55;                             //Temperature
5 T2=15;                             //Temperature
6 A15=[(R55/R15) -1]/(T1-T2);         //alpha 15
7 disp('i) ALPHA (A15) = '+string (A15)+' ');
8 T3=0;
9 A2=A15/[1+A15*(T3-T2)];            //Alpha 2
10 disp('ii) ALPHA (A2) = '+string (A2)+' ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.13 Resistance total power

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 1-13 PG NO 21-22
2 R=10; //RESISTANCE

```

```

3 V=230; //VOLTAGE
4 P=(V*V)/R; //POWER
5 disp('i) POWER = '+string (P)+' W')

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 1.14 Resistance**

```

1 //EXAMPLE
1-14
PG NO-22
2 R1=4; //Resistance
3 R2=2; //Resistance
4 R3=8; //Resistance
5 RS=R1+R2; //
   resistance When Point A&B is short circuit
6 disp('i)resistance When Point A&B is short circuit
   = '+string (RS)+' ohm');
7 R0=R1+R2+R3;
   //resistance When Point A&B is open circuit
8 disp('i)resistance When Point A&B is open circuit
   = '+string (R0)+' ohm');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 1.15 RESISTANCE CURRENT**

```

1 //EXAMPLE 1-15
PG NO-22
2 I1=0.04; //CURRENT
3 I2=0.01; //CURRENT
4 V1=200; //VOLTAGE
5 R=V1/I1; //Resistance
6 disp('i)resistance (R) = '+string (R)+' ohm');
7 V2=10; //VOLTAGE
8 I3=50; //CURRENT

```

```

9 A=0.1; //AMMETER RESISTANCE
10 R1=(V2/I3)-0.1;
11 disp('i) Resistance (R1) = '+string (R1)+' ohm ');
12 V3=5000;
13 V4=250;
14 I=I3/V3;
15 disp('i) Current (I) = '+string (I)+' A ');
16 R2=(V4-I3)/I;
17 disp('i) resistance (R2) = '+string (R2)+' ohm ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.16 ENERGY PERCENTAGE OF ENERGY

```

1 //EXAMPLE 1-16
//PG NO-23
2 V=1; //ASSUMING
3 t=1; //ASSUMING
4 R1=30; //RESISTANCE
5 R2=20;
6 R3=10;
7 E30=(V/R1)*t; //ENERGY AT
//30 ohm RESISTANCE
8 disp('i) ENERGY = '+string (E30)+' ');
9 E20=(V/R2)*t; //ENERGY AT 20
//ohm RESISTANCE
10 disp('ii) ENERGY = '+string (E20)+' ');
11 E10=(V/R3)*t; //ENERGY AT
//10 ohm RESISTANCE
12 disp('iii) ENERGY = '+string (E10)+' ');
13 TE=E30+E20+E10; //TOTAL ENERGY
14 disp('iv) TOTAL ENERGY = '+string (TE)+' ');
15 PTE=(E30/TE)*100; //PERCENTAGE OF
//TOTAL ENERGY
16 disp('ii) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ENERGY = '+string (
//PTE)+'% ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.17 EMF

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-17
   PG NO-23
2 N=10^3; //Number of Turns
3 a=6.25*10^-4; //Diameter
4 l=0.25;
5 L=(N*N*4*%pi*10^-7*a)/(%pi*l); //
   INDUCTANCE
6 disp('i) inductance = '+string(L)+' H');
7 e=L*100; //EMF
8 disp('ii) EMF = '+string(e)+' V')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.18 Inductance of Coil

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-18
   PG NO-23
2 E=0.05; //ENERGY
3 i=0.1; //CURRENT
4 L=2*E/i^2 //INDUCTANCE OF COIL
5 disp('i) inductance = '+string(L)+' H')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.19 Inductance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-19 PG NO
   23
2 i=0.184 //derivative of I
3 e=0.16;
4 L=e/i; //Inductance
5 disp('i) Inductance = '+string(L)+' H')
```



---

### Scilab code Exa 1.20 Resistance

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 1-20   PG NO-24
2 A=20*10^-6;
3 L=30;
4 P20=1.72*10^-8;
5 R20=P20*L/A;
6 X0=0.00426;
7 I=5;
8 X20=X0/[1+(X0*20)];
9 R55=R20*(1+X20*(55-20));
10 P=I*I*R55;
11 disp('i)RESISTANCE = '+string(R20)+' ohm');
12 disp('i) ALPHA 20(X20)= '+string(X20)+' ohm');
13 disp('i)RESISTANCE = '+string(R55)+' ohm')
14 disp('i)POWER = '+string(P)+' w')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.21 Voltage Across Inductor

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 1-21           PG NO
                                     //                -24
2 L=200*10^-3;                                     //INDUCTAR
3 t1=1;                                             // di/dt=(-2e^-t+4e^-2t)
   =-1.9*10^-7;
4 V=L*(-1.94*10^-7);                               //VOLTAGE AT
   TIME 1
5 disp('i) Voltage = '+string(V)+'V ');
6 t2=0.1;                                           // di/dt=(-2
   e^-t+4e^-2t)^2=0.216;
7 V1=L*0.5*(0.216);                               //VOLTAGE AT
   TIME 0.1
8 disp('ii) Voltage = '+string(V1)+'V ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.26 Inductor

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-26 PG NO 27
2 L1=(1.1-0.8)/0.75; //Inductance
3 disp('i) Inductance = '+string(L1)+' H')
4 L2=3*L1; //Inductance
5 disp('ii) Inductance = '+string(L2)+' H')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.27 Flux

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-27 PG NO27
2 L1=50*10^-3; // Inductar
3 L2=100*10^-3; //Inductar
4 X=(L1/L2);
5 disp('i) (L1/L2) = '+string(X)+' ')
6 //Q1+Q2=600;
7 Q11=200; // flux
8 Q22=400 //flux
9 disp('ii) Flux Q11 = '+string(Q11)+' mWb');
10 disp('iii) Flux Q22 = '+string(Q22)+' mWb');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.28 Capacitor

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-28 PG NO-27
2 C1=60; //TWO CAPACITOR CONNECTED IN
SERIES
3 EC=(C1*C1)/(C1+C1); //
EQUIVALENT CAPACITOR
```

```
4 disp('i) Equivalent Capacitor (EC) is = '+string
    (EC) +' microF ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.29 Equivalent Capacitor

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-29 PG NO
    -27-28
2 C1=12; //CAPACITOR
3 C2=4; //CAPACITOR
4 C3=8;
5 C4=7;
6 C1=(C1*C2)/(C1+C2); //CAPACITOR
    IN SEREIS
7 disp('i) Capacitor = '+string (C1)+' muF')
8 C2=(C3*C4)/(C3+C4); //CAPACITOR
    IN PARALLEL
9 disp('i) Capacitor = '+string (C2)+' muF')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.30 VLTAGE AND ENERGY

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-30 PG NO
    -28
2 Q=80*10^-4; //COULUMB CHAGR
3 C=150*10^-6;
4 C1=100*10^-6; //CAPACITANCE
5 C2=50*10^-6;
6 Va=Q/C1;
7 Vb=Q/C2;
8 E1=(0.5*C1*Va*Va)+(0.5*C2*Vb*Vb); //ENERGY
9 E2=0.5*C*(Va+Vb)*(Va+Vb);
10 disp('i) variable = '+string (Va)+' ohm')
11 disp('i) variable = '+string (Vb)+' ohm')
12 disp('i) energy = '+string (E1)+' J')
```

```
13 disp('i)energy = '+string (E2)+' J')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.32 Current and Resistance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-32 PG NO-29
2 V=10; //VOLTAGE
3 R1=2;
4 R2=8; //RESISTANCE
5 I1=V/(R1+R2); //CURRENT
6 I2=1.25; //CURRENT THROUGH SECOND BRANCH
7 R=V/I2-5;
8 disp('i)CURRENT = '+string (I1)+' A')
9 disp('ii)RESISTANCE = '+string (R)+' ohm')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.33 Introduction of Electric Circuits

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-33 PG NO-29-30
2 R1=29980; //RESISTANCE
3 I1=9.99; //current
4 R2=20;
5 I2=0.01; //current
6 r=20*0.01/9.99; //resistance
7 disp('i)resistance = '+string (r)+' ohm')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.34 Power

```
1 //Example 1-34 PG
// NO-30
2 V=20; //VOLTAGE
3 R1=5; //Resistance
```

```

4 X=7.5;
5 P=(20/(R1+X))^2*(X); //Power
6 disp('i') Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.35 Resistance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 1-35
   PG NO 30-31
2 I1=4; //Current
3 I2=6; //Current
4 V=110; //Voltage
5 Vab1=V-(6+4)*2;
6 VB=80;
7 VC=50;
8 R11=(Vab1-VB)/I1;
9 R12=(Vab1-VC)/I2;
10 Vab2=V-(-2+20)*2; //Voltage
11 R21=(VB-Vab2)/2; //Resistance
12 R22=(Vab2-VC)/20; //Resistance
13 I=(V-VB)/2; //Current
14 R=(VB-VC)/I; //Resistance
15 disp('i') variable = '+string (Vab1)+' ohm')
16 disp('ii') resistance = '+string (R11)+' ohm')
17 disp('iii') resistance = '+string (R12)+' ohm')
18 disp('iv') variable = '+string (Vab2)+' ohm')
19 disp('v') resistance = '+string (R21)+' ohm')
20 disp('vi') resistance = '+string (R22)+' ohm')
21 disp('vii') resistance = '+string (R) +' ohm')
22 disp('viii') Current = '+string (I) +' A')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.36 change flux flux change voltage energy in inductor

```

1 //EXAMPLE 1-36 PG NO-31

```

```

2 T=0.99425; //TIME
3 disp('i)Time = '+string (T)+' seconds')
4 X=0.37; //DERAVATIVES OF 'I' W.R.T
5 disp('ii)(di\dt) = '+string (X)+' A\sec')
6 LI=0.63; //CURRENT
7 dli=0.37; // deravatives of 'SI' w.r.t
8 disp('iii)(dsi\dt) = '+string (dli)+' Wb-turns\sec')
9 VL=dli;
10 disp('iv)(VL) = '+string (VL)+' V')
11 Ri=0.63;
12 VR=Ri;
13 disp('v)VR = '+string (VR)+' V')
14 E=0.5*LI*LI; //ENERGY
15 disp('vi)ENERGY stored in magnetic field = '+string
(E)+' J')
16 E1=LI*X; //ENERGY STORED IN MAGNETIC FIELD
17 H=Ri*Ri; //HEAT
18 disp('vii) Rate of Energy stored in magnetic field =
'+string (E1)+' W')
19 disp('viii)Rate of dissipation of heat in resistor =
'+string (H)+' W')
20 disp('ix)Rate of supply of battery energy = '+string
(Ri)+' W')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.37 Current

```

1 T=2000; //TEMPERATURE
2 T1=15; //ROOM TEMPERATURE
3 V=220; //VOLTAGE
4 P=40; //POWER
5 A15=0.005;
6 R=V*V/P; //RESISTANCE
7 R15=R/(1+A15*(T-T1)); //RESISTANCE AT TIME OF
SWITICHING
8 I=V/R15; //CURRENT

```

```

9 disp('i) resistance = '+string (R)+' ohm')
10 disp('ii) resistance = '+string (R15)+' ohm')
11 disp('iii) current = '+string (I)+' A')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.38 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 1-38 PG NO-32
2 F=50; //Frequency
3 W=2*%pi*F;
4 disp('i)W = '+string (W)+' rad/sec');
5 t=0.0025; //time
6 Vm=10;
7 A1=0.01;
8 A2=0.005;
9 i=[(A2*Vm^2)/2]+0.0707;
10 disp('ii) Current = '+string (i)+' A')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.39 Insulation resistance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 1-39 PG NO-32-33
2 V=440; //voltage
3 V1=5; //voltage
4 R=40; //resistance
5 V2=220;
6 V3=100;
7 Rv=(V3*R)/[V2-V3]; //insulation
resistance
8 disp('i) Resistance (Rv) = ' + string (Rv)+' Kohm')
9 Ri=[Rv*(V-V1)]/V1; //insulation
resistance
10 disp('iii) Resistance (Ri) = '+string (Ri)+' Kohm')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.40 Resistance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-40 PG
   NO-33
2 P=1.72*10^-8; //PRO
3 t=0.03; //distance
4 R=[(4*P)/(%pi*0.03)]*0.47; //Resistance
5 disp('i') Resistance = '+string (R)+' ohm')
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.41 Resistance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-41 PG
   NO-33
2 P=1.72*10^-8; //PRO
3 t=0.03;
4 R=[(P*%pi)/(4*0.03*0.47)];
5 disp('i') Resistance = '+string (R)+' ohm')
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.42 Resistance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-42 PG NO-34
2 P=100; //pro
3 L=0.5; //inductance
4 r1=0.15; //radius
5 r2=0.075; //radius
6 R=[100/(2*%pi*L)]*(0.731); //resistance
7 disp('i') Resistance = '+string (R)+' ohm')
```

---



### Scilab code Exa 1.44 voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-44 PG NO-36
2 R1=12; //Resistance
3 R2=0.2; //Resistance
4 R3=15;
5 V1=[-(R2*R3)+R1]/3; //voltage drop
6 disp('i) VOLTAGE = '+string (V1)+' V');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.46 current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-46 PG NO37
2 A=[85 -25;-25 135]; // Finding current
3 B=[60;100];
4 X=A\B; // current
5 disp('i)CURRENT = '+string (X)+' A')
6 I1=0.977;
7 I2=0.922; //WE HAVE FOUNDED I1 and I2
8 I3=I1-I2;
9 disp('ii)CURRENT = '+string (I3)+' A')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.47 Resistance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-48 PG NO-39-40
2 R1=4; //Resistance
3 R2=4; //Resistance
4 R3=8; //Resistance
5 RA=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2+R3);
6 disp('i)RESISTANCE = '+string (RA)+' ohm');
7 RB=(R1*R3)/(R1+R2+R3);
8 disp('ii)RESISTANCE = '+string (RB)+' ohm');
9 RC=(R2*R3)/(R1+R2+R3);
10 disp('iii)RESISTANCE = '+string (RC)+' ohm')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.48 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-48 PG NO-39-40
2 R1=6.8; //Resistance
3 R2=15;
4 R3=10;
5 RA=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2+R3);
6 disp('i)RESISTANCE = '+string (RA)+' ohm');
7 RB=(R1*R3)/(R1+R2+R3);
8 disp('ii)RESISTANCE = '+string (RB)+' ohm');
9 RC=(R2*R3)/(R1+R2+R3);
10 disp('iii)RESISTANCE = '+string (RC)+' ohm')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.50 voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-50 PG NO-45
2 TR=17/6; //TOTAL RESISTANCE
3 V=40; //VOLTAGE
4 I=5; //CURRENT
5 Vs=(TR*I)-V;
6 disp('i)VOLTAGE = '+string (Vs)+' V')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.51 Power

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-51 PG NO-45-46
2 TR=2.05; //TOTAL RESISTANCE
3 V=2; //VOLTAGE
4 P=V^2/TR; //ower
5 disp('i)POWER = '+string (P)+' W')
```

---

Scilab code Exa 1.52 equivalent inductance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-52 PG NO-46
2 L1=1;
3 L2=1;
4 L3=1; //INDUCTANCE
5 DL1=[(L1*L2)+(L2*L3)+(L3*L1)]/(L1*L2*L3);
6 disp('i)DELTA INDUCTANCE = '+string(DL1)+' H')
7 L4=1.5;
8 L5=1.5; //Inductance
9 L6=1.5;
10 L=[L4*(L5+L6)]/[L4+L5+L6];
11 disp('ii)INDUCTANCE = '+string(L)+' H')
```

---

Scilab code Exa 1.53 equivalent resistance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 1-53 PG NO-46-47
2 R1=200; //RESISTANCE
3 R2=50;
4 R3=30;
5 R4=20;
6 Rab=[R1*(R2+R3+R4)]/(R1+R2+R3+R4); //
   equivalent resistance
7 disp('i)RESISTANCE = '+string(Rab)+' ohm')
```

---

# Chapter 2

## single phase AC Circuits

Scilab code Exa 2.1 average value RMS Value Form Factor Peak Factor RMS Value of s

```
1 //EXAMPLE-2-1 EXAMPLE
2 // -59
3 t=0.5;
4 x=115;
5 z=310.6 //time
6 A.V=0.2*x; //average value
7 R.M.S=(1/10)*z; //rms value
8 F=R.M.S/A.V; //form factor
9 P.F=60/R.M.S; //peak factor
10 S=60/(2)^0.5; //rms value of
11 // sine wave
12 disp('i)R.M.S = '+string(R.M.S)+' V')
13 disp('i) average value = '+string(A.V)+' V')
14 disp('i)orm factor = '+string(F)+' ')
15 disp('i) peak factor = '+string(P.F)+' ')
16 disp('i) sine wave = '+string(S)+' V')
```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.3 Form Factor Peak Factor

```

1          //EXAMPLE 2-3   PG NO-59-60
2  Vm=1;
3  AV1=0.318*Vm;           //average value
4  RMS1=0.5*Vm;           //RMS value
5  FF1=RMS1/AV1;         //Form Factor
6  PF1=Vm/RMS1;          //Peak Factor
7  AV2=0.637*Vm;         //Average value
8  RMS2=0.707*Vm;        //RMS value
9  FF2=RMS2/AV2;         //Form Factor
10 PF2=Vm/RMS2;          //Peak Factor
11 disp('i)Form Factor   = '+string(FF1)+' ')
12 disp('i)peak Factor   = '+string(PF1)+' ')
13 disp('i)Form Factor   = '+string(FF2)+' ')
14 disp('i)PEAK Factor   = '+string(PF2)+' ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.7 addition and subtraction

```

1          //EXAMPLE 2-7           PG NO
          64-65
2  V1=24.15+%i*6.47;       //VOLTAGE
3  V2=7.5+%i*12.99;       //VOLTAGE
4  X=V1+V2;                //ADITION fo v1&v2
5  disp('i)ADITION is in rectangular form = '+string
      (X)+' V')
6  X1=V1-V2;               //subsraction of
      v1&v2
7  disp('i)substraction is in rectangular form = '+
      string(X1)+' V')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.8 ADDITION SUBTRACTION MULTIPLICATION DIVISION

```

1          //EXAMPLE 2-8           PG
          NO-65

```

```

2 A=3+%i*1;
3 B=4+%i*3;
4 X=A+B; //ADDITION
5 Y=A-B; //SUBSTRACTION
6 Z=A*B; //MULTIPLICATION
7 U=A/B; //DIVISION
8 V=A^4;
9 P=B^(1/3);
10 disp('ii) ADDITION (A+B) is in polar form = '+
    string (X) +' ohm ');
11 disp('ii) SUBSTRACTION (A-B) is in polar form =
    '+string (Y) +' ohm ');
12 disp('ii) MULTIPLICATION (A*B) is in polar form
    = '+string (Z) +' ohm ');
13 disp('ii) DIVISION (A/B) is is in polar form =
    '+string (U) +' ohm ');
14 disp('ii) SQUARE OF A(A^4) is in polar form =
    '+string (V) +' ohm ');
15 disp('ii) CUBE ROOT OF B (B^(1/3)) is in polar
    form = '+string (P) +' ohm ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.9 Rate of change of current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-9
    PG NO-65
2 t1=0.0025; //time
3 t2=0.005; //time
4 t3=0.01; //time
5 i1=10*314.16*cos(314.16*t1); //
    il is derivatives of i wrt t;
6 disp('i) Current = '+string (i1)+'A ');
7 i2=10*314.16*cos(314.16*t2);
8 disp('ii) Current = '+string (i2)+'A ');
9 i3=10*314.16*cos(314.16*t3);
10 disp('iii) Current = '+string (i3)+'A ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.10 rms

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-10 PG NO-66
2 I1=5; //current
3 I2=7.071; //current
4 RMS=(I1*I1+I2*I2)^0.5; //resultant
   rms value
5 disp('i) RMS = '+string (RMS)+'A ')
```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.11 INSTANTANEOUS VALUE

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-11 PG NO-66
2 W=314.16;
3 PV=14.14; //PEAK VALUE
4 t=0.0025; //TIME
5 i=PV*sin(W*t); //CURRENT
6 T=0.0175; //TOTAL TIME
7 I=PV*sin(W*T);
8 disp('ii) CURRNT (i) is = '+string (i) +' ');
   ;
9 disp('ii) CURRNT (I) is = '+string (I) +' ');
   ;
```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.12 current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-12 PG NO-66-67
2 W1=80*%pi; //womega
3 W2=100*%pi;
4 PV=14.14; //peak value
```

```

5 t1=0.025;           //time
6 t2=0.05;
7 t3=0.075;
8 I1=PV*(cos(80*%pi*t1)+cos(100*%pi*t1));
           //current
9 I2=PV*(cos(80*%pi*t2)+cos(100*%pi*t2));
           //current
10 I3=PV*(cos(80*%pi*t3)+cos(100*%pi*t3));
           //current
11 disp('ii) CURRNT (I) is      = '+string(I1) +' A'
    );
12 disp('ii) CURRNT (I) is      = '+string(I2) +' A
    ');
13 disp('ii) CURRNT (I) is      = '+string(I3) +' A
    ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.13 Average Value of Voltage

```

1           //EXAMPLE 2-13           PG NO-67
2 T=20*10^-3;           //TIME PERIOD
3 Ta=300*10^-3;        //TOTAL AREA
4 A=(Ta)/T;            //AVERAGE VALUE
5 disp('ii) AVERAGE VALUE (A) is    = '+string(A)
    +' V ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.14 Effective Value Form Factor

```

1           //EXAMPLE 2-14           PG NO-67
2 Ta=5;                //TOTAL AREA
3 T=20*10^-3;         //TIME
4 Av=Ta/T;            //AVERAGE VALUE
5 Ev=[Av]^0.5;        //EFFECTIVE VALUE
6 FF=Ev/15;          //FORM FACTOR

```



```

7 disp('ii) AVERAGE VALUE (Av) is      = '+string (Av
   ) +' ');
8 disp('ii) EFFECTIVE VALUE (Ev) is     = '+string (
   Ev) +' V ');
9 disp('ii) FORM FACTOR (FF) is        = '+string (FF)
   +' ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.15 Average Value Effective Value Form Factor

```

1 Eav=50;                               //in volts
2 T=2;                                  //time
3 E=[(1/T)*2500*2.66]^0.5;              //energy
   //integrate('0','t',2)=2.66
4 disp('i) Energy = '+string (E)+'V ');
5 FF=E/Eav;                             //form
   factor
6 disp('i) Form Factor = '+string (FF)+' ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.16 ENERGY FORM FACTOR

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 2-16      PG
   NO 68
2 Eav=2.5;                            //AVERAGE ENERGY
3 E=8.333;
4 disp('i) ENERGY (E) is            = '+string (sqrt(E)) +'
   V ');
5 FF=sqrt(E)/Eav;
6 disp('ii) Form Factor (FF) is      = '+string (FF)
   +' ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.17 RMS

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-17 PG NO-69
2 I1=10; //CURRENT
3 I2=-4;
4 I3=2;
5 I4=0;
6 T=8; //TIME
7 Irms=[({I1*I1*2}+{I2*I2*2}+{I3*I3*2}+{I4*I4*2})/T
      ]^0.5; //RMS
8 disp('ii) CURRENT R.M.S (Irms) is = '+string (
      Irms) +' A ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.20 Voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-20 PG NO-70
2 T=0.03; //TIME
3 // (1000*integrate('0','t',0.01,0.01))^2=-0.333
4 //100*integrate('0.01','t',0.02,0.02)=-1
5 //integrate('0.02','',0.03,0.03)] =0
6 V=(-0.33-1)/T;
7 disp('i) Voltage (V) is = '+string (V) +' V ');
8 disp('i) Square Root of Voltage (V) is = '+
      string (sqrt(-V)) +' seconds ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.21 Voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-21 PG NO-70
2 T=0.05; //TIME
3 // (400*integrate('0','t',0.025,)) ^2=-0.8333
4 //100*integrate('0.01','t',0.02,0.02)=-1.738
```

```

5 V=(-0.833-1.738*10^-86)/T;
6 disp('i) Voltage (V) is = '+string(V) +' V ');
7 disp('i) Square Root of Voltage (V) is = '+
    string(sqrt(-V)) +' seconds ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.22 Average

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-22 PG NO-70-71
2 A=%pi/2;
3 //integrate(wt)=%pi/6
4 Eavg=1/A*(%pi+%pi)/6;
5 disp('i) Average Energy (Eavg) is = '+string(Eavg)
    +' Em ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.23 Average Energy

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-23 PG NO-71
2 A=%pi/2;
3 // [integrate('0',wt,'%pi/3')]^2=%pi/9
4 //integrate('%pi/3',wt,'%pi/2')=%pi/6;
5 E=1/A*[(%pi/9)+(%pi/6)];
6 disp('i) Energy (E) is = '+string(E) +' ');
7 disp('ii) Square Energy (E) is = '+string(sqrt(E))
    +' ');
8 FF=[sqrt(E)*3]/2;
9 disp('iii) FORM FACTOR (FF) is = '+string(FF)
    +' ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.24 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-24 PG NO 71
2 //integration of  $i_s=1008\sin Q^2=0.5$ 
3 I=150 //CURRENT
4 disp('i) CURRENT (I^2) is = '+string(I) +' A '
   );
5 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is = '+string(sqrt(I)) +
   ' A ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.25 VOLTAGE

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-25 PG NO-72
2 V1=50+%i*0;
3 V2=37.5-%i*64.95;
4 X=V1+V2; //ADDITION OF V1&V2
5 disp('ii) ADDITION (X) is in polar form = '+
   string(X) +' V ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.26 Reading of moving coil Reading of hot wire Total Power Power

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-26 PG NO-72
2 V=200;
3 R=100;
4 R1=500;
5 R2=0.9009; //resistance
6 RMS1=V/(R+R); //RMS
7 disp('ii) CURRENT R.M.S in forward (R.M.S.1) is
   = '+string(RMS1) +' A ');
8 RMS2=-V/(R+R1);
9 disp('ii) CURRENT R.M.S in Backward (R.M.S.2) is
   = '+string(RMS2) +' A ');
10 I1=RMS1*R2; //Current
```

```

11 disp('ii) Average CURRENT in forward (I1) is =
    '+string (I1) +' A ');
12 I2=RMS2*R2;
13 disp('ii) Average CURRENT in Backward (I2) is
    = '+string (I2) +' A ');
14 A=[I1+I2]/2; //Ammeter
15 disp('ii) Reading of moving coil ammeter (A) is
    = '+string (A) +' A ');
16 H.A=[0.5*[RMS1+(RMS2)^2]]^0.5; //
    HOT AMMETER
17 disp('ii) Reading of hot wire ammeter (H.A) is
    = '+string (H.A) +' A ');
18 P=0.5*[(RMS1*V)+(RMS2*RMS2*600)];
    //POWER
19 disp('ii) TOTAL AVERAGE POWER (P) is = '+
    string (P) +' W ');
20 P1=0.5*[(RMS1*R)+(RMS2*RMS2*R1)];
21 disp('ii) TOTAL POWER dissipated in rectifier (P
    ) is = '+string (P1) +' W ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.27 CURRENT POWER DISSIPATED INSTANTANEOUS CURRENT

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-27 PG NO 74
2 F=50
3 V=230; //voltage
4 R=20; //resistance
5 I=V/R; //current
6 P=V*I; //power
7 Im=I*1.414; //Maximum current
8 W=2*%pi*F;
9 disp(' current is = '+string(I)+' A');
10 disp(' POWER is = '+string(P)+' W');
11 disp(' MAXIMUM CURENT is = '+string(Im)+' A');
12 disp(' W is = '+string(W)+' ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.28 FREQUENCY

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-28 PG NO-76
2 F=50; //Frequency
3 L=0.2; //inductance
4 XL1=500;
5 XL=(2*%pi*F*L);
6 f=XL1/(2*%pi*L); //FREQUENCY
7 disp(' XL is = '+string(XL)+' ohms ');
8 disp(' frequency is = '+string(f)+' Hz');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.29 Capacitive Reactance susceptance and current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-29 PG NO=77-78
2 V=230;
3 F=50; //Frequency
4 C=10*10^-6; //Capacitor
5 Xc=1/(%pi*2*F*C);
6 Bc=1/Xc;
7 I=V/Xc; //susceptance current
8 disp(' Xc is = '+string(Xc)+' ohms ');
9 disp(' Bc is = '+string(Bc)+' siemens ');
10 disp(' Current is = '+string(I)+' A');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.30 Impedance Admittance Current Power Factor Active power Reacti

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-30 PG NO
// -81-82
2 V=230+%i*0;
```

```

3 F=50;
4 L=0.03;
5 R=20;
6 XL=2*%pi*F*L;
7 disp('i)    INDUCTANCE (XL) is    in polar form = '+
      string (XL) +' ohm ');
8 Z=R+%i*XL;
9 disp('ii)   IMPEDANCE (Z) is    in polar form = '+
      string (Z) +' ohm ');
10 Y=1/Z;
11 disp('iii)  ADMITTANCE (Y) is    in polar form = '+
      string (Y) +' siemens ');
12 I=V/Z;
13 disp('iv)   CURRENT (I) is    in polar form = '+
      string (I) +' A ');
14 Vr=I*R;
15 disp('v)    VOLTAGE (Vr) is    in polar form = '+
      string (Vr) +' V ');
16 VL=%i*XL*I
17 disp('vi)   VOLTAGE (VL) is    in polar form = '+
      string (VL) +' V ');
18 Q=25.23;                                     //TETA
19 PF=cos(Q);
20 disp('vi)   POWER FACTOR (PF) is    = '+string (PF)
      +' lagging ');
21 P=V*I*cos(Q);                               //ACTIVE POWER
22 disp('vi)   ACTIVE POWER (P) is    in polar form = '
      +string (P) +' W ');
23 q=V*I*sin(Q)
24 disp('vi)   REACTIVE POWER (q) is    in polar form =
      '+string (q) +' W ');
25 S=230*10.4;
26 disp('vi)   APPARENT POWER (S) is    in polar form =
      '+string (S) +' VA ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.31 Current Apparent Power Active Power

```
1          //EXAMPLE 2-31  PG NO=82
2  Z1=20.15+%i*15.18;
3  Z2=6.99+%i*17.29;
4  Z=Z1+Z2;          //impedance
5  V=230+%i*0;
6  I=V/Z;           //Current
7  PF=0.64;         //Power  Factotr
8  S=V*I;           //Apparent Power
9  P=S*PF;          //Active Power
10 disp(' Impedanceis in rectangular form  = '+string(
    Z)+' ohm');
11 disp(' current  is in rectangular form  = '+string(
    I)+' A');
12 disp(' S  is in rectangular form  = '+string(S)+'
    VA');
13 disp(' POWER  is in rectangular form  = '+string(P)
    +' W');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.32 Active Power Current Voltage

```
1  //EXAMPLE 2-32  PG NO-83
2  cos30=0.866;
3  sin30=0.5;
4  E1=141.42+%i*0;
5  E2=144.566+%i*11.976;
6  V=E1+141.42*(cos30 * sin30 );
7  disp('1) Voltage  is in rectangular form  = '+
    string(V)+' W');
8  Z=8+%i*6;        //IMPEDANCE
9  I=V/Z;
10 disp('1) Current  is in rectangular form  = '+string
    (I)+' A');
11 P=I*V*0.743;
```



```
12 disp(' POWER is in rectangular form = '+string(P)
    + ' W');
```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.33 Impedance Admittance Current Power Factor Apparent Power Acti**

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-33 PG NO-84-85
2 V=230+%i*0; //Voltage
3 F=50; //Frequency
4 C=10^-4; //Capacitor
5 R=10; //Resistance
6 XC=1/[2*%pi*F*C]; //Capacitor
7 disp('i) CAPACITOR (XC) is in polar form = '+
    string (XC) + ' ohm ');
8 Z=R-%i*XC; //Impedance
9 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form = '+
    string (Z) + ' ohm ');
10 Y=1/Z; //Admittance
11 disp('iii) ADMITTANCE (Y) is in polar form = '+
    string (Y) + ' siemens ');
12 I=V/Z; //current
13 disp('iv) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
    string (I) + ' A ');
14 Vr=I*R; // Voltage
15 disp('v) VOLTAGE (Vr) is in polar form = '+
    string (Vr) + ' V ');
16 VC=%i*XC*I //Voltage
17 disp('vi) VOLTAGE (VL) is in polar form = '+
    string (VC) + ' V ');
```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.34 Impedance Power Factor Power Consumed**

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-34 PG NO
    -85
```

```

2 V=80+%i*60; //voltage
3 I=-4+%i*10; //current
4 Z=V/I; //Impedance
5 PF=0.26; //power factor
6 P=V*I*PF; //Power
7 disp(' IMPEDANCE is in rectangular form = '+string
      (Z)+' ohm');
8 disp(' POWER is in rectangular form = '+string(P)
      + ' W');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.35 Maximum Charge and Energy

```

1 //EXAMPLE-2-35 PG
   NO-86
2 Vr=100; //VOLTAGE
3 P=300; //POWER
4 I=P/Vr; //CURRENT
5 V=240; //voltage
6 F=50; //frequency
7 Z=V/I; //IMPEDANCE
8 R=Vr/I;
9 Xc=[Z^2-R^2]^0.5;
10 C=1/[2*F*pi*Xc]; //CAPACITOR
11 Vc=[(V*V)-(Vr*Vr)]^0.5;
12 Vm=sqrt(2)*Vc;
13 Qm=(sqrt(2)*Vc)*(C); //CHARGE
14 Em=0.5*[Xc*Vm*Vm]; //MAXIMUM ENERGY
15 disp(' i) CURRENT (I) is = '+string(I) + ' A '
      ');
16 disp(' ii) IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string(Z) + '
      ohm ');
17 disp(' iii) RESISTANCE (R) is = '+string(R) + '
      ohm ');
18 disp(' i) CAPACITOR (Xc) is = '+string(Xc) + '
      ohm ');

```

```

19 disp('i) CAPACITOR (C) is      = '+string (C) +' F
    ');
20 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vc) is      = '+string (Vc) +' V
    ');
21 disp('i) MAXIMUM VOLTAGE (Vm) is      = '+string (Vm
    ) +' V ');
22 disp('i) MAXIMUM CHARGE (Qm) is      = '+string (Qm)
    +' C ');
23 disp('i) MAXIMUM ENERGY (Em) is      = '+string (Em)
    +' J ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.36** XL XC Current Power Factor Apparent Power Active Power Reacti

```

1          //EXAMPLE 2-36      PG NO-87
2 F=50;          //FREQUENCY
3 L=0.2;        //INDUCTANCE
4 C=150*10^-6;  //CAPACITOR
5 R=20;
6 V=230;
7 XL=2*%pi*L*F;
8 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (XL) is      = '+string (XL) +'
    ohm ');
9 XC=1/(2*%pi*F*C)
10 disp('i) CAPACITOR (Xc) is      = '+string (XC) +'
    ohm ');
11 Z=R+%i*(XL-XC)
12 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is      in polar form = '+
    string (Z) +' ohm ');
13 I=V/Z;          //CURRENT
14 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in polar form      = '+
    string (I) +' ohm ');
15 AP=V*I;          //APPARENT POWER
16 disp('i) Apparent Power (AP) is in polar form =
    '+string (AP) +' VA ');
17 P=V*I*0.433;    //active power

```

```

18 disp('i) ACTIVE POWER (P) is in polar form = '
    +string (P) + ' W ');
19 Q=V*I*0.9013; //Reactive Power
20 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is in polar form =
    '+string (Q) + ' vars ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.37 active power impedance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-37 PG NO-88
2 Xc=4;
3 XL=6;
4 R=2; //RESISTANCE
5 v=8.48+%i*30;;
6 Z=R+%i*(XL-Xc); //IMPEDANCE
7 V=v;
8 I=V/Z; //CURRENT
9 VL=%i*I*XL;
10 Vc=-%i*I*Xc;
11 P=V*I*0.707; //ACTIVE POWER
12 disp('i) Active Power = '+string(P)+' W');
13 disp('ii) Impedance = '+string(Z)+' ohm');
14 disp('iii) Current is = '+string(I)+' A');
15 disp('iv) VL is = '+string(VL)+' V');
16 disp('v) Vc is = '+string(Vc)+' V');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.38 Current Voltage

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-38 PG NO-88-89
2 Z=12-%i*5;
3 V=100; //VOLTAGE
4 I=V/Z; //CURRENT
5 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
    string (I) + ' A ');

```

```

6 Z1=4+%i*3;
7 Z2=6-%i*8; //impedance
8 V1=I*Z1;
9 disp('i) voltage (V1) is in polar form = '+
string (V1) + ' V ');
10 V2=I*Z2; //voltage
11 disp('i) voltage (V2) is in polar form = '+
string (V2) + ' V ');
12 V3=2*I; //voltage
13 disp('i) voltage (V3) is in polar form = '+
string (V3) + ' V ');
14 P=V*I*0.9230; //ACTIVE POWER
15 disp('i) Active Power (P) is in polar form = '+
string (P) + ' W ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.39** 1 Power factor 2 Apparent Reactive Active Power

```

1 //EXAMPLE-2-39 PG NO-89
2 V=7.07;
3 I=4.24;
4 W=500;
5 S=V*I;
6 cosQ=0.6428;
7 sinQ=0.766;
8 P=S*cosQ; //ACTIVE POWER
9 Q=S*sinQ; //REACTIVE POWER
10 Z=V/I; //IMPEDANCE
11 R=Z*cosQ; //RESISTANCE
12 Xc=Z*sinQ; //Xc
13 C=1/(W*Xc); //CAPACITOR
14 P2 =S*(cosQ-1); //NEGATIVE PEAK POWER
15 P3 =S*(cosQ+1); //POSITIVE PEAK POWER
16 P1=(P3 +P2)/2; // POWER
17 S1=(P3-P1); //apparent power
18 disp(' S is = '+string(S)+' VA');

```

```

19 disp(' ACTIVE POWER is = '+string(P)+' W');
20 disp(' REACTIVE POWER is = '+string(Q)+' VAR');
21 disp(' IMPEDANCE is = '+string(Z)+' ohm');
22 disp(' RESISTANCE is = '+string(R)+'ohm ');
23 disp(' Xc is = '+string(Xc)+' ohm');
24 disp(' CAPACITOR is = '+string(C)+' F');
25 disp(' POWER CURVE is = '+string(P2)+' W');
26 disp(' POWER CURVE is = '+string(P3)+' W');
27 disp(' POWER is = '+string(P1)+' W');
28 disp(' S is = '+string(S1)+' VA');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.40 Voltage across v1 v2 Impedance Admittance Power factor

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-40 PG NO
// -89-90
2 V1=52.33-%i*34.15878;
3 Z1=7.5-%i*9.999; //IMPEDANCE
4 Z2=3.488+%i*12; //IMPEDANCE
5 Z3=11.99+%i*5;
6 V2=[Z2/Z1]*V1;
7 disp('i) voltage (V2) is in polar form = '+
string (V2) +' V ');
8 V3=[Z3/Z1]*V1; //voltage
9 disp('ii) voltage (V3) is in polar form = '+
string (V3) +' V ');
10 V=V1+V2+V3; //total voltage
11 disp('i) voltage (V) is in polar form = '+
string (V) +' V ');
12 Z=Z1+Z2+Z3; //Total Impedance
13 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form = '+
string (Z) +' V ');
14 Y=1/Z; //Admittance
15 disp('i) Y (Y) is in polar form = '+string (Y)
+' ohm ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.41 Impedance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-41 PG NO-90
2 F1=50; //frequency
3 W=(2*%pi*F1);
4 L=1; //inductar
5 C=10^-6; //capacitor
6 XL1=W*L;
7 Xc1=1/(W*C);
8 Z1=XL1-Xc1;
9 F2=1000;
10 XL2=(2*%pi*F2*L);
11 Xc2=1/(2*%pi*F2*C);
12 Z2=(XL2-Xc2); //impedance
13 disp(' IMPEDANCE(Z1) is = '+string(Z1)+' ohm ');
14 disp(' IMPEDANCE(Z2) is = '+string(Z2)+' ohm ');
15 disp(' XL1 is = '+string(XL1)+' ohm ');
16 disp(' Xc1 is = '+string(Xc1)+' ohm ');
17 disp(' XL2 is = '+string(XL2)+' ohm ');
18 disp(' Xc2 is = '+string(Xc2)+' ohm ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.42 Resistance Inductance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-42 PG NO-90
2 F=50; //frequency
3 C=100*10^-6; //capacitor
4 W=(2*%pi*F);
5 Xc=1/(W*C);
6 R=19.1; //resistance
7 XL=25.46;
8 L=XL/(2*%pi*F); //inductance
9 disp(' Xc is = '+string(Xc)+' ohms');
```

```
10 disp(' INDUCTANCE is = '+string(L)+' H');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.43 Power Factor

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-43 PG NO
2 //RESISTANCE -91
3 //RESISTANCE
4 //RESISTANCE
5 //IMPEDANCE
6 //IMPEDANCE
7 //IMPEDANCE
8 V=7;
9 I=1;
10 PF1=R1/Z1; //POWER FACTOR
11 disp('i) Power Factor (PF1) is = '+string (PF1
    ) + ' ');
12 PD1=V*I*0.857; //POWER dissipated
13 disp('i) Power Dissipated (PD1) is = '+string
    (PD1) + ' W ');
14 PF2=R2/Z2;
15 disp('iii) Power Factor (PF2) is = '+string (
    PF2) + ' W ');
16 PD2=Z2*PF2;
17 disp('i) Power Dissipated (PD2) is = '+string
    (PD2) + ' W ');
18 PF3=R3/Z3;
19 disp('iii) Power Factor (PF3) is = '+string (
    PF3) + ' W ');
20 PD3=Z3*PF3;
21 disp('i) Power Dissipated (PD3) is = '+string
    (PD3) + ' W ');
22 A=[Z1^2-R1^2]^0.5;
23 disp('i) REACTANCE OF COIL (A) is = '+string (
    A) + ' ohm ');
```



```

24 B=[Z2^2-R2^2]^0.5;
25 disp('i) REACTANCE OF COIL (B) is = '+string (
    B) +' ohm ');
26 C=[Z3^2-R3^2]^0.5;
27 disp('i) REACTANCE OF COIL (C) is = '+string (
    C) +' ohm ');
28 TR=R1+R2+R3;
                                                                    //
    TOTAL RESISTANCE
29 disp('i) TOTAL RESISTANCE (TR) is = '+string (
    TR) +' ohm ');
30 TRC=A+B+C;
                                                                    //
    TOTAL RACTANCE
31 disp('i) TOTAL REACTANCE (TRC) is = '+string (
    TRC) +' ohm ');
32 TI=[TR^2+TRC^2]^0.5;
                                                                    //TOTAL
    IMPEADNCE
33 disp('i) TOTAL IMPEDANCE (TI) is = '+string (
    TI) +' ohm ');
34 PF=TR/TI;
                                                                    //
    POWER FACTOR
35 disp('i) POWER FACTOR (PF) is = '+string (PF)
    +' lagging ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.44 Resistance Capacitance

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE    2-44    PG
                                     NO 91-92
2 R=20;                               //Resistance
3 V=125;                              //VOLTAGE
4 I=2.2;                              //CURRENT
5 Z=V/I;                              //IMPEDANCE

```

```

6 disp('i) Impedance is = '+string(Z)+' ');
7 F=50; //FREQUENCY
8 XC=53.18
9 C=1/[2*%pi*F*XC]; //CAPACITANCE
10 disp('ii) Capacitor is = '+string(C)+' F');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.45 Power Inductance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-45 PG NO-92
2 I=10; //CURRENT
3 R=5; //RESISTANCE
4 P=I*I*R; //POWER
5 IL=250; //IRON LOSS
6 Z=20;
7 r=5;
8 F=50;
9 W=2*%pi*F;
10 p1=750;
11 v=200; //voltage
12 L=(Z*Z-r*r)^0.5/W; //iductance
13 cosQ=p1/(v*I);
14 disp(' power is = '+string(P)+' W')
15 disp(' inductance is = '+string(L)+' H');
16 disp(' cos Q is = '+string(cosQ)+' lagging');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.46 P

```

1 //Example 2-46 PG NO-92
2 Z=50+%i*49.95; //IMPEDANCE
3 V=283; //VOLTAGE
4 T=1; //ASSUMING
5 i=(V/70.675)*[sin(100*%pi-44.97)];

```

```

6 disp('i) Current (i) is in polar form = '+'
   string (i) +' A');
7 P=(V/sqrt(2))*(4/sqrt(2))*(0.707);
8 disp('ii) POWER (P) is = '+string (P) +' W ');
   ;

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.47 RMS

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 2-47 PG NO 92
2 V=100/sqrt(2);                       //VOLTAGE
3 F=100;                               //FREQUENCY
4 L=0.018;                             //INDUCTANCE
5 XL=2*%pi*F*L;
6 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (XL) is in polar form = '+'
   string (XL) +' ohm ');
7 I=V/[(11.3+%i*11.3)];                //current
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+'
   string (I) +' A ');
9 VR=I*10;                             //voltage
10 disp('i) Voltage Across Resister (VR) is = '+'
    string (VR) +' V ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.49 current

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 2-49 PG NO-93
2 K=0.35;                             //CONSTANT
3 L1=0.1;                              //INDUCTANCE
4 L2=0.2;                              //INDUCTANCE
5 M=K*(L1*L2)^0.5;
6 V=125;                               //VOLTAGE
7 F=50;                               //FREQUENCY
8 L=0.2;                               // TOTAL INDUCTANCE
9 I=V/(2*%pi*F*L);                    //CURRENT

```

```

10 disp(' M is = '+string(M)+' H');
11 disp(' current is = '+string(I)+' A');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.51 Impedance admittance Current Power Factor Apparent Power acti

```

1 //example 2-51 pg no-94
2 V=230+%i*0; //VOLTAGE
3 F=50; //FREQUENCY
4 C=10^-4; //CAPACITOR
5 R=10; //RESISTANCE
6 cos(72.56)=0.299;
7 XC=1/[2*%pi*F*C];
8 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (XC) is = '+string(XC)+'
ohm ');
9 Z=R-%i*XC; //impedance
10 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in rectangular form =
'+string(Z)+' ohm ');
11 Y=1/Z; //admittance
12 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Y) is in rectangular form =
'+string(Y)+' ohm ');
13 I=V/Z; //CURRENT
14 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in rectangular form =
'+string(I)+' A ');
15 PF=0.299; //POWER FACTOR
16 disp('i) POWER FACTOR (PF) is = '+string(PF)
+' leading ');
17 S=V*I; //APPARENT POWER
18 disp('i) APPARENT POWER (S) is IN rectangular
FORM = '+string(S)+' VA ');
19 P=V*I*0.3; //ACTIVE POWER
20 disp('i) ACTIVE POWER (P) is in rectangular form
= '+string(P)+' W ');
21 Q=V*I*-0.1315; //REACTIVE POWER
22 disp('i) REACTIVE POWER (Q) is in rectangular
form = '+string(Q)+' vars ');

```

```

23 Vr=I*R;
24 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vr) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(Vr) +' V ');
25 Vc=-%i*I*XC;
26 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vc) is = '+string(Vc) +' V
    ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.52 Total Current power Factor

```

1 // EXAMPLE 2-53 PG NO-96
2 W=1000;
3 L=0.02;
4 XL=W*L;
5 Z=4.85;
6 V=(100/1.414);
7 I=(20.62/1.414);
8 cos(14.06)=0.97; //
9 P=V*I*0.97;
10 z=1.18;
11 Leq=z/W;
12 disp(' XL is = '+string(XL)+' ohms');
13 disp(' POWER is = '+string(P)+' W');
14 disp(' Leq is = '+string(Leq)+' H');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.53 Inductance Frequency

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-53 PG NO=97
2 R=15; //RESISTANCE
3 V=240+%i*0; //VOLTAGE
4 I=22.1;
5 Ir=V/R; //CURENT
6 disp('i) CURRENT (Ir) is = '+string(Ir) +' A
    ');

```

```

7 IL=[I^2-Ir^2]^0.5;
8 disp('i) CURRENT (IL) is      = '+string(IL) +' A
   ');
9 XL=V/IL;
10 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (XL) is    = '+string(XL) +'
   ohm ');
11 L=XL/[2*%pi*50];
12 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is     = '+string(L) +'
   H ');
13 IL1=[34^2-Ir^2]^0.5;
14 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (IL1) is   = '+string(IL1)
   +' A ');
15 F=8/[2*%pi*0.05];
16 disp('i) FREQUENCY (F) is      = '+string(F) +'
   Hz ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.54 Single Phase AC Circuits

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-54 PG NO-98
2 C=159*10^-6; //capacitor
3 F=50; //frequency
4 Xc=1/(2*%pi*F*C);
5 Z=8.94; //impedance
6 V=100; //voltage
7 I=V/Z; //Current
8 PF=0.894 //power factor
9 S=V*I;
10 P=V*I*PF;
11 Q=V*I*(-0.447);
12 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(P)+' A');
13 disp(' APPARENT POWER is = '+string(S)+' VA');
14 disp(' active power is = '+string(P)+' W');
15 disp(' reactive power is = '+string(Q)+' vars');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.55 Resistance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-55 PG NO-99
2
3 Q=72.4;
4 tan(Q)=3.1524;
5 W=3000;
6 C=35*10^-6;
7 Xc=1/[W*C];
8 R=3.1524*Xc
9 disp('i) CAPACITOR (XC) is = '+string (Xc) +'
    ohm ');
10 disp('i) RESISTANCE (R) is = '+string (R) +'
    ohm ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.56 Current Power Factor

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-56 PG NO-99-100
2 V=230+%i*0;
3 R=15+%i*0;
4 L=%i*7.5;
5 Ir=V/R;
6 Z1=-%i*12
7 disp('i) CURRENT (Ir) is = '+string (Ir) +' A
    ');
8 IL=V/L;
9 disp('i) INDUCTANCE CURRENT (IL) is = '+string
    (IL) +' A ');
10 Ic=V/Z1;
11 disp('i) CAPACITOR CURRENT (Ic) is = '+string
    (Ic) +' A ');
12 I=Ir+IL+Ic;
```

```

13 disp('i)    CURRENT (I) is    = '+string (I) +' A
    ');
14 Z=V/I;
15 disp('i)    IMPEDANCE (Z) is    = '+string (Z) +' A
    ');
16 PF=0.8;
17 Leq=7.2/[2*%pi*50];
18 disp('i)    EQUIVALENT CURRENT (Ieq) is    = '+
    string (Leq) +' H ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.57 Total Current Impedance Admittance Power factor Apparent Power

```

1          //EXAMPLE 2-57    PG NO-100-101
2 V=240+%i*0;
3 R=400+%i*0;
4 Z1=%i*50;
5 Z2=-%i*40;
6 IR=V/R;
7 disp('i)    CURRENT (IR) is    = '+string (IR) +' A
    ');
8 IL=V/Z1;
9 disp('i)    CURRENT (IL) is    = '+string (IL) +' A
    ');
10 IC=V/Z2;
11 disp('i)    CURRENT (IC) is    = '+string (IC) +' A
    ');
12 I=IR+IL+IC;
13 disp('i)    CURRENT (I) is    = '+string (I) +' A '
    ');
14 Z=V/I;
15 disp('i)    IMPEDANCE (Z) is    = '+string (Z) +'
    ohms ');
16 Y=1/Z;
17 disp('i)    ADMITTANCE (Y) is    = '+string (Y) +'
    ohm ');

```



```

18 S=V*I;
19 disp('i) APPARENT POWER (S) is      = '+string (S) +
    ' VA ');
20 P=V*I*0.448;
21 disp('i) ACTIVE POWER (P) is      = '+string (P) +
    ' W ');
22 Q=V*I*-0.94;
23 disp('i) REACTIVE POWER (Q) is      = '+string (Q) +
    ' vars ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.58 Voltage Current power Factor Active Reactive Power**

```

1          //EXAMPLE 2-58          PG NO
          -101-102
2 Z1=2+%i*3;
3 Z2=1-%i*5;
4 Z3=4+%i*2;
5 Zeq=[Z2*Z3]/[Z2+Z3];
6 disp('i) IMPEDANCE EQUIVALENT (Zeq) is      = '+
    string (Zeq) +' ohms ');
7 Z=Z1+Zeq;
8 disp('i) TOTAL IMPEDANCE (Z) is      = '+string (Z)
    +' ohm ');
9 V=10;
10 R=5.65+%i*1.588;
11 I=V/R;
12 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is      = '+string (I) +' A ')
    ;
13 VBC=I*Zeq;
14 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VBC) is      = '+string (VBC) +'
    V ');
15 I2=VBC/Z2;
16 disp('i) CURRENT (I2) is      = '+string (I2) +'
    A ');
17 I3=VBC/Z3;

```

```

18 disp('i) CURRENT (I3) is in polar form = '+
    string (I3) +' A ');
19 S=V*I;
20 disp('i) APPARENT POWER (S) is in polar form = '
    +string (S) +' VA ');
21 P=V*I*0.963;
22 disp('i) ACTIVE POWER (P) is in polar form = '+
    string (P) +' W ');
23 Q=V*I*-0.27;
24 disp('i) REACTIVE POWER (Q) is in polar form = '
    +string (Q) +' vars ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.59 Total Current Shunt Capacitor

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-59 PG NO-103
2 C1=15.5*10^3;
3 L=1000;
4 V=230;
5 PL1=10; //active load power
6 PL2=6; //active load power
7 QL1=7.5; //reactive load power
8 QL2=8; //reactiveload power
9 P=PL1+PL2; //total active power
10 Q=QL1+QL2; //total reactive power
11 AP=(P*P+Q*Q)^0.5; //total apparent power
12 I=(AP*L)/V; //TOTAL CURRENT
13 Ic=(C1/V);
14 Xc=V/Ic;
15 K=16;
16 C=1/(2*%pi*50*Xc);
17 I1=(L*K)/V;
18 disp(' total active power is = '+string(P)+' KW');
19 disp(' total reactive power is = '+string(Q)+'K var
    ');
20 disp(' total apparent power is = '+string(AP)+' KVA'

```

```

    );
21 disp(' total current(I) is = '+string(P)+' A');
22 disp(' Ic is = '+string(P)+' A');
23 disp(' Xc is = '+string(Xc)+' ohm');
24 disp(' capacitor is = '+string(C)+' F');
25 disp(' current(I1) is = '+string(I1)+' A');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.60 Conductance Susceptance Current Power factor

```

1          //EXAMPLE 2-60      PG NO-103-104
2 Z1=6+%i*8;
3 V=230;          // VOLTAGE
4 Y1=1/Z1;
5 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Y1) is      = '+string (Y1) +'
      siemens ');
6 G1=0.06;
7 B1=-0.08;
8 Z2=4-%i*3;
9 Y2=1/Z2;
10 disp('ii) ADMITTANCE (Y2) is      = '+string (Y2) +'
      siemens ');
11 G2=0.16;
12 B2=0.12;
13 TL=G1+G2;          //TOTAL CONDUCTANCE
14 disp('iii) TOTAL CONDUCTANCE (TL) is      = '+string
      (TL) +' siemens ');
15 TS=B1+B2;          //TOTAL SUSCEPTANCE
16 disp('iv) TOTAL SUSCEPTANCE (TS) is      = '+string
      (TS) +' siemens ');
17 I1=V*Y1;          // CURRENT
18 disp('v) CURRENT (I1) is      = '+string (I1) +' A '
      );
19 I2=V*Y2;
20 disp('vi) CURRENT (I2) is      = '+string (I2) +' A
      ');

```

```

21 TI=I1+I2; //TOTAL CURRENT
22 disp('vii) TOTAL CURRENT (TI) is = '+string (TI
    ) + ' A ');
23 PF=cos(degree(10.3));
24 disp('i) POWER FACTOR (PF) is = '+string (PF) +
    ' leading ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.61 admittance Impedance Total Current Power Factor Active Power

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-61 PG NO
2 // -104-105
3
4 V=100+%i*0;
5 Zab=1.6+%i*7.2;
6 Yab=1/Zab;
7 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Yab) is in polar form = '+
    string (Yab) + ' siemens');
8 Zcd=4+%i*3;
9 Ycd=1/Zcd;
10 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Ycd) is in polar form = '+
    string (Ycd) + ' siemens ');
11 Zef=6-%i*8;
12 Yef=1/Zef;
13 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Yef) is in polar form = '+
    string (Yef) + ' siemens ');
14 Ybg=Yef+Ycd;
15 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Ybg) is in polar form = '+
    string (Ybg) + ' siemens ');
16 Zbg=1/Ybg;
17 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zbg) is in polar form = '+
    string (Zbg) + ' ohms ');
18 TZ=1.6+%i*7.2+4.4+%i*0.8;
19 disp('i) TOTAL IMPEDANCE (TZ) is in polar form =
    '+string (TZ) + ' ohms ');
20 TI=V/TZ;
21 disp('i) TOTAL CURRENT (TI) is in polar form =

```

```

    '+string (TI) +' A ');
20 Icd=TI*[Zef/(Zcd+Zef)]
21 disp('i) CURRENT (Icd) is in polar form = '+
    string (Icd) +' A ');
22 Ief=TI*[Zcd/(Zcd+Zef)];
23 disp('i) CURRENT (Ief) is in polar form = '+
    string (Ief) +' A ');
24 Pab=TI*TI*1.6;
25 disp('i) POWER (Pab) is in polar form = '+
    string (Pab) +' W ');
26 Pcd=Icd*Icd*4;
27 disp('i) POWER (Pcd) is in polar form = '+
    string (Pcd) +' W ');
28 Pef=Ief*Ief*6;
29 disp('i) POWER (Pef) is in polar form = '+
    string (Pef) +' W ');
30 TP=Pab+Pcd+Pef;
31 disp('i) TOTAL POWER (TP) is in polar form = '+
    string (TP) +' W ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.62 Current impedance Active Power TotalActive Power Power Factor

```

1          //EXAMPLE 2-62          PG NO
          -105-106
2 Z1=24+%i*18;
3 Z2=24-%i*10;
4 Z3=2-%i*0.148;
5 R1=24;
6 R2=24;
7 R3=32;
8 R4=16;
9 V=2;
10 v1=128.3;
11 I=2;
12 I3=32+%i*24;

```

```

13 I4=16-%i*30;
14 Z=Z1+Z2;
15 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form = '+
    string (Z) +' ohms ');
16 I1=[Z2/(Z1+Z2)]*Z3;
17 disp('i) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+
    string (I1) +' ohms ');
18 I2=[Z1/(Z1+Z2)]*Z3;
19 disp('i) CURRENT (I2) is in polar form = '+
    string (I2) +' ohms ');
20 P1=I1*I1*R1;
21 disp('i) POWER (P1) is in polar form = '+string
    (P1) +' W ');
22 P2=I2*I2*R2;
23 disp('i) POWER (P2) is in polar form = '+string
    (P2) +' W ');
24 P3=V*V*R3;
25 disp('i) POWER (P3) is in polar form = '+string
    (P3) +' W ');
26 P4=V*V*R4;
27 disp('i) POWER (P4) is in polar form = '+string
    (P4) +' W ');
28 P=P1+P2+P3+P4;
29 disp('i) TOTAL POWER (P) is in polar form = '+
    string (P) +' W ');
30 V1=I1*Z1;
31 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V1) is in polar form = '+
    string (V1) +' V ');
32 V2=V1;
33 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V2) is in polar form = '+
    string (V2) +' V ');
34 V3=I3*Z3;
35 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V3) is in polar form = '+
    string (V3) +' V ');
36 V4=I4*Z3;
37 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V4) is in polar form = '+
    string (V4) +' V ');
38 V=V1+V4+V3;

```

```

39 disp('i%) VOLTAGE (V) is in polar form = '+
    string (V) +' V ');
40 S=v1*I;
41 disp('i) Apparent Power (S) is = '+string (S)
    +' VA ');
42 Q=S*0.0726;
43 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +
    ' Var ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.63 Current Power Factor

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-63 PG NO
    -106-107
2 Z1=14+%i*48;
3 Z2=30+%i*40;
4 Z3=24+%i*70;
5 V=230+%i*0;
6 Y1=1/Z1;
7 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Y1) is in polar form = '+
    string (Y1) +' siemens');
8 Y2=1/Z2;
9 disp('ii) ADMITTANCE (Y2) is in polar form = '+
    string (Y2) +' siemens');
10 Y3=1/Z3;
11 disp('iii) ADMITTANCE (Y3) is in polar form = '+
    string (Y3) +' siemens');
12 Y=Y1+Y2+Y3;
13 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (Y) is in polar form = '+
    string (Y) +' siemens');
14 Z13=29.763+%i*21.62;
15 Z14=10-%i*24;
16 X=Z13+Z14;
17 Y=18+%i*80;
18 A=8-%i*6;
19 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (X) is in polar form = '+

```

```

    string (X) +' ohm');
20 Z=[{X*Y}/{X+Y}]+A;
21 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form = '+
    string (Z) +' ohm');
22 I=V/Z;
23 disp('vi) CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +' A ')
    ;
24 S=V*I;
25 disp('i) Apparent Power (S) is = '+string (S)
    +' VA ');
26 P=V*I*0.989;
27 disp('i) Active Power (P) is = '+string (P) +'
    W ');
28 Q=V*I*0.146;
29 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +
    ' Var ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.64 Current in branch Total Current

```

1 ZA=15+%i*15.708;
2 ZB=20+%i*0;
3 V=200+%i*0;
4 IA=V/ZA;
5 disp('i) CURRENT (IA) is = '+string (IA) +' A ')
    );
6 IB=V/ZB;
7 disp('ii) CURRENT (IB) is = '+string (IB) +' A
    ');
8 I=IA+IB;
9 disp('vi) TOTAL CURRENT (I) is = '+string (I) +'
    A ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.66 Power



```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 2-66         PG NO
                                     -108
2 I=15;
3 Z1=10+%i*15
4 Z2=6-%i*8;
5 I1=[I*Z2]/(Z1+Z2);
6 disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+
   string (I1) +' A ');
7 I2=(I*Z1)/(Z1+Z2);
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is in polar form = '+
   string (I2) +' A ');
9 P1=8.59^2*10;
10 disp('ii) Power (P1) is in polar form = '+
   string (P1) +' W ');
11 P2=15.49^2*6;
12 disp('ii) Power (P2) is in polar form = '+string
   (P2) +' W ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.67 Branch Impedance Total Impedance Branch Current Total Current

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 2-67         PG NO
                                     -108-109
2 Z1=5;
3 V=100+%i*200;
4 I1=16;                               //CURRENT
5 P1=I1*I1*Z1;
6 disp('i) POWER (P1) is = '+string (P1) +' W ');
7 P2=5000-P1;
8 disp('ii) POWER (P2) is = '+string (P2) +' W ');
   ;
9 Q1=-69.02;
10 cos(-69.02)=0.35;
11 Z2=Z1/0.358;
12 disp('iii) IMPEDANCE (Z2) is in polar form = '+
   string (Z2) +' ohms ');

```

```

13 X1=Z2*-0.933;
14 disp('i) (X1) is in polar form = '+string (X1)
    +' ohms ');
15 Z3=5-%i*13.04;
16 I1=V/Z3;
17 disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+
    string (I1) +' A ');
18 P3=3720;
19 I2=P3/(223.6*0.8);
20 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is in polar form = '+
    string (I2) +' A ');
21 z2=8.6+%i*6.45;
22 I3=V/z2;
23 disp('ii) CURRENT (I3) is in polar form = '+
    string (I3) +' A ');
24 I=I1+I3;
25 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
    string (I) +' A ');
26 Z=V/I;
27 disp('iii) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form = '+
    string (Z) +' ohms ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.68 Total Power

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 2-68
                                     PG NO-109-110
2 V=100;
3 Y1=0.16+%i*0.12;
4 Y2=-%i*0.15;
5 I1=V*Y1;
6 disp('i) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+
    string (I1) +' A ');
7 I2=V*Y2;
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is in polar form = '+
    string (I2) +' A ');

```

```

9 P=(V*I1*0.8)+(V*I2*0);
10 disp('iii) Power (P) is in polar form = '+string
    (P) +' W ');
11 I=I1+I2;
12 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
    string (I) +' A ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.69** Line Current Impedance Circuits Phase Angle

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-69 PG NO-110
2 F=50;
3 L=0.6;
4 R=100;
5 XL=(%pi*2*F*L)
6 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (XL) is = '+string (XL) +'
    ohm ');
7 V=230+%i*0;
8 IR=V/R;
9 disp('ii) CURRENT (IR) is in polar form = '+
    string (IR) +' A ');
10 IL=V/(0+%i*XL);
11 disp('iii) CURRENT (IL) is in polar form = '+
    string (IL) +' A ');
12 I=IR+IL;
13 disp('iv) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
    string (I) +' A ');
14 P=V*I*cos(degree(27.9));
15 disp('v) POWER (P) is in polar form = '+string (
    P) +' W ');
16 Z=V/I;
17 disp('vi) IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string (Z) +'
    ohm ');
18 LEQ=41.39/(2*%pi*F);
19 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (LEQ) is = '+string (LEQ)
    +' H ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.70 Current Impedance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-70 PG NO-110-111
2 ZA=-%i*227.36; //IMPEDANCE
3 ZB=-%i*795.77; //IMPEDANCE
4 ZC=500; //IMPEDANCE
5 V=230+%i*0; //VOLTAGE
6 IA=V/ZA; //CURRENT
7 disp('i) CURRENT (IA) is in polar form = '+
  string (IA) +' A ');
8 IB=V/ZB;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (IB) is in polar form = '+
  string (IB) +' A ');
10 IC=V/ZC;
11 disp('i) CURRENT (IC) is in polar form = '+
  string (IC) +' A ');
12 I=IA+IB+IC;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+string
  (I) +' A ');
14 P=V*I*0.334;
15 disp('i) POWER (P) is in polar form = '+string (
  P) +' W ');
16 Z=V/I;
17 disp('vi) IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string (Z) +'
  ohm ');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.71 Power Power Factor

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-71 PG NO-111
2 V=240;
3 cos (degree (62.74))=0.458;
```

```

4 Pm=V*2*0.458;
5 disp('i) POWER (Pm) is in rectangular form = '+
    string (Pm) + ' W ');
6 I=(2*0.458+1.5)-%i*(2*0.89);
7 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in rectangular form = '+
    string (I) + ' A ');
8 P=V*3*0.805
9 disp('i) Power (P) is in rectangular form = '+
    string (P) + ' W ')

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.72 Power Factor Total volts Active Reactive power Overall Power

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-72 PG NO 111
2 P.F=0.5;
3 cosQ=0.5;
4 sinQ=0.866;
5 V=552;
6 I=2.3;
7 v=240;
8 PF1=0.89;
9 P=v*I*PF1;
10 Q=(V*v-P*P)^0.5;
11 disp(' ACTIVE POWER is = '+string(P)+' W');
12 disp(' REACTIVE POWER is = '+string(Q)+' vars');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.73 Inductance Capacitance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-73 PG NO-112
2 R=44.074;
3 V=230;
4 I=3.05;
5 Z=V/I;
6 Y=2.475;

```

```

7 X=(Z*Z-R*R)^0.5;
8 L=X/(2*%pi*50)
9 Xc=V/Y;
10 C=1/(2*50*Xc*%pi);
11 disp(' impedance is = '+string(Z)+' ohm');
12 disp(' X is = '+string(X)+' W');
13 disp(' inductance is = '+string(L)+' H ');
14 disp(' Xc is = '+string(Xc)+' ohm');
15 disp(' Capacitor is = '+string(C)+' F');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.74 Current in each branch Total Current Power Factor Total appar

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-74 PG NO-112
2 ZA=10+%i*7.226; //IMPEDANCE
3 ZB=5+%i*10.99; //IMPEDANCE
4 V=200+%i*0; //VOLTAGE
5 IA=V/ZA; //CURRENT
6 disp('i) CURRENT (IA) is in polar form = '+
string (IA) +' A ');
7 IB=V/ZB;
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (IB) is in polar form = '+
string (IB) +' A ');
9 I=IA+IB;
10 disp('iii) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
string (I) +' A ');
11 S=V*I;
12 disp('i) Apparent Power (S) is = '+string (S)
+' VA ');
13 P=V*I*0.63;
14 disp('i) Active Power (P) is = '+string (P) +'
W ');
15 Q=V*I*0.775;
16 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +
' Var ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.75 Current Total Apparent Active Reactive Power Power Factor

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 2-75   PG NO-113
2 V=100+%i*0;
3 R=3+%i*2;
4 I=V/R;
5 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+string
      (I) +' A ');
6 ZA=10+%i*8;
7 ZB=9-%i*6;
8 ZC=3+%i*2;
9 IB=I*[ZA/(ZA+ZB)];
10 disp('i) CURRENT (IB) is in polar form = '+
      string (IB) +' A ');
11 IA=I*[ZB/(ZA+ZB)];
12 disp('i) CURRENT (IA) is in polar form = '+
      string (IA) +' A ');
13 Z=[(ZA*ZB)/{ZA+ZB}]+ZC;
14 disp('vi) IMPEDANCE (Z) is = '+string (Z) +'
      ohm ');
15 V1=I*Z;
16 disp('vi)VOLTAGE (V1) is = '+string (V1) +' V '
      );
17 S=V1*I;
18 disp('i) Apparent Power (S) is = '+string (S)
      +' VA ');
19 P=V1*I*0.984;
20 disp('i) Active Power (P) is = '+string (P) +'
      W ');
21 Q=[S^2-P^2]^0.5;
22 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +
      ' Var ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.76 magnitude Phase Angle Total Impedance

```
1 Z1=8+%i*10;
2 Z2=7+%i*9;
3 Z3=5-%i*2;
4 Z={Z1*Z2}/{Z1+Z2};
5 disp('vi) IMPEDANCE (Z) is      in polar form = '+
      string (Z) +' ohm ');
6 TZ=Z+Z3;
7 disp('vi) TOTAL IMPEDANCE (TZ) is      = '+string (
      TZ) +' ohm ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.77 Power Factor

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 2-77   PG NO
                                     -114
2 R=sqrt(2.5^2-1.724^2)-0.69;
3 disp('i) Resistance (R) is      = '+string (R) +'
      ohm ');
4 R1=sqrt(2.5^2-1.92^2)-0.384;
5 disp('ii) Resistance (R1) is      = '+string (R1) +
      ' ohm ');
6 r=5;
7 PF=(0.69+R)/2.5;
8 disp('iii) Power Factor (PF) is      = '+string (PF
      ) +' lagging ');
9 r1=10;
10 PF1=(0.384+R1)/2.5;
11 disp('iv) Power Factor (PF1) is      = '+string (
      PF1) +' lagging ');
```

---



### Scilab code Exa 2.78 Voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-78 PG NO-114-115
2 I=10;
3 L1=0.0318; //INDUCTANCE
4 L2=0.0191;
5 F=50; //FREQUENCY
6 C=398*10^-6; //CAPACITOR
7 XL1=[2*%pi*F*L1];
8 disp('i') INDUCYANCE (XL1) is = '+string (XL1)
+ ' ohm ');
9 XL2=[2*%pi*F*L2];
10 disp('ii') INDUCYANCE (XL2) is = '+string (XL2)
+ ' ohm ');
11 XC=1/[2*%pi*F*C];
12 disp('iii') CAPACITOR (XC) is = '+string (XC) +'
ohm ');
13 Z1=5+%i*6;
14 Z2=7-%i*8;
15 Z3=8+%i*9.99;
16 Z=[(Z1*Z2)/(Z1+Z2)]+Z3;
17 disp('iv') IMPEDANCE (Z) is in polar form = '+
string (Z) +' ohm ');
18 VAB=I*Z;
19 disp('i') VOLTAGE (VAB) is in polar form = '+
string (VAB) +' V ')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.79 Voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-79
PG NO-115
2 I2=10+%i*0;
```

```

3 Z1=7-%i*8;
4 Z2=5+%i*6
5 V=I2*Z1;
6 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V) is in polar form = '+string
      (V) +' V ');
7 I1=V/Z2;
8 disp('i) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+
      string (I1) +' A ')
9 I=I2-%i*13.44;
10 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+string
      (I) +' A ')
11 VAB=15.57*18.52;
12 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VAB) is in polar form = '+
      string (VAB) +' V ')

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.80 R1 X1 X2**

```

1
                                                    //EXAMPLE 2-80
                                                    PG NO
                                                    -115-16

2 I=12+%i*0;
3 X2=13.33;
4 R=10+%i*13.33;
5 V=I*R;
6 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V) is in polar form = '+string
      (V) +' V ')
7 V1=30-%i*27.67;
8 Z1=10.6165+%i*1.5;
9 R1=V1/Z1;
10 disp('i) RESISTANCE (R1) is in polar form = '+
      string (R1) +' ohm ')

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.81 Current in each branch Total Current Active Reactive Apparent**

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 2-81  PG NO
                                     -116-117
2 Z1=10+%i*10;
3 Z2=20+%i*0;
4 Z3=20-%i*0.2;
5 V=100+%i*0;
6 I1=V/Z1;
7 disp('i) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+'
  string (I1) +' A ')
8 I2=V/Z2;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (I2) is in polar form = '+'
  string (I2) +' A ')
10 I3=V/Z3;
11 disp('i) CURRENT (I3) is in polar form = '+'
  string (I3) +' A ')
12 I=I1+I2+I3;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+string
  (I) +' A ')
14 S=V*I;
15 disp('i) Apparent Power (S) is in polar form =
  '+string (S) +' VA ');
16 P=V*I*0.95;
17 disp('i) Active Power (P) is in polar form = '+'
  string (P) +' W ');
18 Q=[S^2-P^2]^0.5;
19 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is in polar form =
  '+string (Q) +' Var ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.82 Resistance Capacitance

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 2-82          PG NO-117
2 Z1=4+%i*314.16;                                     //Impedance
3 I1=1/Z1;                                           //CURRENT
4 disp('i) Current (I1) is = '+string (I1) +' A
  ');

```

```

5 I2=I1+%i*90; //CURRENT
6 disp('ii) Current (I2) is = '+string(I2) +'
  A ');
7 Z2=1/I2; //IMPEDANCE
8 disp('i) Impedance (Z2) is = '+string(Z2) +'
  ohm ');
9 R=310.16; //RESISTANCE
10 Xc=310.16;
11 F=50;
12 C=1/(2*%pi*F*Xc);
13 disp('i) Capacitor (C) is = '+string(C) +' F
  ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.83 Active Reactive Apparent Power

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-83 PG NO
  -117-118
2 V=125+%i*0;
3 I1=5+%i*0;
4 I2=1.2+%i*1.964;
5 Z2=V/I2;
6 disp('iv) IMPEDANCE (Z2) is in polar form = '+
  string(Z2) +' ohm ');
7 R=28.26;
8 XC=46.43;
9 F=50;
10 C=1/[2*%pi*F*XC];
11 disp('iv) CAPACITOR (C) is in polar form = '+
  string(C) +' F ');
12 I=I1+I2;
13 disp('iv) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+
  string(I) +' A ');
14 S=V*I;
15 disp('i) Apparent Power (S) is in polar form =
  '+string(S) +' VA ');

```

```

16 P=S*0.953;
17 disp('i) Active Power (P) is in polar form = '+
    string (P) +' W ');
18 Q=S*0.302;
19 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is in polar form =
    '+string (Q) +' Var ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.84 Frequency

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-84
    PG NO
    121-122
2 L=0.01; //Inductance
3 C=0.04*10^-6; //Capacitor
4 Fo=1/[2*pi*(sqrt(L*C))];
5 disp('i) Resonant Frequency (Fo) is = '+string
    (Fo) +' Hz ');
6 Z=50;
7 R=Z;
8 V=100;
9 Io=V/R;
10 disp('ii) Current (Io) is = '+string (Io) +' A
    ');
11 Fc=(1/(2*pi))*[(1/(L*C))-(R^2/(2*L^2))]^0.5;
12 disp('iii) Cutoff Frequency (Fc) is = '+string (
    Fc) +' Hz ');
13 Z1=50-%i*2.5;
14 Xc=1/[2*pi*Fc*C];
15 disp('iv) Xc (Xc) is = '+string (Xc) +' ');
16 Vc=[100/Z1]*Xc;
17 disp('v) VOLTAGE (Vc) is = '+string (Vc) +' V
    ');
18 FL=1/[(2*pi)*[(L*C)-[(R^2*C^2)/2]]^0.5];
19 disp('vi) Frequency (FL) is = '+string (FL) +'
    Hz ');

```

```

20 Z2=50+%i*2.5;
21 VL=[100/Z2]*(2*%pi*FL*0.1);
22 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VL) is      = '+string(VL) +' V
      ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.85 Current

```

1      //example 285  pg no-126
2  I1=0.707;
3  I2=0.707;
4  db=20*log10(0.707);
5  disp(' Ration in db is = '+string(db)+' ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.86 Resonant Frequency Upper Lower Half Frequency Band Width Volt

```

1      //EXAMPLE 2-86 PG NO 126
2  L=0.5;           //inductance
3  C=40*10^-6;     //capacitor
4  Wo=1/(L*C)^0.5;
5  R=10;           //resistance
6  V=100;         //voltage
7  Fo=Wo/(2*%pi); //frequency
8  Q=(Wo*L)/R;
9  W2=233.6;      //frequency
10 W1=213.6;     //frequency
11 B.W=W2-W1;    //Band width
12 Io=V/R;       //current at resonance
13 Io1=0.707*Io; //current at half power points
14 V1=Q*V;      //voltage aacross inductance at
                resonance
15 disp(' frequency is = '+string(Wo)+' rad/sec');
16 disp(' frequency is = '+string(Fo)+' Hz');
17 disp(' Q is = '+string(Q)+' ');

```

```

18 disp(' BAND WIDTH is = '+string(B.W)+' rad/sec ');
19 disp(' current at resonance is = '+string(Io)+' A');
20 disp(' current at half power points is = '+string(
    Io1)+' A');
21 disp('voltage aacross inductance at resonance is =
    '+string(V1)+' V');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.87 Inductance Q Current voltage

```

1          //EXAMPLE 2-87    PG NO-127
2  Wo=1000;
3  C=20*10^-6;
4  R=2;
5  V=10;
6  L=1/((Wo^2)*C);
7  Q=(Wo*L)/R;
8  I=V/R;
9  Vr=I*R;
10 VL=Q*V;
11 Vc=Q*V;
12 disp(' INDUCTANCE is = '+string(L)+' H');
13 disp(' Q is = '+string(Q)+' ');
14 disp(' CURRENT(I) is = '+string(I)+' A');
15 disp('VOLTAGE ACROSS RESISTANCE is = '+string(Vr)+'
    V');
16 disp('VOLTAGE ACROSS INDUCTANCE is = '+string(VL)+'
    V');
17 disp(' VOLTAGE ACROSS CAPACITANCE is = '+string(Vc)+'
    V');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.88 Resonant Frequency Rc

```

1          //EXAMPLE 2-88    PG NO-130

```

```

2 L=10^-3;           //INDUCTANCE
3 C=20*10^-6;       //CAPACITOR
4 Rc=4;             //CAPACITOR RESISTANCE
5 RL=6;             //LOAD RESISTANCE
6 Wo=(1/(L*C)^0.5)*(((RL*RL)-(L/C))/((Rc*Rc)-(L/C)))
   ^0.5;
7 disp(' Wo is = '+string(Wo)+' rad/sec ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.89** Resonant Frequency Q Band Width Out put Voltage

```

1 //example 2-89 pg no-134
2 L=8*10^-3;        //INDUCTANCE
3 C=16*10^-9;
4 Wo=1/[L*C]^0.5;
5 R=10;             //RESISTANCE
6 Fo=Wo/(2*%pi);   //FREQUENCY
7 Q=(Wo*L)/R;
8 Rp=((R*R)+(Wo*Wo*L*L))/R
9 Vo1=100;
10 B.W1=Wo/Q;
11 R2=10*10^3;
12 R3=60*10^3;
13 LR=(Rp*R2)/R3;
14 Q1=(Q*LR)/Rp
15 Vo2=16.666;
16 B.W2=Wo/Q1;
17 disp(' Wo is = '+string(Wo)+' rad/sec ');
18 disp(' Q is = '+string(Q)+' ');
19 disp(' Rp is = '+string(Rp)+' ohm ');
20 disp('BAND WIDTH 1 is = '+string(B.W1)+' rad/sec ');
21 disp('Load resistance is = '+string(LR)+' ohm ');
22 disp(' Q1 is = '+string(Q1)+' ');
23 disp('BAND WIDTH2is = '+string(B.W2)+' rad/sec ');

```

---



### Scilab code Exa 2.90 R L C

```
1 //EX 2-90 PG NO-135
2 R=20; //RESISTANCE
3 Vc=250; //VOLTAGE
4 I=1; //CURRENT
5 F=50; //FREQUENCY
6 W=2*%pi*F;
7 C=1/(W*50); //CAPACITOR
8 L=1/(W*W*C); //INDUTANCE
9 disp('W is = '+string(W)+' ');
10 disp('CAPACITANCE(C) is = '+string(C)+' F');
11 disp('INDUCTANCE(L) is = '+string(L)+' H');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.91 Current at resonance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-91 PG NO-135
2 L=10*10^-6; //INDUCTANCE
3 R=1; //RESISTANCE
4 C=10^4*10^-12; //CAPACITOR
5 V=100; //VOLTAGE
6 Z=L/(C*R); //IMPEDANCE
7 I=V/Z; //CURRENT
8 disp('IMPEDANCE is = '+string(Z)+' ohm');
9 disp('CURRENT is = '+string(I)+' A');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.92 frequency

```
1 //EXAMPL2-92 PG NO-136
```

```

2 L=0.5;
3 R=25;
4 C=10^-6;
5 Wo= ((L- (R*R*C))/(5*10^-6*(0.5*0.5)))^0.5;
6 Q=(Wo*L)/R;
7 B.W=Wo/Q;
8 disp('FREQUENCY is = '+string(Wo)+' rad/sec');
9 disp('Q is = '+string(Q)+' ');
10 disp('band width is = '+string(B.W)+' rad/sec');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.93 Self Inductance Mutual Inductance voltage induce**

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-93 PG NO-139
2 N1=100;
3 Q1=0.05*10^-3;
4 I1=5;
5 L1=0.01;
6 L2=0.01;
7 K=0.6;
8 i=1000; // (di/dt=20/0.02)
9 M=K*((L1*L2)^0.5);
10 V=M*i;
11 disp('mutual induction is = '+string(M)+' H');
12 disp('voltage induce is = '+string(V)+' v');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.94 Mutual Inductance EMF**

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2.94 PG NO-139-140
2 L=0.6; //LENGTH
3 a=20*10^-4; //AREA
4 MU=(4*%pi*10^-7);
5 R=L/(MU*a);
6 N1=1500;

```

```

7 N2=500;
8 i=250;
9 M=(N1*N2)/R;
10 e=M*(i);
11 disp('R = '+string(R)+' ');
12 disp('mutual induction is = '+string(M)+' H');
13 disp('E.M.F INDUCE is = '+string(e)+' V');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.95 Mutual Inductance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-95 PG NO
//INDUCTANCE
2 L=1.5;
3 a=(2000*0.01);
4 R=L/(4*pi*10^-7*a); //RESISTANCE
5 disp('i) Resistance (R) is = '+string(R)+'
ohm ');
6 N1=30;
7 N2=600;
8 M=(N1*N2)/R;
9 disp('ii) M (M) is = '+string(M)+' H ');
10 e=M*(10/0.01);
11 disp('iii) e (e) is = '+string(e)+' V ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.96 Mutual Inductance Coefficient Coupling

```

1 //EXAMPLE-2.96 PG NO-140
2 M=0.125;
3 L1=0.2;
4 L2=0.15;
5 K=M/((L1*L2)^0.5)
6 disp('i) K = '+string(K)+' ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.97 L1 L2 M K

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE-2.97 PG
                                     NO-140
2 N1=500;                             //NUMBER OF TURN
3 N22=1500;
4 N12=500
5 Q1=0.6*10^-3;                       //FLUX OF COIL
6 I1=5;                                //CURRENT
7 Q12=0.3*10^-3;
8 L1=(N1*Q1)/I1
9 K=Q12/Q1;
10 L2=(N22/N12)*L1;
11 M=K*((L1*L2)^0.5);
12 disp('i) L1 = '+string (L2)+' ');
13 disp('ii) K = '+string (K)+' H');
14 disp('iii) L2 = '+string (L2)+' H');
15 disp('i) M = '+string (M)+' H ');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.98 L1 L2 M N2

```
1                                     //example -2.98 pg no-141
2 L1=37.5*10^-3;
3 M=63.75*10^-3;
4 K=0.85;
5 N1=250;
6 L2=((M/K)^2)/L1;
7 N2=250/((L1/L2)^0.5);
8 disp('i) L2 = '+string (L2)+' ');
9 disp('i) N2 = '+string (N2)+' ');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.99 M K

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-99 PG
   NO -141
2 L1=6.8;
3 L2=4.5;
4 C1=19.6;
5 C2=3;
6 M=(C1-C2)/4;
7 disp('i) M (M) is = '+string(M)+' mH ');
8 K=M/sqrt(L1*L2);
9 disp('ii) K (K) is = '+string(K)+' ');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.100 Self Inductance Mutual Inductance Coefficient of coupling

```
1 //example 2.100 pg no
   -141
2 L1=15;
3 L2=35;
4 M=10;
5 K=M/((L1*L2)^0.5); //coefficient of
   coupling
6 disp('i) COEFFICIENT OF CUPLING (K) = '+string(K)+'
   ');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.102 Equivalent Inductance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-102 PG
   NO-142
```

```

2 L1=0.3;
3 L2=0.8; //INDUCTANCE
4 K=0.7;
5 M=K*sqrt(L1*L2);
6 disp('i) M (M) is = '+string(M) +' H ');
7 Lp=[(L1*L2)-M^2]/[L1+L2-(2*M)];
8 disp('ii) Lp (Lp) is = '+string(Lp) +' H ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.103 Equivalent Inductance

```

1 //Example 2-103 pg no-142
2 L1=10;
3 L2=5;
4 L3=6;
5 M12=2;
6 M23=1;
7 M13=1;
8 X=1 // X=di/dt
9 V1=(L1*X)+(M12*X)+(M13*X);
10 V2=(M12*X)+(L2*X)+(M23*X);
11 V3=(-M13*X)+(-M23*X)+(L3*X);
12 V=V1+V2+V3;
13 Ls=L1+L2+L3+(2*M12)-(2*M23)-(2*M13);
14 disp('i) V1 = '+string(V1)+' ')
15 disp('ii) V2 = '+string(V2)+' ')
16 disp('iii) V3 = '+string(V3)+' ')
17 disp('iv) V = '+string(V)+' ')
18 disp('v)equivlent indutance (Ls) = '+string(Ls)+'
mH')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.104 Self Inductance Total Inductance Energy

```

1 // Example -2.104 pg no-143

```

```

2 L=38.5*10^-3;
3 La=100*10^-3;
4 Lb=53.8*10^-3;
5 C=0.3; //CAPACITOR
6 i=3;
7 M=(C*L);
8 E1=(0.5*La*(3^2)); //energy in seriesaiding
connection
9 E2=(0.5*Lb*(i^2)); //ENERGY IN SERIES OPPOSING
CONNECTION
10 disp('i) M = '+string (M)+' H')
11 disp('i) ENERGY aiding = '+string (E1)+' J')
12 disp('i) ENERGY opposing = '+string (E2)+' J')

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.105 Self Inductance Mutual Inductance Turns of coil

```

1 //EXAMPLE-2.105 PG-NO143
2 N1=250; //number of turn
3 I1=2; //current
4 Q1=0.3*10^-3; //phi
5 L1=(N1*Q1)/I1;
6 V2=63.75;
7 K=0.85;
8 x=10^3; //x=di/dt
9 M=V2/x;
10 L2=((V2/K)^2)/((37.5*10^-3)^0.5);
11 Q12=0.255*10^-3;
12 y=1.275*10^-7; //y=dQ12/dt
13 N2=V2/y
14 ;
15 disp('i) L1 = '+string (L1)+' Tesla')
16 disp('ii) M = '+string (M)+' ')
17 disp('iii) L2 = '+string (L2)+' ')
18 disp('iv) N2 = '+string (N2)+' ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.106 Resonant Frequency Current

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE-2.106      PG NO
                                     -144
2 Fo=35.59;           //frequency in HZ
3 V=50;
4 R=100;
5 I=V/R;
6 L=0.5;
7 XL=(2*%pi*Fo*L);
8 V.I=XL*L;          //VOLTAGE ACROSS INDUCTION
9 XC=XL;
10 Q=XC/R;
11 S=L/Q;
12 W2=323.55;        //UPPER HALF FREQUENCY
13 W1=123.65;        //LOWER HAL FREQUENCY
14 B.W=W2-W1;        // BAND WIDTH
15 disp('i) INDUCTION = '+string (XL)+ ' ohm ');
16 disp('i)VOLTAGE ACROSS INDUCTION = '+string (V.I)+
    ' V ');
17 disp('i) Q = '+string (Q)+ ' ');
18 disp('i) REQUENCY = '+ string (S)+ ' ohm ');
19 disp('i) BAND WIDTH = ' +string (B.W) + ' rad/sec
    ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.107 Average Value RMS Value

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 2-107      PG
                                     NO-145
2 Vm=100;
3 RMS=Vm/{sqrt(3)};
4 disp('i) RMS (RMS) is = '+string (RMS) + ' ');
```



```

5  AVG=50;
6  FF=RMS/AVG;
7  disp('ii)    Form Factor (FF) is      = '+string (FF)
      + '      ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.108 RMS

```

1      //EXAMPLE 2-108    PG NO-146
2  I1=(100/1.414)^2;
3  I2=(10/1.414)^2;
4  R.M.S=(I1+I2)^0.5;
5  disp('R.M.S VALUE is = '+string(R.M.S)+' A');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.109 Real Power Reactive Power Power Factor

```

1      //EXAMPLE 2-109          PG NO
2      -146
3
4  V=200;
5  I=10;
6  W=314;
7  Z=V/I;
8  disp('i)    IMPEDANCE (Z) is      = '+string (Z) + '
      ohm ');
9  R=Z*0.707;
10 disp('ii)   RESISTANCE (R) is     = '+string (R) + '
      ohm ');
11 XC=Z*0.707;
12 disp('iv)   INDUCTANCE (XC) is    = '+string (XC) + '
      ohm ');
13 C=1/(W*XC);
14 disp('iv)   CAPACITOR (C) is     = '+string (C) + ' F
      ');
15 P=V*I*0.707;

```

```

14 disp('i) Active Power (P) is in polar form = '+
    string (P) + ' W ');
15 Q=V*I*0.707;
16 disp('i) Reactive Power (Q) is in polar form =
    '+string (Q) + ' Var ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.111 Total Power Factor Total Active and Reactive Power**

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-111 PG
    NO-147
2 VCB=2.49-%i*12.50;
3 R=4+%i*2;
4 I1=VCB/R;
5 disp('i) CURRENT (I1) is in polar form = '+
    string (I1) + ' A ');
6 I2=2.5+%i*0;
7 I=I1+I2;
8 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is in polar form = '+string
    (I) + ' A ');
9 VAC=11.8-%i*0.12;
10 VCB=2.5-%i*12.5;
11 VAB=VAC+VCB;
12 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VAB) is in polar form = '+
    string (VAB) + ' V ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.112 impedance resistance reactance**

```

1 //EXAMPLE 2-112 PG NO-148
2 I=5;
3 R=25;
4 Z=50;
5 Z1=40;
6 R1=[Z^2-R^2-1600]/50;

```

```

7 disp('i) RESISTANCE (R1) is      = '+string (R1) +'
      ohm ')
8 X1=[1600-R1^2]^0.5;
9 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (X1) is     = '+string (X1) +'
      ohm ')
10 Pc=I*I*R1;
11 disp('iii) Power (Pc) is        = '+string (Pc) +' W
      ');
12 P=I*I*(R+R1);
13 disp('iv) Power (P) is          = '+string (P) +' W ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 2.113 Resonant Frequency Dynamic Resistance Band width

```

1 //example-2.113 pg no -149
2 Wo=9.798*10^3;
3 Fo=1559.39;
4 C=2;
5 R=10*10^-6;
6 L=10^-3;
7 D.R=L/(C*R); //DYNAMIC RESISTANCE
8 Q=(1/C)*((L/R)^0.5);
9 B.W=Wo/Q; //BAND WIDTH
10 disp('i) DYNAMIC RESISTANCE = '+string (D.R)+' ohm
      ');
11 disp('ii) Q = '+string (Q)+' ');
12 disp('iii) BAND WIDTH = '+string (B.W)+'rad/sec ');

```

---

# Chapter 3

## Three Phase Circuits

Scilab code Exa 3.1 Line Current Total Volts Ampere Active Power Reactive Power

```
1 //EXAMPLE 3-1 PG NO-172
2 VL=400;
3 Vp=400/sqrt(3);
4 Z=8-%i*10;
5 IL=Vp/Z;
6 S=sqrt(3)*(VL*IL);
7 P=S*(cos(-51.34));
8 Q=S*(sin(-51.34));
9 Von=230.94+%i*0;
10 Vbn=-115.47-%i*99.99
11 disp('i) RMS = '+string(S)+'A')
```

---

Scilab code Exa 3.2 Load Impedance Line Voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 2-32 PG NO 173
2 Vp=400; //Peak voltage
3 VL=400;
4 Z=8-%i*10; //Impedance
```

```

5 Ip=VL/12.81;
6 IL=sqrt(3)*Ip;
7 S=sqrt(3)*VL*IL;
8 P=S*cos(-51.34);
9 Q=S*sin(-51.34);
10 Vab=Vp+%i*0;
11 Vbc=-200-%i*346.410;
12 Vca=-200+%i*346;
13 Iab=Vab/Z;
14 Ibc=Vbc/Z;
15 Ica=Vca/Z;
16 Ia=Iab-Ibc;
17 Ib=Ibc-Iab;
18 Ic=Ica-Ibc;
19 disp('i) Peak current    = '+string (Ip)+'A ')
20 disp('i) S      = '+string (S)+'VA ')
21 disp('i) Active Power    = '+string (P)+'W ')
22 disp('i) Reactive power  = '+string (Q)+'Vars ')
23 disp('i) Iab is in reactance form = '+string (Iab)
    +'A ')
24 disp('i) Ibc is in  reactance form = '+string (Ibc)
    +'A ')
25 disp('i) Ica is in reactance  form= '+string (Ica)
    +'A ')
26 disp('i) Ia is in  reactance form = '+string (Ia)+'
    A ')
27 disp('i) Ib is in reactance form = '+string (Ib)+'
    A ')
28 disp('i) Ic is in reactance  = '+string (Ic)+'A ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.3 Line Current Active and Reactive Power

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3.3 PG NO 174
2 Zy=3+%i*5.196;
3 Zeq=2.55+%i*2.916;

```

```

4 Vp=230.94;
5 IL=59.61;
6 Ip=59.61;
7 VL=400;
8 cos(48.83)=0.658;
9 sin(48.83)=0.7527;
10 S=sqrt(3)*VL*IL;
11 P=sqrt(3)*VL*IL*0.658;
12 Q=sqrt(3)*VL*IL*0.7527;
13 disp('i') S = '+string(S)+'VA ');
14 disp('i') Active power = '+string(P)+'W ');
15 disp('i') Reactive power = '+string(Q)+'Vars ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.4 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-4 PG NO-174
2 V=220;
3 Im=15.75+%i*21;
4 Z=5.33-%i*4;
5 LI=V/(sqrt(3)*Z);
6 TLI=LI+Im;
7 cos(-17.16)=0.955;
8 PF=sqrt(3)*0.955*V*32.42;
9 disp('i') Line current = '+string(LI)+'A ');
10 disp('i') TOTAL line current = '+string(TLI)+'A ');
11 disp('i') Power Factor = '+string(PF)+'W ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.5 line current active and reactive power

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-5 PG NO-175
2 Pm=6000;
3 Qm=8000;

```

```

4 Z=16-%i*12;
5 V=220;
6 PC=V/Z;
7 PL=3*V*11*0.799;
8 QL=3*V*11*(-0.6);
9 P=Pm+PL;
10 Q=Qm+QL;
11 PF=cos(1/tan(Q/P));
12 IL=P/(sqrt(3)*V*0.9555);
13 disp('i) Phase current = '+string(PC)+'A ');
14 disp('i) PL = '+string(PL)+'W ');
15 disp('i) QL = '+string(QL)+'Vars ');
16 disp('i) Active power = '+string(P)+'W ');
17 disp('i) Reactive Power = '+string(Q)+'Vars ');
18 disp('i) Power factor = '+string(PF)+'lagging ');
    ;
19 disp('i) line current (IL) = '+string(IL)+'A ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.6 Phase Current Line Current Total Active and Reactive Power

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-6 PG NO-175
2 Vac=100+%i*0;
3 Vcb=-50-%i*86.6;
4 Vba=-50+%i*86.6;
5 Zac=6+%i*8;
6 Rcb=20+%i*0;
7 Zba=4-%i*3;
8 Zcb=20+%i*0;
9 Iac=Vac/Zac;
10 disp('i) CURRENT (Iac) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(Iac)+' A ');
11 Icb=Vcb/Zcb;
12 disp('i) CURRENT (Icb) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(Icb)+' A ');
13 Iba=Vba/Zba;

```

```

14 disp('i) CURRENT (IbA) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Iba) +' A ');
15 Ia=Iac-Iba;
16 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (Ia) +' A ');
17 Ic=Icb-Iac;
18 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (Ic) +' A ');
19 Ib=Iba-Icb;
20 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Ib) +' A ');
21 Pac=Vac*Iac*0.6;
22 disp('iv) Power (Pac) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Pac) +' W ');
23 Pcb=Vcb*Icb;
24 disp('iv) Power (Pcb) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Pcb) +' W ');
25 Pba=Vba*Iba*0.8;
26 disp('iv) Power (Pba) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (Pba) +' W ');
27 Qac=100*20*0.8;
28 disp('iv) Reactive Power (Qac) is in rectangular
    form = '+string (Qac) +' vars ');
29 Qba=100*20*-0.6
30 disp('iv) Reactive Power (Qba) is in rectangular
    form = '+string (Qba) +' vars ');
31 P=600+500+1600;
32 disp('iv) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W ');
33 Q=800-1200;
34 disp('iv) Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) +' vars
    ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 3.7 line currents

1

//EXAMPLE 3-7 PG NO-176-177



```

2 Vab=400+%i*0;
3 Vbc=-200-%i*346.410;
4 R=100;
5 Ica=0;
6 Iab=Vab/R;
7 disp('i) CURRENT (Iab) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Iab) +' A ');
8 Ibc=Vbc/R;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (Ibc) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Ibc) +' A ');
10 Ia=Iab-Ica;
11 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
      '+string(Ia) +' A ');
12 Ib=Ibc-Iab;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form = '
      '+string(Ib) +' A ');
14 Ic=Ica-Ibc;
15 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form = '
      '+string(Ic) +' A ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.8 Line Current Neutral Current Total power

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 3-8   PG NO-177
2 Za=10-%i*8;
3 Zb=12+%i*0;
4 Zc=8+%i*10;
5 Van=230.94+%i*0;
6 Vbn=-115.47-%i*200;
7 Vcn=-115.47+%i*200;
8 Ia=Van/Za;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
      '+string(Ia) +' A ');
10 Ib=Vbn/Zb;
11 disp('ii) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Ib) +' A ');

```

```

12 Ic=Vcn/Zc;
13 disp('iii) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Ic) +' A ');
14 In=Ia+Ib+Ic;
15 disp('iv) CURRENT (In) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (In) +' A ');
16
17 P=(230.94*18.028*0.78)+(230.94*19.245)
    +(230.94*18.028*0.62)
18
19 disp('v) POWER (P) is in rectangular form = '+
    string (P) +' W ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.9 Line Current Neutral Current

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 3-9
                                     PG NO
                                     -178-179
2 Z1=10+%i*0;
3 Z2=13+%i*7.5;
4 Z3=-13+%i*7.5;
5 Z4=8.66-%i*5;
6 X=[Z1+Z2 Z3;Z3 Z2+Z4];
7 Z5=-104+%i*180.13;
8 Z6=280+%i*0;
9 Y=[Z5 Z3;Z6 Z2+Z4];
10 I1=det(Y/X);
11 disp('i) Current (I1) is = '+string (I1) +' A
    ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.10 Voltage Line Currents

1

//EXAMPLE 3-10

PG NO

-180

```
2 Za=6+%i*0;
3 Zb=5.26+%i*3;
4 Zc=3.535+%i*3.535;
5 Van=230.94+%i*0;
6 Vcn=-115.47-%i*200;
7 Vbn=-115.47+%i*200;
8 Ya=1/Za;
9 disp('i) admittance (Ya) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Ya) +' siemens ');
10 Yb=1/Zb;
11 disp('i) admittance (Yb) is in rectangular form
    = '+string (Yb) +' siemens ');
12 Yc=1/Zc;
13 disp('i) admittance (Yc) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Yc) +' siemens ');
14 Von=[(Van*Ya)+(Vbn*Yb)+(Vcn*Yc)]/(Ya+Yb+Yc);
15 disp('i) Voltage (Von) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Von) +' V');
16 Vao=Van-Von;
17 disp('i) Voltage (Vao) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Vao) +' V');
18 Vbo=Vbn-Von;
19 disp('i) Voltage (Vbo) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Vbo) +' V');
20 Vco=Vcn-Von;
21 disp('i) Voltage (Vco) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Vco) +' V');
22 Ia=Vao*Ya;
23 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (Ia) +' A ');
24 Ib=Vbo*Yc;
25 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (Ib) +' A ');
26 Ic=Vco*Yc;
27 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (Ic) +' A ');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 3.11 Reading on wattmeter

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 3-11   PG NO-181
2
3 Vrn=230.94+%i*0;
4 Vyn=-115.47-%i*200;
5 Vbn=-115.47+%i*200;
6 Yr=-%i*0.05;
7 Yy=%i*0.05;
8 Yb=0.05;
9 Von=[(Vrn*Yr)+(Vyn*Yy)+(Vbn*Yb)]/(Yr+Yy+Yb);
10 disp('i) Voltage (Von) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Von) + ' V');
11 Vyo=Vyn-Von;
12 disp('i) Voltage (Vyo) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Vyo) + ' V');
13 Iy=Vyo*Yy;
14 disp('iii) CURRENT (Iy) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Iy) + ' A ');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 3.12 Phase Current of delta and star Active Power Power Factor

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 3-12   PG NO-181-182
2 Vp=400;
3 Zp=10+%i*24;
4 Zpy=6-%i*8;
5 Ip=Vp/Zp;
6 disp('i) CURRENT (Ip) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (Ip) + ' A ');
7 Ipy=[Vp/sqrt(3)]/Zpy;
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (Ipy) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Ipy) + ' A ');
```

```

9 Rp=10;
10 Rpy=6;
11 Xp=24;
12 Xpy=-8;
13 P1=3*Ip*Ip*Rp;
14 disp('iii) Power (P1) is      = '+string (P1) +' W
    ');
15 P2=Ipy*Ipy*3*Rpy;
16 disp('iv) Power (P2) is      = '+string (P2) +' W '
    ');
17 Q1=3*Ip*Ip*Xp;
18 disp('v) Power (Q1) is       = '+string (Q1) +' W ')
    ;
19 Qy=3*Ipy*Ipy*Xpy;
20 disp('vi) Power (Qy) is      = '+string (Qy) +' W '
    ');
21 P=P1+P2;
22 disp('vii) Power (P) is      = '+string (P) +' W ')
    ;
23 Q=Q1+Qy;
24 disp('viii) Power (Q) is     = '+string (Q) +' W '
    ');
25 S=P+%i*Q;
26 disp('ix) Power (S) is       = '+string (S) +' W ');
27 LI=S/[sqrt(3)*Vp];
28 disp('x) CURRENT (LI) is     in rectangular form = '
    '+string (LI) +' A ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.13 Line voltage

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 3-13
                                     PG NO 182
2 VRY=375.877+%i*136.80;
3 disp('i) LINE VOLTAGE (VRY) is in rectangular form
    = '+string (VRY) +' V ');

```

```

4 VYB=-69.45-%i*393.923;
5 disp('ii) LINE VOLTAGE (VYB) is in rectangular
   form = '+string(VYB) +' V ');
6 VBR=-306.41+%i*257.11;
7 disp('iii) LINE VOLTAGE (VBR) is in rectangular
   form = '+string(VBR) +' V ');
8 VYR=-VRY;
9 disp('i) LINE VOLTAGE (VYR) is in rectangular form
   = '+string(VYR) +' V ');
10 VRB=69.45+%i*393.923;
11 disp('i) LINE VOLTAGE (VRB) is in rectangular form
   = '+string(VRB) +' V ');
12 VBY=306.41-%i*257.11;
13 disp('i) LINE VOLTAGE (VBY) is in rectangular form
   = '+string(VBY) +' V ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.14 Current voltage

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-14 PG NO 182-183
2 X=[400+%i*0 -6+%i*0,-200-%i*346.410 6-%i*0];
3 Y=[12+%i*0 -6+%i*0,-6+%i*0 6-%i*8];
4 I1=52.31-%i*7.120;
5 I2=37.957-%i*14.23;
6 Ia=I1;
7 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
   '+string(Ia) +' A ');
8 Ib=I2-I1;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form =
   '+string(Ib) +' A ');
10 IC=-I2;
11 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form = '
   '+string(IC) +' A ');
12 Z1=6+%i*0;
13 Vao=Ia*Z1;
14 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vao) is in rectangular form =

```

```

    '+string (Vao) + ' V ');
15 Vbo=Ib*Z1;
16 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vbo) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Vbo) + ' V ');
17 Vco=IC*(-%i*8);
18 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vco) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Vco) + ' V ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 3.15** Line Current Neutral Currents Reading of wattmeter

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 3-15 PG NO-185-186
2 Van=230.94+%i*0;
3 Vbn=-115.47-%i*200;
4 Vcn=-115.47+%i*200;
5 V1=10*10^3;
6 Ia=V1/Van;
7 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (Ia) + ' A ');
8 V2=4*10^3;
9 Ic=V2/Van;
10 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (Ic) + ' A ');
11 V3=6*10^3;
12 Ib=V3/Van;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (Ib) + ' A ');
14 In=(Ia+Ib+Ic);
15 disp('i) CURRENT (In) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (In) + ' A ');
16 W1=[V1+V2+V3]/2;
17 disp('iv) Power (W1) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (W1) + ' W ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.16 Power and Power factor

```
1 //example -3.16 pg no-186
2 W1=5920;
3 W2=2610;
4 P=8530;
5 tanQ=(1.732*(W2-W1))/(W1+W2);
6 cosQ=0.83;
7 P.F=cosQ;
8 disp('i) tanQ = '+string (tanQ)+' ');
9 disp('ii) POWER FACTOR = '+string (P.F)+' ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.18 Power outputs

```
1 //Example 3.18 pg no-186-187
2 cosQ=0.8;
3 sinQ=0.6;
4 VL=10000;
5 V=5000*10^3; //VOLTAGE
6 P.F=0.9; //POWER FACTOR
7 IL=V/(1.732*VL*cosQ) ;
8 I1=IL*cosQ; //ACTIVE COMPONENT
9 I2=IL*sinQ; //REACTIVE COMPONENT
10 P=1.732*(VL*IL*P.F)
11 disp('i) IL = '+string (IL)+' A');
12 disp('i) ACTIVE COMPONENT = '+string (I1)+' A');
13 disp('i) REACTIVE COMPONENT = '+string (I2)+' A');
14 disp('i) P = '+string (P)+' KW');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.19 Current Power factor Active Reactive Power

```
1 //EXAMPLE 3.19 PG NO-187
2 VL=230;
```



```

3 VP=VL/1.732;
4 IL=13.279;
5 COSQ=0.8;
6 SINQ=0.6;
7 P=(1.732*VL*IL*COSQ)
8 R.P=(1.732*VL*IL*SINQ)
9 VA=(1.732*VL*VP)
10 disp('i) POWER FACTOR = '+string (P)+' W');
11 disp('i) POWER FACTOR = '+string (R.P)+' var');
12 disp('i)TOTAL VA = '+string (VA)+' VA');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.20 Load Impedance

```

1 //Example 3.20 pg no-187
2 Ip=100; //LINE CURRENT
3 COSQ=0.787;
4 SINQ=0.617;
5 pi=3.14;
6 Vp=1100/1.732;
7 W=(2*pi*50)
8 Z=Vp/Ip;
9 R=Z*COSQ;
10 Xc=Z*SINQ
11 C=1/(W*Xc)
12 disp('i) Z = '+string (Z)+' ohm');
13 disp('ii) R = '+string (R)+' ohm');
14 disp('iii) Xc = '+string (Xc)+' ohm');
15 disp('iiii)capacitance (C) = '+string (C)+' F');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.21 Line current Volt ampere Active and Reactive Power

```

1 // EXAMPLE 3.21 PG NO-187
2 Ip=20;

```

```

3 IL=(1.732*Ip);
4 VL=400;
5 cos40=0.766;
6 sin40=0.642;
7 VA=(1.732*VL*IL);
8 p=(VA*cos40);
9 q=(VA*sin40);
10 disp('i) VA = '+string (VA)+' VA');
11 disp('ii) P = '+string (p)+' W');
12 disp('iii) Q = '+string (q)+' vars');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 3.22** Phase Current Line Current Power Factor Active Power and React

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3.22 PG NO-188
2 Vp=230;
3 VL=230;
4 Z=8+%i*6;
5 Ip=Vp/Z;
6 disp('i) CURRENT (Ip) is in rectangular form = '
+string (Ip) + ' A ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 3.23** impedance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-23 PG NO-188
2 Za=8.66+%i*5;
3 Zc=8.48+%i*8.48;
4 Zb=11.50+%i*9.642;
5 VRn=254+%i*0;
6 VYn=-127.02-%i*220;
7 Vbn=-127.02+%i*220;
8 Yr=1/Za;
9 disp('i) admittance (Ya) is in rectangular form =
'+string (Yr) + ' siemens ');

```

```

10 Yb=1/Zb;
11 disp('i) admittance (Yb) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Yb) +' siemens ');
12 Yy=1/Zc;
13 disp('i) admittance (Yc) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Yy) +' siemens ');
14
15 Von=[(VRn*Yr)+(Vbn*Yb)+(VYn*Yy)]/(Yr+Yb+Yy);
16
17 disp('i) Voltage (Von) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Von) +' V');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.24 Total Power and Power Factor

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-24 PG NO-189
2 W1=-1200;
3 W2=3400;
4 P=W1+W2;
5 disp('iv) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W ');
6 X=[sqrt(3)*(W2-W1)]/P;
7 disp('iv) (tan (Q)) is = '+string (X) +' ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.25 Line Current Total Power

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-25 PG NO
    -189
2 Vac=240+%i*0;
3 Vcb=-120-%i*207.84;
4 Vba=-120+%i*207.84;
5 Zac=20+%i*0;
6 Zcb=12.99+%i*7.5;

```

```

7 Zba=0+%i*25;
8 Iac=Vac/Zac;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (Iac) is in rectangular form =
  '+string (Iac) +' A ');
10 Icb=Vcb/Zcb;
11 disp('i) CURRENT (Icb) is in rectangular form =
  '+string (Icb) +' A ');
12 Iba=Vba/Zba;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Iba) is in rectangular form =
  '+string (Iba) +' A ');
14 Ia=Iac-Iba;
15 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
  '+string (Ia) +' A ');
16 Ib=Iba-Icb;
17 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form = '
  '+string (Ib) +' A ');
18 Ic=Icb-Iac;
19 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form = '
  '+string (Ic) +' A ');
20 P=(240*12)+(240*16*0.866)+(240*9.6*0);
21 disp('iv) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W ')
  ;

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.26 current Power

```

1 Vab=200+%i*0;
2 Vbc=-100-%i*173.20;
3 Vca=-100+%i*173.20;
4 Zac=31+%i*59;
5 Zcb=30-%i*40;
6 Zba=80+%i*60;
7 Iab=Vab/Zac;
8 disp('i) CURRENT (Iac) is in rectangular form =
  '+string (Iab) +' A ');
9 Ibc=Vbc/Zcb;

```

```

10 disp('i) CURRENT (Icb) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Ibc) +' A ');
11 Ica=Vca/Zba;
12 disp('i) CURRENT (Iba) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Ica) +' A ');
13 Ia=Iab-Ica;
14 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (Ia) +' A ');
15 Ib=Ibc-Iab;
16 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (Ib) +' A ');
17 Ic=Ica-Ibc;
18 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string (Ic) +' A ');
19 P=(200*3*0.46)+(200*4*0.6)+(200*2*0.8);
20 disp('iv) Power (P) is = '+string (P) +' W ');
    ;

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.27 Line Current and Total Power

```

1 //EXAMPLE-3.27 PG NO-190-191
2 Zr=4;
3 Zy=5;
4 VL=400;
5 IL=103.1;
6 Q=36.6 //Q=TETA
7 COSQ=0.8028;
8 P=(1.732*VL*IL*COSQ)
9 disp('i) P = '+string (P)+' W');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.28 Line Current Neutral Current Total power

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-28 PG NO-191

```

```

2 Van=230.94+%i*0;
3 Vbn=-115.47-%i*200;
4 Vcn=-115.47+%i*200;
5 Za=12-%i*16;
6 Zb=12+%i*0;
7 Zc=8+%i*6;
8 Ia=Van/Za;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (Ia) + ' A ');
10 Ib=Vbn/Zb;
11 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (Ib) + ' A ');
12 Ic=Vcn/Zc;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (Ic) + ' A ');
14 NI=-(Ia+Ib+Ic);
15 disp('i) NEUTRAL CURRENT (NI) is in rectangular
    form = '+string (NI) + ' A ');
16 P=(230.95*11.55*0.6)+(230.95*19.25*1)
    +(230.95*23.095*0.8);
17 disp('iv) Power (P) is = '+string (P) + ' W ')
    ;

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.29 Line current

```

1 //Example -3.29 PG NO-191-192
2 IL=12.55;
3 V=460;
4 Z=V/(1.732*IL)
5 disp('i) Z = '+string (Z)+ ' ohm');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.30 R and x

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-30 PG NO-192
2 R=8*0.866; //cos30=0.866
3 disp('i) Resistance (R) is = '+string(R) +'
    ohm ');
4 X=8*0.5;
5 disp('ii) X (X) is = '+string(X) +' ohm ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.31 Voltmeter

```

1 //EXAMPLE -3.31 PG NO -193
2 Zr=3333.33;
3 Vry=200;
4 X=16666.66;
5 Y=346.40; //Y=(300-j173.2)
6 I=Y/X;
7 R.V=I*Zr;
8 disp('i) I = '+string(I)+' <-29.99 A');
9 disp('ii) READING OF VOLTMETER = '+string(R.V)+'
    <-30 degree V');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.32 Line currents

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-32 PG NO-193
2 Vry=400+%i*0;
3 Vyb=-200-%i*346.41;
4 Vbr=-200+%i*346.410;
5 I1=14.74-%i*7.3;
6 I2=2.105-%i*10.94;
7 Ir=I1;
8 disp('i) CURRENT (Ir) is in rectangular form = '
    +string(Ir) +' A ');
9 Iy=I2-I1;

```

```

10 disp('i) CURRENT (Iy) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (Iy) + ' A ');
11 Ib=-I2;
12 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (Ib) + ' A ');
13 Pr=16.45*16.45*10;
14 disp('i) Power (Pr) is = '+string (Pr) + ' W ');
15 Py=Iy*Iy*20;
16 disp('i) Power (Py) is in rectangular form = '+
    string (Py) + ' W ');
17 Pb=11.24*11.24*25;
18 disp('i) Power (Pb) is in rectangular form = '+
    string (Pb) + ' W ');
19 Vro=-(Ir*10);
20 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vro) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Vro) + ' V ');
21 Vrn=200-%i*115.475;
22 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vrn) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Vrn) + ' V ');
23 Von=Vro+Vrn;
24 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Von) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Von) + ' V ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.33 Neutral Current

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 3-33      PG NO-194
2 Z1=8-%i*6;
3 Z2=3.6-%i*4.8;
4 In=-(Z1+Z2);
5 disp('i) CURRENT (In) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (In) + ' A ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.34 Line Current Total Voltmeter Active and Reactive Power



```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 3-34          PG NO
                                     -194
2 Vp=230.94;
3 Van=230.94+%i*0;
4 Vbn=-115.47-%i*200;
5 Vcn=-115.47+%i*200;
6 Z=8-%i*10;
7 Ia=Van/Z;
8 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
      +string (Ia) + ' A ');
9 Ib=Vbn/Z;
10 disp('ii) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form =
      +string (Ib) + ' A ');
11 Ic=Vcn/Z;
12 disp('iii) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form =
      +string (Ic) + ' A ');
13 S=sqrt(3)*400*18.03;
14 disp('iv) APPARENT POWER (S) is = '+string (S)
      + ' VA ');
15 P=S*0.62;
16 disp('v) Power (P) is = '+string (P) + ' W ');
17 Q=S*-0.8;
18 disp('vi) Power (Q) is = '+string (Q) + ' vars
      ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 3.35** Total Active Power Toal Reactive Power Voltmeter Line Current

```

1          //EXAMPLE -3.35          PG NO-195
2 I.P=163.44;          //POWER INPUT
3 T.A.P=253.44;          //TOTAL ACTIVE POWER
4 R.P=122.58;          //REACTIVE POWER INDUCTION MOTOR
5 L=40;          //REACTIVE POWER OF SPECIAL LOAD
6 T.P=R.P+L;          //TOTAL REACTIVE POWER
7 S=301.1;          //P+JQ
8 X=T.A.P/S;          //OVERALL POWRER FACTOR

```

```

9 IL=S*10^3/(1.732*400)
10 disp('i)TOTAL REACTIVE POWER      = '+string (T.P)+'
      Kvar ')
11 disp('i) S      = '+string (S)+' KVA')
12 disp('i)OVERALL POWER FACTOR (x)    = '+string (X)+'
      lagging ')
13 disp('iiii)LOAD CURRENT (IL)      = '+string (IL)+' A'
      )

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.36 Phase current Total line current

```

1 //EXAMPLE-3.36      PG NO -195
2 Vp=400/(3)^0.5;
3 R.p=162.58*10^3;
4 Ipc=R.p/(3*Vp);
5 IL=365.82;
6 Xc=Vp/Ipc;
7 pi=3.14;
8 C=1/(2*pi*50*Xc)
9 disp('i) Ipc = '+string (Ipc)+' A');
10 disp('ii) Xc = '+string (Xc)+' ohm');
11 disp('i) CAPACITANCE = '+string (C)+' F');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.37 current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-37
      PG NO-196-197
2 Vry=450+%i*0;
3 Vyb=-225-%i*389.711;
4 Vbr=-225+%i*389.711;
5 Vrn=225-%i*130;
6 Vyn=-225-%i*130;
7 Vbn=0+%i*259.8;

```

```

8 Z1=10.60+%i*10.60;
9 Z2=5+%i*8.66;
10 Z3=2.6+%i*1.5;
11 Z4=12.21+%i*4.44;
12 Iry=Vry/Z1;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Iry) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(Iry) +' A ');
14 Iyb=Vyb/Z2;
15 disp('i) CURRENT (Iyb) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(Iyb) +' A ');
16 Ibr=Vbr/Z3;
17 disp('i) CURRENT (Ibr) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(Ibr) +' A ');
18 I1=Iry-Ibr;
19 disp('i) CURRENT (I1) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(I1) +' A ');
20 I2=Iyb-Iry;
21 disp('i) CURRENT (I2) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(I2) +' A ');
22 I3=Ibr-Iyb;
23 disp('i) CURRENT (I3) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(I3) +' A ');
24 I4=Vrn/Z4;
25 disp('i) CURRENT (I4) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(I4) +' A ');
26 I5=Vyn/Z4;
27 disp('i) CURRENT (I5) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(I5) +' A ');
28 I6=Vbn/Z4;
29 disp('i) CURRENT (I6) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(I6) +' A ');
30 I7=Vbn/(3+%i*4);
31 disp('i) CURRENT (I7) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(I7) +' A ');
32 IR=I1+I4;
33 disp('i) CURRENT (IR) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(IR) +' A ');
34 IY=I1+I4;

```

```

35 disp('i) CURRENT (IY) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (IY) + ' A ');
36 IB=I3+I6+I7;
37 disp('i) CURRENT (IB) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (IB) + ' A ');
38 IN=-(I7);
39 disp('i) CURRENT (IN) is in rectangular form = '
    +string (IN) + ' A ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.39 Voltage

```

1 VAB=400+%i*0;
2 VBC=-200-%i*346.41;
3 VCA=400+%i*0;
4 Z1=300-%i*398;
5 IAB=VAB/Z1;
6 disp('i) CURRENT (IAB) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (IAB) + ' A ');
7 VAD=IAB*300;
8 disp('ii) VOLTAGE (VAD) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (VAD) + ' V ');
9 VDA=-VAD;
10 disp('iii) VOLTAGE (VDA) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (VDA) + ' V ');
11 VDC=VDA-VCA;
12 disp('iv) VOLTAGE (VDC) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (VDC) + ' VA ');
13 VAC=400+%i*0;
14 VCB=-200-%i*346.41;
15 VBA=-200+%i*346.410;
16 IAB1=-(VAC)/Z1;
17 disp('v) CURRENT (IAB1) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (IAB1) + ' A ');
18 VAD1=IAB1*300;
19 disp('vi) VOLTAGE (VAD1) is in rectangular form =

```

```

        '+string (VAD1) +' V ');
20 VDA=-VAD;
21 disp('vii) VOLTAGE (VAAD) is in rectangular form
    = '+string (VDA) +' V ');
22 VDC=VDA+VAC;
23 disp('viii) VOLTAGE (VDC) is in rectangular form
    = '+string (VDC) +' V ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.40 W1 and W2

```

1 //EXAMPLE-3.40 PG NO-199
2 Vry=200;
3 Vbr=200;
4 Vbn=115.47;
5 I1=10; //10-j12
6 W1=200*I1;
7 X1=173.2;
8 X2=26.66;
9 W2=X1*X2;
10 disp('i)WATTMETERS (W2) = '+string (W2)+' W')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.41 Current

```

1 // CHAPTER -3 EXAMPLE NO 3.41 PG NO-200
2 Vp=230.94;
3 Xa=100+%i*155;
4 Ia=Vp/Xa;
5 COSQ=0.542;
6 P=COSQ;
7 disp('i) (Ia) = '+string (Ia)+' A')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.42 Za Zb Zc

```
1 Van=254+%i*0;
2 Vbn=-127.02-%i*220;
3 Vcn=-127.02+%i*220;
4 Ib=0-%i*10;
5 Ic=0+%i*20;
6 Ia=-(Ib+Ic);
7 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = ',
      '+string (Ia) + ' A ');
8 Von=-173.20+%i*100;
9 Vao=Van-Von;
10 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vao) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Vao) + ' V ');
11 Vbo=Vbn-Von;
12 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vbo) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Vbo) + ' V ');
13 Vco=Vcn-Von;
14 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vco) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Vco) + ' V ');
15 Za=Vao/Ia;
16 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Za) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Za) + ' ohm ');
17 Zb=Vbo/Ib;
18 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zb) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Zb) + ' ohm ');
19 Zc=Vco/Ic;
20 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zc) is in rectangular form =
      '+string (Zc) + ' ohm ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.43 Total Apparent active Reactive Power line Current Power factor

```
1 //example-3.43 pg no-200-201
2 Ip=11<36.87;
3 PL=5808;
```

```

4 QL=4356;
5 Pm=6000;
6 Qm=8000;
7 P=PL+Pm;
8 Q=Qm-QL;
9 S=((P*P)+(Q*Q))^0.5;
10 X=P/S; //POWER FACTOR
11 disp('i)ACTIVE POWER (P) = '+string (P)+' W')
12 disp('i)REACTIVE POWER (Q) = '+string (Q)+' vars(
    inductive)')
13 disp('i)APPARENT POWER (S) = '+string (S)+' A')
14 disp('i)power factor (X) = '+string (X)+' lagging
    ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.44 Power and Power Factor

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3.44 PG NO-201
2 W1=800;
3 W2=-400;
4 P=W1+W2;
5 x=(1.723*(W2-W1))/(W1+W2) //tanQ=x
6 Q=-79.10;
7 y=0.189;
8 P=y //POWER FACTOR
9 disp('i)tanQ (x) = '+string (x)+' ')
10 disp('i) POWER factor (P) = '+string (P)+' ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.45 Line Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-45 PG NO-201-202
2 Vab=0+%i*212;
3 Vbc=-183.6-%i*106;
4 Vca=183.6-%i*106;

```

```

5 Za=10+%i*0;
6 Zb=10+%i*10;
7 Zc=0-%i*20;
8 Zab=[(Za*Zb)+(Zb*Zc)+(Za*Zc)]/Zc;
9 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zab) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Zab) +' ohm ');
10 Zbc=[(Za*Zb)+(Zb*Zc)+(Za*Zc)]/Za;
11 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zbc) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Zbc) +' ohm ');
12 Zca=[(Za*Zb)+(Zb*Zc)+(Za*Zc)]/Zb;
13 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zca) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Zca) +' ohm ');
14 Iab=Vab/Zab;
15 disp('i) CURRENT (Iab) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Iab) +' A ');
16 Ibc=Vbc/Zbc;
17 disp('i) CURRENT (Ibc) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Ibc) +' A ');
18 Ica=Vca/Zca;
19 disp('i) CURRENT (Ica) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Ica) +' A ');
20 Ia=Iab-Ica;
21 disp('i) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form = '
      '+string(Ia) +' A ');
22 Ib=Ibc-Iab;
23 disp('i) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form = '
      '+string(Ib) +' A ');
24 Ic=Ica-Ibc;
25 disp('i) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form = '
      '+string(Ic) +' A ');

```

---

Scilab code Exa 3.47 total votamperes Active and Reactive Power

1

//EXAMPLE 3-47 PG NO  
-202-203



```

2 Vab=212;
3 Vbc=212;
4 Vca=212;
5 Iab=10;
6 Ibc=5;
7 Ica=7.07;
8 P=[(Vab*Iab*0.707)+(Vbc*Ibc*0.707)+(212*7.07*0)];
9 disp('i) ACTIVE POWER (P) is = '+string(P) +' W
      ');
10 Q=[(Vab*Iab*0.707)+(Vbc*Ibc*-0.707)+(212*7.07*-1)]
11 disp('ii) REACTIVE POWER (Q) is = '+string(Q) +'
      vars ');
12 S=[P^2+(Q^2)]^0.5;
13 disp('i) APPARENT POWER (S) is = '+string(S) +'
      ' VA ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.48 voltage

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-48 PG NO-202-203
2 Vao=186.7-%i*87.06;
3 Vco=-38.5+%i*292.48;
4 Vbo=-(Vao+Vco);
5 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vbo) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Vbo) +' V ');
6 Vab=Vao-Vbo;
7 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vab) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Vab) +' V ');
8 Van=201-%i*37.51;
9 Von=Van-Vao;
10 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Von) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Von) +' V ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.49 Phase Current Line Current Total active and reactive Power W1

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-49 PG NO-203-204
2 Vab=400+%i*0;
3 Vbc=-200-%i*346.41;
4 Vca=-200+%i*346.410;
5 Z1=%i*10;
6 Z2=-%i*20;
7 Z3=10;
8 Iab=Vab/Z1;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (Iab) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(Iab) +' A ');
10 Ibc=Vbc/Z2;
11 disp('ii) CURRENT (Ibc) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(Ibc) +' A ');
12 Ica=Vca/Z3;
13 disp('iii) CURRENT (Ica) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(Ica) +' A ');
14 Ia=Iab-Ica;
15 disp('iv) CURRENT (Ia) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(Ia) +' A ');
16 Ib=Ibc-Iab;
17 disp('v) CURRENT (Ib) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(Ib) +' A ');
18 Ic=Ica-Ibc;
19 disp('vi) CURRENT (Ic) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(Ic) +' A ');
20 P=Ica*Z3;
21 disp('vii) ACTIVE POWER (P) is in rectangular form
    = '+string(P) +' W ');
22 Q=(Iab^2*Z3)-(Ibc^2*20);
23 disp('viii) REACTIVE POWER (Q) is in rectangular
    form = '+string(Q) +' vars ');
24 S=[P^2+Q^2]^0.5;
25 disp('i) APPARENT POWER (S) is in rectangular form
    = '+string(S) +' VA ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.50 Line current

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 3-50      PG NO-204
2 I1=13.12-%i*9.15;
3 I2=-6.80-%i*19.55;
4 IaA=I1;
5 disp('i) CURRENT (IaA) is in rectangular form =
   '+string (IaA) +' A ');
6 IbB=I2-I1;
7 disp('i) CURRENT (IbB) is in rectangular form =
   '+string (IbB) +' A ');
8 IcC=-I2;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (IcC) is in rectangular form =
   '+string (IcC) +' A ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.51 Resistance reactance Power Factor

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 3-51      PG NO
                                     -205
2 R1=1.5;
3 X=2.396;
4 X1=sqrt(X^2-R1^2);
5 disp('i) X1 is = '+string (X1) +'ohm ');
6 IL=100;
7 Ip=IL/1.732;
8 disp('ii) Peak Current = '+string (Ip) +' A ');
9 R2=4.5;
10 Z=7.1878;
11 X2=sqrt(Z^2-R2^2)
12 disp('iii) X2 is = '+string (X2) +'ohm ');
13 PF=R2/(Z);
14 disp('vi) Power Factor is = '+string (PF) +' ');
   ;
```

---

Scilab code Exa 3.52 Line Current Power factor Active and Reactive Power

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 3-52   PG NO-205-206
2 Vp=230.94;
3 R=20+%i*30;
4 V=400;
5 IL=Vp/R;
6 disp('i) CURRENT (IL) is in rectangular form = '
      +string(IL) + ' A ');
7 PF=0.555;
8 P=sqrt(3)*V*IL*PF;
9 disp('ii) ACTIVE POWER (P) is in rectangular form
      = '+string(P) + ' W ');
10 Q=sqrt(3)*V*IL*56.289;
11 disp('iii) REACTIVE POWER (Q) is in rectangular
      form = '+string(Q) + ' vars ');
12 S=sqrt(3)*V*IL;
13 disp('iv) APPARENT POWER (S) is in rectangular form
      = '+string(S) + ' VA ');
14 Ip=3.698;
15 Z=V/Ip;
16 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Z) + ' ohm ');
17 R1=Z*0.555;
18 disp('i) RESISTANCE (R1) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(R1) + ' ohm ');
19 Xc=Z*0.83;
20 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (Xc) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Xc) + ' ohm ');
21 C=Xc/(2*%pi*50);
22 disp('i) CAPACITOR (C) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(C) + ' F ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.53 Current Active and Reactive Power

```
1 //EXAMPLE 3-53 PG NO-206-207
2 HP=2000;
3 Vp=2200;
4 E=0.93;
5 MI=(HP*735.5)/E;
6 disp('i) MOTOR INPUT (MI) is in rectangular form
   = '+string(MI) +' W ');
7 Ip=MI/[3*Vp*0.85];
8 disp('i) CURRENT (Ip) is in rectangular form = '
   +string(Ip) +' A ');
9 AC=Ip*0.85;
10 disp('i) ACTIVE CURRENT (AC) is in rectangular
   form = '+string(AC) +' A ');
11 RC=(Ip^2-AC^2)^0.5;
12 disp('i) REACTIVE CURRENT (RC) is in rectangular
   form = '+string(RC) +' A ');
13 LC=sqrt(3)*Ip;
14 disp('i) LINE CURRENT (LC) is in rectangular form
   = '+string(LC) +' A ');
15 ALC=LC*0.85;
16 disp('i) ACTIVE LINE CURRENT (ALC) is in
   rectangular form = '+string(ALC) +' A ');
17 RLC=(LC^2-ALC^2)^0.5;
18 disp('i) REACTIVE LINE CURRENT (RLC) is in
   rectangular form = '+string(RLC) +' A ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.54 Voltage load impedance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 3-54 PG NO
   -207-208
```

```

2 Van=161.66+%i*0;
3 Vbn=-80.83-%i*140;
4 Vcn=-80.83+%i*140;
5 Z1=10+%i*0;
6 Z2=8.66+%i*5;
7 Z3=8.66-%i*5;
8 YA=1/Z1;
9 disp('i) ADMITTANCE (YA) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (YA) +' siemens ');
10 YB=1/Z2;
11 disp('ii) ADMITTANCE (YB) is in rectangular form
    = '+string (YB) +' siemens ');
12 YC=1/Z3;
13 disp('iii) ADMITTANCE (YC) is in rectangular form
    = '+string (YC) +' siemens ');
14 Von=-[(Van*YA)+(Vbn*YB)+(Vcn*YC)]/[YA+YB+YC];
15 disp('iv) VOLTAGE (Von) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Von) +' V ');
16 Vao=Van-Von;
17 disp('v) VOLTAGE (Vao) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Vao) +' V ');
18 Vbo=Vbn-Von;
19 disp('vi) VOLTAGE (Vbo) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Vbo) +' V ');
20 Vco=Vcn-Von;
21 disp('vii) VOLTAGE (Vco) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (Vco) +' V ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.55 Phase and Line Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-55
  PG NO-208-209
2 Vab=400+%i*0;
3 Vbc=-220-%i*381.05;
4 Vca=-220+%i*381.05;

```

```

5 Z1=0+%i*25;
6 Z2=13+%i*7.5;
7 Z3=20+%i*0;
8 IAB=Vab/Z1;
9 disp('i) CURRENT (IAB) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(IAB) +' A ');
10 IBC=Vbc/Z2;
11 disp('i) CURRENT (IBC) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(IBC) +' A ');
12 ICA=Vca/Z3;
13 disp('i) CURRENT (ICA) is in rectangular form =
    '+string(ICA) +' A ');
14 IA=IAB-ICA;
15 disp('i) CURRENT (IA) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(IA) +' A ');
16 IB=IBC-IAB;
17 disp('i) CURRENT (IB) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(IB) +' A ');
18 IC=ICA-IBC;
19 disp('i) CURRENT (IC) is in rectangular form = '
    '+string(IC) +' A ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.59 current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 3-59 PG NO 267
2 V2=240-%i*14.35;
3 V1=240+%i*0;
4 VL=233.73-%i*8.938;
5 R1=0.6+%i*0.8;
6 R2=0.5+%i*0.866;
7 I1=(V1-VL)/R1;
8 I2=(V2-VL)/R2;
9 R3=16+%i*12;
10 I3=(VL/R3);
11 disp('i) current(I1) is in polar form = '+string(

```

```
    I1)+'A ');  
12 disp('i) current(I2) is in polar form = '+string (   
    I2)+'A ');  
13 disp('i) current(I3) is in polar form = '+string (   
    I3)+'A ');
```

---



# Chapter 4

## network theorem

Scilab code Exa 4.4 Numbers of trees

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-4 PG NO-224
2 A=[1 1 0 0 0 1;0 -1 1 -1 0 0;-1 0 -1 0 -1 0];
3 A1=[1 0 -1;1 -1 0;0 1 -1;0 -1 0;0 0 -1;1 0 0];
4 det(A*A1)=A*A1;
5 disp('i) Numbers of trees ([A*A^T]) is = '+
      string(det(A*A1)) +' ');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 4.6 Currents

```
1 // EXAMPLE 4-6 PG NO-228
2 I1=-2.59*10^-3;
3 I2=-1.45*10^-3;
4 IR1=I1;
5 disp('i) CURRENT (IR1) is from A to B = '+
      string(IR1) +' A ');
6 IR2=I2;
7 disp('ii) CURRENT (IR2) is from B to E = '+
      string(IR2) +' A ');
```

```

8 IR3=I1-I2;
9 disp('iii) CURRENT (IR1) is      from B to C = '+
  string (IR3) + ' A ');
10 IR4=I1;
11 disp('vi) CURRENT (IR4) is      from C to F = '+
  string (IR4) + ' A ');
12 IR5=I2;
13 disp('v) CURRENT (IR1) is      from D to C = '+
  string (IR5) + ' A ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.8 currents

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 4-8           PG
                                     NO-230-231
2 V=25;
3 Vm=0.64;
4 Vn=3.05;
5 R1=5;
6 R2=9.64
7 I1=(V-R2)/R1
8 disp('i) CURRENT (I1) is      = '+string (I1) +'
  A ');
9 I2=R2/4;
10 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is     = '+string (I2) +' A
  ');
11 I3=(R2-Vn)/10;
12 disp('iii) CURRENT (I3) is    = '+string (I3) +'
  A ');
13 I4=(10-Vn)/8;
14 disp('vi) CURRENT (I4) is     = '+string (I4) +' A
  ');
15 I5=Vn/2;
16 disp('v) CURRENT (I5) is      = '+string (I5) +' A
  ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 4.9 current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-9 PG NO-232-233
2 X=[40 -8 -20;-8 18 -6;-20 -6 36];
3 Y=[24 -8 -20;0 18 -6;0 -6 36];
4 Z=[40 24 -20;-8 0 -6;-20 0 36];
5 U=[40 -8 24;-8 18 0;-20 -6 0]
6 I1=det(Y/X);
7 disp('CURRENT = '+string((I1))+ ' A');
8 I2=det(Z/X);
9 disp(' CURRENT = '+string(I2)+ ' A');
10 I3=det(U/X);
11 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(I3)+ ' A');
12 IR3=I2;
13 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IR3)+ ' A');
14 IR4=0;
15 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IR4)+ ' A');
16 IR5=I1-I3;
17 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IR5)+ ' A');
18 IR6=I3;
19 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IR6)+ ' A');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 4.10 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-11 PG
NO-233-234
2 I1=-1.28;
3 I2=-0.83;
4 I3=0.84;
5 IR1=-I1; //CURRENT
THROUGH 2.2 RESISTANCE
```

```

6 disp('i) Current (IR1) is = '+string (IR1) +'
  A from B to A ');
7 IR2=-I1+I2; //CURRENT
  THROUGH 4.7 RESISTANCE
8 disp('ii) Current (IR2) is = '+string (IR2) +
  ' A from C to B ');
9 IR3=-I2+I3; //CURRENT
  THROUGH 6.8 RESISTANCE
10 disp('iii) Current (IR3) is = '+string (IR3)
  + ' A from C to D ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.12 current

```

1 //Example 4-12 PG NO234-235
2 VA=60.866;
3 VB=19.13;
4 R=60;
5 I60=(VA-VB)/R;
6 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(I60)+' A');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.13 current

```

1 //Example 4-13 PG NO-235
2 X=[1 -0.5 2;-0.5 3.5 -4;-0.5 -1 0];
3 X1=[2 -0.5 -0.5;-4 3.5 -1;0 -1 2.5 ]
4 X2=[1 -0.5 -0.5;-0.5 3.5 -1;-0.5 -1 2.5];
5 V=det([X1-X]/X2); //V=VA-VC
6 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V) is = '+string (V) +' V ');
7 I2=0.5*1.566;
8 disp('i) Current (I2) is = '+string (I2) +' A ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.13 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-13 PG NO-305
2 Z1=10+%i*0;
3 Z2=-%i*5;
4 Z3=3+%i*4;
5 Z4=3-%i*4;
6 Z5=10+%i*2.5;
7 VTH=(Z1*Z2)/(Z3+Z2);
8 ZTH=2+((20-%i*15)/(3-%i*1));
9 ZL=VTH/(ZTH+Z5);
10 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VTH) is = '+string(VTH)+'V ');
11 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZTH) is = '+string(ZTH)+'ohm
    ');
12 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZL) is = '+string(ZL)+'A ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 4.14 current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-14 PG NO-236
2 VA=61.38;
3 R1=60;
4 R2=110;
5 R3=25;
6 V1=120;
7 V2=40;
8 V3=60;
9 I120=(V1-VA)/R1;
10 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(I120)+' A');
11 I40=(VA+V2)/R2;
12 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(I40)+' A');
13 I60=(VA-V3)/R3;
14 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(I60)+' A');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 4.16 current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-16 PG NO
   -236-237;
2 VA=1.96;
3 VB=3.2;
4 IBA=(VB-VA)/2;
5 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IBA)+' A');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 4.17 voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-17 PG NO-237
2 A=8.08; //POTENTIAL
3 B=7.942; //POTENTIAL
4 VAB=A-B; //POTENTIAL DIFFERENCE
5 disp(' POTENTIAL DIFFERENCE is = '+string(VAB)+' V')
   ;
```

---

Scilab code Exa 4.19 currents

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-19
   PG NO-236
2 i1=11.06;
3 i2=5.34;
4 i3=1.907;
5 IPR=i2-i3;
6 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IPR)+' A');
7 IRS=i2;
8 VRS=IRS*10^-3*15*10^3;
```

```
9 disp(' VOLTAGE is = '+string(VRS)+' A');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.21 current and power

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-21 PG NO
   -239
2 I1=4.46;
3 I2=9.46;
4 I3=10;
5 I4=6.22;
6 V1=110.8;
7 IAB=I1
8 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IAB)+' A');
9 ICD=I2;
10 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(ICD)+' A');
11 IFE=I3-I1;
12 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IFE)+' A');
13 IDE=I2-I4;
14 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IDE)+' A');
15 IHG=I4;
16 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IHG)+' A');
17 I5=5*V1
18 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(I5)+' A');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.22 voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-22 PG
   NO-39-240
2 R1=50;
3 R2=20;
4 R3=10;
5 V1=50;
6 V2=100;
```

```
7 V=[(V1/R1)+(V2/R2)]/[(1/50)+(1/20)+(1/10)];
8 disp(' Voltage is = '+string(V)+' V');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.23 current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-23 PG NO-240
2 I1=-3/19;
3 V=12.632;
4 I6=I1+1;
5 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(I6)+' A');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.24 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-24 PG NO
   -240-241
2 I1=9;
3 I2=2.5;
4 I3=2;
5 IR3=I2-I3;
6 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IR3)+' A');
7 V=13.5;
8 disp(' VOLTAGE is = '+string(V)+' V');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.25 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-25 PG
   NO-241
2 //31-15I1-(I1-I2)+10V1=0
3 //-10V1-(I2-I1)-4I2=0;
4 //V1=31-5I1;
```



```

5 I1=5;
6 disp('i) Current (I1) is = '+string(I1)+' A
   ');
7 I2=-11;
8 disp('ii) Current (I2) is = '+string(I2)+'
   A ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.28 Current

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 4-28
                                     PG NO-243
2 I1=1.42;
3 I2=1.683;
4 I3=0.325;
5 Iba=I2-I1;
6 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(Iba)+' A');
7 Ibd=I1-I3;
8 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(Ibd)+' A');
9 Iac=I2;
10 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(Iac)+' A');
11 Icd=I3;
12 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(Icd)+' A');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.29 Power

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 4-29
                                     PG
                                     NO-243
2 I1=2;                               //CURRENT
3 R=3;                                 //RESISTANCE
4 P=I1*I1*R;                           //POWER
5 disp(' POWER is = '+string(P)+' W');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 4.30 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-30 PG NO
   -244
2 I3=-0.882;
3 I=-I3;
4 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(I)+' A');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 4.32 Branch Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-32 PG NO-245-246
2 Vb=4.55;
3 Vc=2.57;
4 Vd=3.165;
5 Iab=2*(-Vb+9);
6 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(Iab)+' A');
7 Ida=2*Vd;
8 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(Ida)+' A');
9 Ibc=Vb-Vc;
10 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(Ibc)+' A');
11 Idc=Vd-Vc;
12 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(Idc)+' A');
13 Ibd=5*(Vb-Vd);
14 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(Ibd)+' A');
15 Ica=Vc;
16 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(Ica)+' A');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 4.36 Current

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 4-36           PG
                                     NO-250-251

2 I1=0.3;
3 I2=-1.1;
4 V1=2*I1;
5 disp(' VOLTAGE is = '+string(V1)+' V');
6 V2=2*I2;
7 disp(' VOLTAGE is = '+string(V2)+' V');
8 V3=-5;
9 disp(' VOLTAGE is = '+string(V3)+' A');
10 V4=-(2*I1)+4;
11 disp(' VOLTAGE is = '+string(V4)+' V');
12 V5=2.8;
13 IAB=V4/2;
14 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IAB)+' A');
15 IAD=V5/2;
16 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IAD)+' A');
17 IAC=-V3/2;
18 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IAC)+' A');
19 IDB=V1/2;
20 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IDB)+' A');
21 IDC=-V2/2;
22 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IDC)+' A');
23 I=IAB+IAD+IAC-2;
24 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(I)+' A');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.37 Current

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 4-37           PG
                                     NO-251-252

2 I1=5;
3 I2=2;
4 I3=1;
5 IAB=I1;
6 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IAB)+' A');

```

```

7 IBE=I1-I2;
8 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IBE)+' A');
9 IBC=I2;
10 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IBC)+' A');
11 ICE=I2+I3;
12 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(ICE)+' A');
13 IDC=I3;
14 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IDC)+' A');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.38 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 4-38
PG NO
-252-253
2 VB=15;
3 VC=6;
4 V=20;
5 IAB=(V-VB)/1;
6 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IAB)+' A');
7 IBE=VB/IAB;
8 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IBE)+' A');
9 IBC=(VB-VC)/4.5;
10 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IBC)+' A');
11 ICE=VC/2;
12 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(ICE)+' A');
13 IDC=1;
14 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(IDC)+' A');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.41 Voltage And Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE-4-41
PG NO-254
2 I2=0.5;

```

```

3 I3=1.5;
4 R=11/3;
5 V=I3*R;
6 disp(' VOLTAGE is = '+string(V)+' V');
7 R1=20/9;
8 Req=(R*R1)/(R+R1);
9 disp(' RESISTANCE is = '+string(Req)+' ohm');
10 I=V/Req;
11 disp(' CURRENT is = '+string(I)+' A');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.43 Node Voltage

```

1 //EXAMPLE 4-43 PG NO
2 // -256-257
3 X=[3 -1 -2;6 -1 -2;6 -5 -16];
4 disp('i) Ditermenent X is = '+string (det(X))
5 '+' ');
6 X1=[0 -1 -2;80 -1 -2;40 -5 -16];
7 V1=X1/X;
8 disp('ii) Ditermenent V1 is = '+string (det(
9 V1)) +' V ');
10 X2=[3 0 -2;6 80 -2;6 40 -16];
11 V3=X2/X;
12 disp('iii) Ditermenent V3 is = '+string (det(
13 V3)) +' V ');
14 X3=[3 -1 0;6 -1 80;6 -5 40];
15 V4=X3/X;
16 disp('iv) Ditermenent V4 is = '+string (det(
17 V4)) +' V ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.44 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 4-44
2 //6I1+14I2=20 I1-I2=-6 PG NO 257
3 I1=-3.2;
4 I2=2.8;
5 disp('i) Current(I1) is = '+string(I1)+' A
   ');
6 disp('Ii) Current (I2) is = '+string(I2)+'
   A ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.46 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 4-46 PG NO
   -258-259
2 X1=[10 -104-%i*200;0 205+%i*150];
3 X2=[200+%i*200 -104-%i*200;-104-%i*200 205+%i*150];
4 I1=det(X1/X2);
5 disp(' Current is in polar form= '+string(I1)+' A')
   ;
6 X3=[200+%i*200 10;-104-%i*200 0];
7 X4=[200+%i*200 -104-%i*200;-104-%i*200 205+%i*150];
8 I2=det(X3/X4);
9 disp(' Current is in polar form = '+string(I2)+' A')
   ;
10 V=10; //VOLTAGE
11 P=V*5.1*10^-2; //POWERE
12 disp(' POWER is = '+string(P)+' W');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.47 V2

```

1 //EXAMPLE 4-47 PG
   NO259-260
2 I2=0;

```

```

3 x=%i*1500;
4 y=30+%i*30;
5 V2=x/y; //VOLTAGE
6 disp(' VOLTAGE is in polar form = '+string(V2)+' V'
);

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.48 Voltage

```

1 //EXAMPLE 4-48 PG NO
// -260
2 Vm=63.43+%i*33.38;
3 V=100+%i*0;
4 V1=0+%i*50
5 R1=5+%i*0;
6 R2=8+%i*6;
7 R3=12+%i*16;
8 I1=(V-Vm)/R1;
9 disp('i) Current (I1) is = '+string(I1)+' A
');
10 I2=(V1-Vm)/R2;
11 disp('ii) Current (I2) is = '+string(I2)+'
A ');
12 I3=(Vm)/R3;
13 disp('iii) Current (I3) is = '+string(I3)+'
A ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.49 Node Voltage

```

1 //EXAMPLE 4-49 PG NO
// 260-261
2 Vm=[10 -0.25;%i*25 0.75+%i*0.5]/[0.45-%i*0.5
-0.25;-0.25 0.75+%i*0.5];

```

```

3 disp('i) Voltage (Vm) is = '+string(det(Vm))
  + ' V ');
4 Vn=[0.45-%i*0.5 10;-0.25 0.75+%i*0.5]/[0.45-%i*0.5
  10;-0.25 0.75+%i*0.5];
5 disp('ii) Voltage (Vn) is = '+string(det(Vn))
  + ' V ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.50 Voltage Vcd

```

1 //EXAMPLE 4-50 PG NO
  261-262
2 I1=(17.32+%i*10)/(10+%i*10);
3 VCA=I1*5;
4 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VCA) is = '+string(VCA) +
  ' V ');
5 I2=(35.35-%i*35.35)/(5-%i*5);
6 VBD=(-I2)*5;
7 disp('ii) VOLTAGE (VBD) is = '+string(VBD) +
  ' V ');
8 VCD=VCA+VBD;
9 disp('ii) VOLTAGE (VCD) is = '+string(VCD) +
  ' V ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.51 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 4-51 PG
  NO-262
2 X1=[14+%i*6 -%i*10 20+%i*0;-%i*10 24+%i*6 -8.66+%i
  *5;-%i*10 -(4-%i*4) 0];
3 X2=[14+%i*6 -%i*10 -%i*10;-%i*10 24+%i*6 -(4-%i*4)
  ;-%i*10 -(4-%i*4) (34-%i*4)];
4 I3=det(X1/X2);

```



```
5 disp('i) Current (I3) is = '+string (I3) +' A
   ');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.52 Voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-52
   PG NO-263
2 X=[(6+%i*2) (100+%i*0);(-6-%i*3.32) 0];
3 X1=[(6+%i*2) (-6-%i*3.32); (-6-%i*3.32) (16+%i*12)
     ];
4 I2=det(X/X1);
5 disp('i) Current (I2) is = '+string (I2) +' A
   ');
6 V=10*I2;
7 disp('ii) VOLTAGE (V) is = '+string (V) +' V
   ');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.56 Input Impedance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-56 PG NO-265
2 I1=5.92-%i*4.833;
3 V=12+%i*0;
4 Z=V/I1;
5 disp('i) Input Impedance (Z) is = '+string (Z
   ) +' ohm ');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.57 Primary and Secondary Current and voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 4-57
   PG
   N 265-266
```

```

2 Z1=[200 +%i*4;0 5+%i*10];
3 Z2=[2+%i*5 %i*4;%i*4 5+%i*10];
4 I1=det(Z1/Z2);
5 disp('i) Current (I1) is = '+string(I1) +' A
    ');
6 Z3=[2+%i*5 %i*4;%i*4 5+%i*10];
7 Z4=[2+%i*5 %i*4;%i*4 5+%i*10];
8 I2=det(Z3/Z4);
9 disp('ii) Current (I2) is = '+string(I2) +'
    A ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.58 current

```

1
2 // Example : 4.58
3
4 v1=233.73-%i*8.934;
5 vs=240+%i*0;
6 r1=0.6+%i*0.8;
7 i1=(vs-v1)/r1;
8 disp('the value of I1 is = '+string(i1)+' Amp');
9 r2=0.5+%i*0.866;
10 vs1=239.5-%i*14.359;
11 i2=(vs1-v1)/r2;
12 disp('the value of I1 is = '+string(i2)+' Amp');
13 r3=16+%i*12;
14 il=i1/r3;
15 disp('the value of I1 is = '+string(il)+' Amp');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.62 I1 I2 Active and Reactive Power

```

1 //EXAMPLE 4-61 PG NO
    -267-268

```

```
2 I1=0.05-%i*6.49;
3 I2=0.040+%i*0.02;
4 R1=100;
5 R2=4+%i*200;
6 Vab=(R1*I2)-[R2*(I1-I2)];
7 disp('i) VOLTAGE (Vab) is      = '+string (Vab) +' V
      ');
```

---

# Chapter 5

## Network Theorem

Scilab code Exa 5.1 Current

```
1      //EXAMPLE 5-1  PG NO-294
2  TR1=32;
3  R1=20;
4  R2=30;
5  R3=20;
6  V=32;
7  Ir11=V/TR1;
8  Ir12=Ir11*(R1/(R1+R2));
9  Ir13=Ir11*(R2/(R1+R3));
10 TR2=40;
11 I#r2=R3/TR2;
12 I#r1=(R3/TR2)*I#r2;
13 I#r3=(R3/TR2)*I#r1;
14 Ir3=Ir13+I#r3;
15 Ir1=Ir11-I#r1;
16 Ir2=Ir12-I#r2;
17 disp('i) current(Ir3) is    = '+string (Ir3)+'A ');
18 Ir3=Ir13+I#r3;
19 disp('i) current(Ir1) is    = '+string (Ir1)+'A ');
20 Ir1=Ir11-I#r1;
21 disp('i) current(Ir2) is    = '+string (Ir2)+'A ');
```

22 Ir2=0.5-0.4;

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.2 Voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-2 PG NO-295
2 Vab1=7.059;
3 Vab2=2.353;
4 Vab=Vab1+Vab2;
5 disp('i') Votage(Vab) is = '+string (Vab)+'V ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.3 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-3 PG NO-296
2 TR1=(90/14); //TOTAL RESISTANCE
3 R1=8;
4 R2=6;
5 R3=3;
6 E1=10; //VOLTS
7 IR11=E1*(1/TR1); //
  Current in resistance one
8 IR12=IR11*(R1/(R1+R2)); //Current in
  resistance Two
9 IR13=IR11*(R2/(R1+R2)); //Current in
  resistance one
10 IR14=0;
11 TR2=10; //TOTAL RESISTANCE
12 IR23=TR2/E1;
13 IR21=IR23*(R2/(R2+R3));
14 IR22=IR23*(R3/(R2+R3));
15 IR24=0;
16 IR34=(10/12);
17 IR32=TR2/(R2+(R3*R1/11));
18 IR31=IR32*(R1/(R1+R3));
```

```

19 IR33=IR32*(R3/(R1+R3));
20 IR1=(14-6-8)/9;
21 IR2=(8+3-11)/9;
22 IR3=(6+3)/9-1;
23 IR4=IR34+0+0;
24 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR11)+'V ');
25 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR12)+'V ');
26 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR13)+'V ');
27 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR14)+'V ');
28 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR21)+'V ');
29 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR22)+'V ');
30 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR23)+'V ');
31 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR24)+'V ');
32 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR31)+'V ');
33 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR32)+'V ');
34 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR33)+'V ');
35 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR34)+'V ');
36 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE ONE is = '+string
      (IR1)+'V ');
37 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE TWO is = '+string
      (IR2)+'V ');
38 disp('i)CURRENT IN RESISTANCE THREE is = '+
      string (IR3)+'V ');
39 disp('i) CURRENT IN RESISTANCE FOUR is = '+string
      (IR4)+' ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.4 Current

```
1
2 E1=100+%i*0;
3 E2=43.30+%i*25
4 Z1=1+%i*3;
5 Z2=1-%i*3;
6 Z3=2+%i*4;
7 Z4=3-%i*3
8 Z5=1+%i*5;
9 Z6=2-%i*8;
10 Iab1=E1/((Z1+Z2)+((Z3*Z4)/(Z3+Z4)));
11 I2=E2/((Z5-Z6)+((Z3*Z1+Z2)/(Z3+Z1+Z2)));
12 Iab2=(I2*Z3)/(Z3+Z1+Z2)
13 disp('i) CURRENT (Iab1) is    = '+string(Iab1)+'A '
      );
14 disp('i) CURRENT (I2) is      = '+string(I2)+'A ');
15 disp('i) CURRENT (Iab2) is    = '+string(Iab2)+'A '
      );
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.6 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-6 PG NO=299-300
2 TZ1=54.90+%i*85;
3 Z1=40+%i*0;
4 Z2=250-%i*132.625;
5 Z3=0-%i*132.625;
6 IR1=[Z1/TZ1]*[Z3/Z2];
7 disp(' CURRENT is in polar form = '+string(IR1)+'A '
      );
8 TZ2=173.64+%i*48.84;
9 Z4=20+%i*0;
```

```

10 Z5=250+%i*377;
11 Z6=0+%i*377;
12 IR2=[Z4/TZ2]*[Z6/Z5];
13 disp(' CURRENT is in polar form = '+string(IR2)+'A'
);
14 IR=[IR1^2+IR2^2]^0.5;
15 disp(' CURRENT is in polar form = '+string(IR)+'A')
;

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.7 Power Total Power

```

1 //EXAMPLE 5-7 PG NO-300
2 IR1=0.185; //current
3 IR2=0.0924; //current
4 R=250; //Resistance
5 P1=IR1*IR1*R; //POWER
6 P2=IR2*IR2*R; //POWER
7 P=P1+P2; //POWER
8 disp('i) POWER (P1) is = '+string (P1)+'W ');
9 disp('i) POWER (P2) is = '+string (P2)+'W ');
10 disp('i) POWER (P) is = '+string (P)+'W ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.8 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 5-8 PG NO-301
2 Vcb=40/7;
3 Vth=-6.2857;
4 RTH=9.4286;
5 R=10;
6 I=-Vth/[R+RTH];
7 disp(' CURRENT is in polar form = '+string(I)+'A');

```

---



### Scilab code Exa 5.9 Deflection

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-9 PG NO-302
2  V=10;    //Voltage
3  S=0.5*10^-5;
4  R1=2500;
5  R2=1050;
6  R3=200;
7  R4=500;
8  Van=(V/(R1+R4))*R4;
9  Vbn=(V/(R2+R3))*R3;
10 VTH=Van-Vbn;
11 RTH=((R1*R4)/(R1+R4))+((R2*R3)/(R2+R3));
12 I=VTH/(RTH+100);
13 GD=I/S;          //Galvonater
    Deflection
14 disp('i) voltage (Van) is    = '+string (Van)+'V ');
15 disp('i) Voltage (Vbn) is    = '+string (Vbn)+'V ');
16 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is    = '+string (VTH)+'V ');
17 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is  = '+string (RTH)+'
    ohms ');
18 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is      = '+string (I)+'A ');
19 disp('i) Galvoneter Deflection (GD) is = '+string
    (GD)+'mm ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.10 Power dissipated

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-10 PG NO-303
2  I1=(58/21);
3  R1=2;
4  R2=5;
5  R3=15;
```

```

6 VTH=R1+I1; //Thevenins Voltage
7 RTH=(1*(R2+R3))/(1+(R2+R3)); //Thevenins
  resistance
8 I=VTH/(10+RTH); //CURRENT
9 P=I*I*10; //POWER
10 disp('i) Thevenins voltage (VTH) is = '+string (
  VTH)+'V ');
11 disp('i) Thevenins resistance (RTH) is = '+
  string (RTH)+'ohm ');
12 disp('i) current (I) is = '+string (I)+'A ');
13 disp('i) power (P) is = '+string (P)+'W ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.11 Voltage

```

1 //EXAMPLE 5-11
  PG NO-303
2 X=8+%i*8; //X=I1/V1;
3 X1=0+%i*30/25+%i*80; //X1=Va/V1;
4 V1=[20*(25+%i*80)]/(0+%i*30);
5 disp(' VOLTAGE is in polar form = '+string(V1)+'V')
  ;

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.12 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 5-12 PG NO304-305
2 I2=0.411+%i*0;
3 VTH=5+%i*0-(I2*5);
4 ZTH=1/(1+(1/2)+(1/5));
5 Iab=VTH/(ZTH+(2+%i*2));
6 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VTH) is in polar form = '+
  string (VTH)+'V ');
7 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZTH) is in polar form = '+
  string (ZTH)+'ohms ');

```

```
8 disp('i) Current (Iab) is      in polar form = '+'
   string (Iab)+'A ');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.13 Current

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-13  PG NO-305
2 Z1=10+%i*0;
3 Z2=-%i*5;
4 Z3=3+%i*4;
5 Z4=3-%i*4;
6 Z5=10+%i*2.5;
7 VTH=(Z1*Z2)/(Z3+Z2);
8 ZTH=2+((20-%i*15)/(3-%i*1));
9 ZL=VTH/(ZTH+Z5);
10 disp('i) VOLTAGE (VTH) is      = '+'string (VTH)+'V ');
11 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZTH) is     = '+'string (ZTH)+'ohm
    ');
12 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZL) is      = '+'string (ZL)+'A ');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.14 Current

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-14  PG NO-306
2 V1=120;
3 V2=65;
4 R1=40;
5 R2=60;
6 IN=(V1/R1)+(V2/R2);
7 RN=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
8 IRL=IN*(RN/(RN+11));
9 disp('i) Current (IN) is        = '+'string (IN)+'A ');
10 disp('i) Current (RN) is        = '+'string (RN)+'ohms ');
    ;
11 disp('i) Current (IRL) is       = '+'string (IRL)+'A ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.15 Current

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-15   PG NO-306
2  I2=-0.67;
3  R1=8;
4  R2=2;
5  R3=5;
6  RN=R1+((R2*R3)/(R2+R3));
7  I=-I2*(RN/(10+RN));
8  disp('i) Resistance (RN) is    = '+string (RN)+'ohm
      ');
9  disp('i) Current3 (I) is      = '+string (I)+'A ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.16 Impedance

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-16   PG NO-307
2  Z1=2.828+%i*2.828;
3  Z2=0+%i*2.5;
4  R=10;
5  Z3=3+%i*4;
6  IN=Z1+Z2;
7  ZN=(R*Z3)/(R+Z3);
8  disp('i) current (IN) is      = '+string (IN)+'A ');
9  disp('i) impedance (ZN) is    = '+string (ZN)+'ohms
      ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.17 Impedance

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-17 PG NO-307-308
```

```

2 Z1=60+%i*0;
3 Z2=15.6-%i*9;
4 Z3=10.42-%i*6;
5 Z4=25.98-%i*15;
6 Z5=11.92-%i*1.4;
7 I=2.5*10^-3;
8 Vab=((Z1*Z2)/(Z3+Z2));
9 ZTH=(Z3*Z2)/(Z3+Z2);
10 Vax=I*Z3*10^3;
11 Vxy=Vab-Z4;
12 Zxy=ZTH+Z3;
13 IN=Z5/(Zxy*10^3);
14 ZN=Zxy;
15 disp('i) Voltage (Vab) is    = '+string (Vab)+'V');
16 disp('i) Impedance (ZTH) is    = '+string (ZTH)+'K
    ohms ');
17 disp('i) Voltage (Vax) is    = '+string (Vax)+' ');
18 disp('i) Voltage (Vxy) is    = '+string (Vxy)+'V');
19 disp('i) Impedance (Zxy) is    = '+string (Zxy)+'K
    ohms ');
20 disp('i) Current (IN) is    = '+string (IN)+'A ');
21 disp('i) Impedance (ZN) is    = '+string (ZN)+'K
    ohms ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.18 Current and Resistance

```

1          //example 5-18 pg no-308-309
2 V=120;
3 R1=1200;
4 R2=400;
5 Vab=(V*R1)/(R1+R2);
6 Rab=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
7 IN=40/450;
8 RN=450;
9 disp('i) Voltage (Vab) is    = '+string (Vab)+'V ')

```

```

;
10 disp('i) Resistance (Rab) is = '+string (Rab)+'
    ohms ');
11 disp('i) Current (IN) is = '+string (IN)+' mA');
12 disp('i) Resistance (RN) is = '+string (RN)+'
    ohms ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.19 RL Power

```

1 //EXAMPLE -19 PG NO-312
2 V=360;
3 R1=150;
4 R2=30;
5 Pm=900;
6 RL=25;
7 VTH=(V*R1)/(R1+R2);
8 RTH=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
9 TR=30+((R1*RL)/(R1+RL)); //total resistance
10 I=V/TR; //Current supplied
    by battery
11 P=V*I; //Power supplied by
    battery
12 %PL=Pm*100/P //Percentage of
    power delivered to load
13 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string (VTH)+'V ');
14 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is = '+string (RTH)+'
    ohms ');
15 disp('i) Total resistance (TR) is = '+string (TR)
    +' ohms');
16 disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string (I)+' A ');
17 disp('i) power (P) is = '+string (P)+' W ');
18 disp('i) Percentage of power (%PL) is = '+string
    (%PL)+' % ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.20 VOLTAGE

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-20 PG NO -313
2  Z1=5+%i*0;
3  Z2=4-%i*3;
4  Z3=3+%i*3;
5  Z4=%i*3;
6  VTH=((Z1)/(3+(((Z4*Z2)/(Z3-Z4)))))*(Z4/(Z3-Z4))*(-Z4
    );
7  disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is    = '+string (VTH)+'V ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.21 ZL Power

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-21 PG NO -313-314
2  Z1=8.66+%i*5;
3  Z2=%i*1;
4  VTH=Z1-(Z1-1)*0.9;
5  ZTH=Z2+((9*1)/(9+1));
6  I=VTH/((0.9+%i*1)+(0.9-%i*1));
7  P=1.02^2*0.9;
8  disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is    = '+string (VTH) + ' V '
    );
9  disp('i) Impedance (ZTH) is    = '+string (ZTH) + ' ');
    ;
10 disp('i) Current (I) is      = '+string (I) + 'A ');
11 disp('i) Power (VTH) is      = '+string (P) + ' W ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.22 VOLTAGE

```

1          //EXAMPLE 5-22          PG NO-315-316
2  I1=100;
3  I2=80;
4  I3=5;
5  R1=100;
6  R2=50;
7  R3=200;
8  IN=I1+I2-I3;
9  X=1/R1+1/R2+1/R3;          // 1/RN=X
10 RN=X;
11 VTH=IN*RN;
12 RTH=RN
13 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string(IN) + 'V ');
14 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string(1/RN) + 'V '
    );
15 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string(VTH) + 'V ')
    ;
16 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string(RTH) + 'V ')
    ;

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.23 Vo

```

1          //EXAMPLE 5-23          PG -NO 316-317
2  V11=-5;
3  V12=5;
4  V13=0;
5  G1=1/2200;
6  G2=1/3300;
7  G3=1/1500;
8  V01=((V11*G1)+(V12*G2)+(V13*G3))/(G1+G2+G3);
9  V21=-5;
10 V22=10;
11 V23=0;
12 V02=((V21*G1)+(V22*G2)+(V23*G3))/(G1+G2+G3);
13 disp('i) Voltage (V01) is = '+string(V01) + 'V ')

```



```

;
14 disp('i) Voltage (VO2) is = '+string (VO2) +'V ')
;

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.24 Voltage

```

1 Z1=10+%i*0;
2 Z2=99.33-%i*49.09222;
3 Z3=20+%i*0;
4 Z4=10+%i*20;
5 Z5=20.03+%i*30.03;
6 Z6=15+%i*20;
7 Z7=89.32-%i*49.105;
8 IN=Z1+Z2-Z3;
9 ZN=1/((1/Z4)+(1/Z5)+(1/Z6));
10 VTH=(Z7/1000)*ZN;
11 ZTH=ZN
12 disp('i) Current (IN) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (IN) +'V ');
13 disp('i) Impedance (1/ZN) is in rectangular form
    = '+string (1/ZN) +'V ');
14 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is in rectangular form =
    '+string (VTH) +'V ');
15 disp('i) Impedance (ZTH) is in rectangular form
    = '+string (ZTH) +'ohm ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.25 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 5-25
    PG NO
    -318-319
2 I1=4.4-%i*1.012; //
    Current

```

```

3 I2=I1*[(%i*5)/(3+%i*9)];
4 Z1=1;
5 I11=[I2/[10*%i*5]]*[%i*5/10+%i*5];
6 disp(' Current is in polar form = '+string(I1)+'A')
  ;
7 disp(' Current is in polar form = '+string(I2)+'A')
  ;
8 disp(' Current is in polar form = '+string(I11)+'A'
  );
9 I12=I1-I11;
10 disp(' Current is in polar form = '+string(I12)+'A'
  );

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.26 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 5-26 PG NO-319-320
2 Z1=70.71+%i*70.71;
3 Z2=10+%i*5;
4 Z3=-%i*5;
5 Z4=%i*5;
6 Z5=5-%i*5;
7 X1=[Z2 Z3 Z1,Z3 10 0,0 Z4 0];
8 X2=[Z2 Z3 0,Z3 10 Z4,0 Z4 Z5];
9 X3=[0 Z3 0,0 10 Z4,Z1 Z4 Z5];
10 X4=[Z2 Z3 0,Z3 10 Z4,0 Z4 Z5];
11 I3=X1/X2;
12 I1=X3/X4;
13 disp('i) Current (I3) is in polar = '+string (I3
  ) +' A ');
14 disp('i) Current (I1) is in polar = '+string (I1
  ) +' A ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.27 Delta to Star

```

1      //EXAMPLE 5-27  PG NO-321
2  Z1=(6-%i*2.41);      //Impedance
3  Z2=(0-%i*9.64);     //Impedance
4  Z3=4+%i*0;          //Impedance
5  Z4=2+%i*0;          //Impedance
6  Z5=0-%i*2.41;      //Impedance
7  Za=Z2/Z1;           //Impedance
8  Zb=(Z3*Z4)/Z1;     //Impedance
9  Zc=(Z4*Z5)/Z1;     //Impedance
10 disp('i) Impedance (Za) is    in polar = '+string (
    Za) +' ohms ');
11 disp('ii) Impedance (Zb) is    in polar = '+string
    (Zb) +' ohms ');
12 disp('iii) Impedance (Zc) is    in polar = '+string
    (Zc) +' ohms ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.28 Total Impedance

```

1      //EXAMPLE 5-28  PG NO-322
2  Z1=0.6-%i*1.2;
3  Z2=0.6-%i*1.2;
4  Z3=1.2+%i*0.6;
5  Z=Z1+(((Z2+3)*(Z3+%i*3))/(Z2+3+Z3+%i*3));
6  disp('i) Impedance (Z) is    in polar = '+string (Z
    ) +' ohms ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.29 Current

```

1      //EXAMPLE 5-29  PG NO 323
2  V1=5;                //Voltage
3  V2=0.05;             //Voltage
4  R1=100;              //Resistance
5  R2=1000;             //Resistance

```

```

6 R3=85;
7 R4=880;;
8 I1=0.00266;           // Current
9 I2=0.02676;         // Current
10 Va=V1-R1*I2;
11 Vb=V1-R2*I1;
12 VTH=Va-Vb;
13 RTH=((R1*R3)/(R1+R3))+(R2*R4)/(R2+R4)
14 I=(0.016)/(RTH+20);
15 disp('i') Voltage (Va) is      in polar = '+string (Va
    ) +' V ');
16 disp('i') Voltage (Vb) is      in polar = '+string (Vb
    ) +' V ');
17 disp('i') Voltage (VTH) is      in polar = '+string (
    VTH) +' V ');
18 disp('i') Resistance (RTH) is    in polar = '+string
    (RTH) +' ohms ');
19 disp('i') Current (I) is        = '+string (I) +' A ')
    ;

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.30 Current

```

1           //EXAMPLE 5-30    PG NO 324-325
2 V=25;           //Voltage
3 R1=50;         //RESISTANCE
4 R2=35;         //RESISTANCE
5 R3=60;         //RESISTANCE
6 R4=10;
7 VTH=V-(R1*(R2/R3)); //THEVENINS VOLTAGE
8 RTH=(R1*R4)/R3;
9 I40=-(VTH/(40+RTH));
10 V40=40*I40;
11 disp('i') Impedance (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +'
    V ');
12 disp('i') Impedance (RTH) is      = '+string (RTH) +'

```

```

    ohm ');
13 disp('i) Impedance (I40) is      = '+string (I40) +'
    A ');
14 disp('i) Impedance (V40) is      = '+string (V40) +'
    V ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.31 Current

```

1          //EXAMPLE 5-31   PG NO-326;
2 V=25;
3 R1=50;
4 R2=40;
5 R3=10;
6 I=(V/(R1+((R2*R3)/(R2+R3))))*(R3/(R2+R3));
7 disp('i) Current (I) is      = '+string (I) +' A ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.32 RL for Pmax

```

1          //EXAMPLE 5-32   PG NO=326
2 V1=60;          //VOLTAGE
3 V2=50;          //VOLTAGE
4 V3=100;         //VOLTAGE
5 R1=60;          //RESISTANCE
6 R2=30;          //RESISTANCE
7 R3=40;          //RESISTANCE
8 VTH=V2+(R2*(2/3))-(R1*1);
9 RTH=((R1*R2)/(R1+R2))+((R1*R3)/(R1+R3));
10 RL=RTH;
11 I=VTH/(RTH+RTH);          //CURRENT
12 P=(I*I)*RL;              //POWER
13 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +' V
    ');

```

```

14 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is      = '+string (RTH) +'
      ');
15 disp('i) Load Resistance (RL) is  = '+string (RL)
      +' ohm ');
16 disp('i) Current (I) is          = '+string (I) +' A ');
17 disp('i) Power (P) is            = '+string (I) +' W ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.33 Current

```

1          //EXAMPLE 5-33   PG NO=327
2 R1=15;    //RESISTANCE
3 R2=8;     //RESISTANCE
4 R3=12;    //RESISTANCE
5 R4=10;
6 R5=5.14;;
7 R6=7.429;
8 R7=32.74;
9 V=60;
10 Ra=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2+R3);
11 Rb=(R3*R2)/(R1+R2+R3);
12 Rc=(R1*R3)/(R1+R2+R3);
13 TR=R4+R5+((R6*R7)/(R6+R7));          //TOTAL RESISTANCE
14 I=V/TR
15 disp('i) Resistance (Ra) is      = '+string (Ra) +'
      ohms ');
16 disp('i) Resistance (Rb) is      = '+string (Rb) +'
      ohms ');
17 disp('i) Resistance (Rc) is      = '+string (Rc) +'
      ohms ');
18 disp('i) Total Resistance (TR) is  = '+string (TR
      ) +' ohms ');
19 disp('i) Current (I) is          = '+string (I) +' A ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.34 Pmax Total Power RL

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-34 PG NO-327-328
2  V=10;
3  R1=1;
4  R2=2;
5  R3=8.5;
6  VTH=V*(R1/R2);          //Thevenins
   Voltage
7  RTH=R2+((R1*R1)/(R1+R1))+R2;    //Thevenins
   Resistance
8  Pmax=(5/9)^2*RTH;
9  TR=R1+((R1*R3)/(R1+R3));        //Total Resistance
10 TP=V*(V/TR);                  //Total Power
11 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string(VTH) +' V
   ');
12 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is    = '+string(RTH) +'
   ohms ');
13 disp('i) Power (Pmax) is        = '+string(Pmax) +' W
   ');
14 disp('i) Total resistance (TR) is = '+string(TR
   ) +' ohms ');
15 disp('i) Total Power (TP) is    = '+string(TP) +'
   W ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.35 Thevenins equivalent circuits

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-35 PG NO-328-329
2  Va=6;          //VOLTAGE at PONT A
3  Vb=-3;        //VOLTAGE at POINT B
4  VTH=Va-Vb;
5  R1=1;
6  R2=2;
7  R3=3;
8  RTH=((R2*R3)/(R2+R3))+((R1*R3)/(R1+R3));
```

```

9 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +' V
   ');
10 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is   = '+string (RTH) +'
    ohm ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.36 maximum Power

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 5-36
                                       PG NO
                                       =329
                                       //CURRENT
2 I1=-10;
3 Vpc=15;
4 I2=7.5;
5 Vqc=I2*1;
6 disp(' Voltage is      = '+string(Vqc)+'V');
7 Vpq=Vpc-Vqc;
8 disp(' Voltage is      = '+string(Vpq)+'V');
9 RTH=1.406;
10 Pmax=[I2/(2*RTH)]^2*RTH;
11 disp(' Power is      = '+string(Pmax)+'W');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.37 Current

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 5-37
                                       PG
                                       NO-330-331
2 R=8;
3 R1=12.67;
4 R2=4;
5 R3=10;
6 R4=3.077;
7 R5=13.077;

```



```

8 R50=9.9; //RESISTANCE AT 50 V
  BATTERY
9 V=50; //VOLTAGE
10 I1=V/R50; //CURRENT
11 I=I1*[R/(R+R1)];
12 disp(' Current is (I1) = '+string(I1)+'A');
13 disp(' Current is (I) = '+string(I)+'A');
14 R100=R+[(R2*(R3+R4))/(R2+R3+R4)];
15 disp(' Resistance at 100 (R100) is = '+string(R100)
  )+'ohm');
16 I2=100/R100;
17 disp(' Current is (I2) = '+string(I2)+'A');
18 I3=[(I2*R2)/(R2+R5)];
19 disp(' Current is (I3) = '+string(I3)+'A');
20 I10=I3-I;
21 disp(' Current is (I10) = '+string(I10)+'A');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.38 Current

```

1 //EXAMPLE 5-38 PG NO-331
2 R1=100;
3 R2=4;
4 R3=8;
5 R4=50;
6 R5=5;
7 VTH=(R1*((R2)/(R2+R3)))-((R3*R4)/(R3+R5));
8 RTH=((R3*R5)/(R3+R5))+((R2*R3)/(R2+R3));
9 I=VTH/(10+RTH);
10 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string(VTH)+' V
  ');
11 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is = '+string(RTH)+'
  ohm ');
12 disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string(I)+' A ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.39 RL and Pmax

```
1      //EXAMPLE 5-39   PG NO-331
2  V=36;
3  R1=5;
4  R2=11;
5  R3=6;
6  VTH=V*(R1/R2);
7  RTH=(R1*R3)/(R1+R3);
8  R=RTH;
9  Pmax=(VTH/(2*RTH))^2*(RTH);
10 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +' V
      ');
11 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is    = '+string (RTH) +'
      ohm ');
12 disp('i) Maximum Power (Pmax) is = '+string (
      Pmax) +' W ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.40 R and Current

```
1      //EXAMPLE 5-40   PG NO-331-332
2  R1=3;
3  R2=2;
4  R3=12;
5  R4=4;
6  R5=8;
7  V=10;
8  R=R3/(R1/R2);
9  TR=R4+((R2*R5)/(R2+R5))+((R1*R3)/(R1+R3));
10 I=V/TR;
11 Ir=I*(R2/(R5+R2));
```

```

12 disp('i) Resistance (R) is      = '+string (R) +'
    ohm ');
13 disp('i) Total Resistance (TR) is      = '+string (TR
    ) +' ohm ');
14 disp('i) Current (I) is      = '+string (I) +' A ');
15 disp('i) Current (Ir) is      = '+string (Ir) +' A '
    );

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.41 Current

```

1      //EXAMPLE 5-41  PG NO-332-333
2 VTH=10;
3 V=10;
4 R1=10;
5 R2=10;
6 R3=16.67;
7 R4=50;
8 R5=5.56;
9 R6=3.33;
10 RTH=V+R5+(((R1+R3)*(R4+R6))/(R1+R3+R4+R6));
11 I=(V/RTH)-0.4;
12 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is      = '+string (RTH) +'
    ohm ');
13 disp('i) Current (I) is      = '+string (I) +' A ')
    ;

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.42 Current

```

1      //EXAMPLE 5-42  PG NO-333
2 V=100;          //Voltage
3 RTH=0;          //Resistance
4 Iab=V/20;       //Current

```

```

5 disp('i) Current (Iab) is      = '+string (Iab) +' A
   ');
6 Iab=V/20;

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.43 Current

```

1      //EXAMPLE 5-43 PG NO-333
2 Vab=38;      //Voltage
3 R1=12;
4 R2=6;
5 RTH=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
6 Iab=Vab/(RTH+3);
7 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is    = '+string (RTH) +'
   ohm ');
8 disp('i) Current (Iab) is      = '+string (Iab) +' A
   ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.44 current resistance

```

1      //EXAMPLE 5-44 PG NO-333-334
2 I1=1.6;
3 I2=0.8;
4 VTH=6*I2;      // ((R1*R2)/(
   R1+R2))
5 R1=3;
6 R2=9;
7 R3=6;
8 R4=3;
9 RTH=(((R1*R2)/(R1+R2))+R1)*R3)/(((R1*R2)/(R1+R2))+
   R1+R2);
10 IN=VTH/RTH;
11 RN=RTH;

```

```

12 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +' V
    ');
13 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is    = '+string (RTH) +'
    ohm ');
14 disp('i) Current (IN) is        = '+string (IN) +' A '
    ');
15 disp('i) Resistance (RN) is      = '+string (RN) +'
    ohm ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.45 Current

```

1          //EXAMPLE5-45  PG NO-334-335
2 R1=10;
3 R2=5;
4 V=15;
5 Vb=9;
6 Va=(V*R2)/(R1+R2);
7 Vba=Vb-Va;
8 RTH=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
9 VTH=Vba;
10 Iba=VTH/(RTH+Vba);
11 disp('i) Voltage (Va) is      = '+string (Va) +' V '
    ');
12 disp('i) Voltage (Vba) is     = '+string (Vba) +' V
    ');
13 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is     = '+string (VTH) +' V
    ');
14 disp('i) REsistance (RTH) is   = '+string (RTH) +'
    ohms ');
15 disp('i) Current (Iba) is     = '+string (Iba) +' A
    ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.46 Load Resistance

```

1          //EXAMPLE 5-46   PG NO-335
2  R1=1;
3  R2=1;
4  R3=3;
5  RTH=R1+((R2*R3)/(R2+R3));
6  RL=R3/(RTH+RTH);
7  P=RL^2*RTH;
8  disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is      = '+string (RTH) +'
      ohms ');
9  disp('i) Resistance (RL) is      = '+string (RL) +'
      A ');
10 disp('i) Power (P) is          = '+string (P) +' W ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.47 Thevenins and Nortan Equivalent

```

1          //EXAMPLE 5-47   PG NO-336
2  V=5;          //VOLTAGE
3  R1=2;
4  R2=1;
5  VTH=R1+((V-R1)/3);
6  RTH=R2+((R1*R2)/(R1+R2));
7  IN=((V*0.5)/(R1+0.5))+((R1/RTH)*(R1/VTH))
8  disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +' V
      ');
9  disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is    = '+string (RTH) +'
      ohm ');
10 disp('i) Current (IN) is       = '+string (IN) +' A ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.48 Current

```

1          //EXAMPLE 5-48           PG NO-336-337
2  V=24;

```

```

3 R1=4;
4 R2=4;
5 Iab=V/(R1+R2);
6 Idb=6;
7 Iba=(Idb/(R1+R2))*R1;
8 Ibc=Iab+Iba;
9 IDB=Ibc;
10 disp('i) CURRENT (Iab) is      = '+string (Iab) +' A
      ');
11 disp('i) CURRENT (Iba) is      = '+string (Iba) +' A
      ');
12 disp('i) CURRENT (Ibc) is      = '+string (Ibc) +' A
      ');
13 disp('i) CURRENT (IDB) is      = '+string (IDB) +' A
      ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.49 current

```

1                                     //EXAMPE 5-49      PG NO-337-338
2 V1=120;
3 V2=65;
4 R1=20;
5 R2=30;
6 VTH=V1-((V1-V2)/(R1+R2))*R1;
7 RTH=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2);
8 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +' V
      ');
9 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is    = '+string (RTH) +'
      ohms ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.50 Current

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE - 5-50      PG NO-338

```

```

2 V1=240;
3 V2=140;
4 V=40;
5 R1=2;
6 R2=8;
7 R3=30;
8 VTH=((V1/V)*R3)-V2;
9 RTH=R1+((R3*(R1+R2))/V)+0.5;
10 I=VTH/(RTH+V2);
11 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +' V
    ');
12 disp('i) Reesistance (RTH) is    = '+string (RTH) +
    ' ohms ');
13 disp('i) CURRENT (I) is      = '+string (I) +' A ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.51 Resistance Power

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 5-51    PG NO-338
2 I=10;                               //CURRENT
3 R1=1;
4 R2=1;
5 R3=1;
6 VTH=(I*R1)/(R1+R2+R3);
7 RTH=(R1*(R1+R2))/(R1+R2+R3);
8 P=(VTH/(RTH+RTH))^2*(RTH);
9 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +' V
    ');
10 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is    = '+string (RTH) +'
    ohms ');
11 disp('i) Power (P) is      = '+string (P) +' W ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.52 Current



```

1          //EXAMPLE 5-52   PG NO-339
2  R1=2;
3  R2=4;
4  R3=2;
5  V=0.389;          //VOLTAGE
6  I1=3.89;         //CURRENT
7  TR=((R1*R2)/(R1+R2))+R2;    //TOTAL RESISTANCE
8  I=V/TR;          //CURRENT
9  TI=I1+I;         //TOTAL CURRENT
10 disp('i) Total resistance (TR) is      = '+string (TR
    ) +' ohms ');
11 disp('i) Current (I) is      = '+string (I) +' A ');
12 disp('i) Total current (TI) is      = '+string (TI) +
    ' A ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.53 Vth Rth

```

1          //EXAMPLE 5-53   PG NO-339
2  R1=16;
3  R2=8;
4  R3=12;
5  Rd=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2+R1);
6  Rb=Rd;
7  Rc=(R1*R1)/(R1+R1+R2);
8  V=180;
9  VTH=[180/(R1+Rd+Rc)]*Rc;
10 RTH=R3+[((Rc*(R1+Rd)))/(R1+Rc+Rd)]+Rd;
11 disp('i) Resistance (Rd) is      = '+string (Rd) +'
    ohms ');
12 disp('i) Resistance (RC) is      = '+string (Rc) +'
    ohms ');
13 disp('i) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +' V
    ');
14 disp('i) Resistance (RTH) is      = '+string (RTH) +'
    ohms ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.54 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-54 PG NO-340
2 V1=48; //VOLTAGE
3 V2=16; //VOLTAGE
4 R1=12;
5 R2=4;
6 R3=4;
7 I=(V1-V2)/(R1+R2+R3);
8 disp('i) Current (I) is = '+string(I)+' A');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.55 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-55 PG NO
-340-341
2 I1=1.2; //Current
3 I2=0.3; //Current
4 I=I1+I2;
5 disp(' Current is = '+string(I)+'A');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.56 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-56 PG NO-341
2 VTH=15; //THEVENINS VOLTAGE
3 R1=4;
4 R2=6;
5 I4=VTH/(R1+R2); //CURRENT
THROUGH 4 ohms Resistance
```

```
6 disp('i) CURRENT (I4) is      = '+string (I4) +' A '
   );
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.57 Current

```
1           //EXAMPLE 5-57           PG NO-341-342
2 R1=22;
3 R2=33;
4 R3=10;
5 R4=15;
6 V=24;
7 TR=[(R1+R2)*(R3+R4)]/(R1+R2+R3+R4);
8 I=V/TR;
9 disp('i) Total Resistance (TR) is      = '+string (TR
   ) +' Kohms ');
10 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is      = '+string (I) +' A ')
   ;
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.58 Resistance

```
1           //EXAMPLE 5-57           PG NO-341-342
2 R1=22;
3 R2=33;
4 R3=10;
5 R4=15;
6 V=24;
7 TR=[(R1+R2)*(R3+R4)]/(R1+R2+R3+R4);
8 I=V/TR;
9 disp('i) Total Resistance (TR) is      = '+string (TR
   ) +' Kohms ');
10 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is      = '+string (I) +' A ')
   ;
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.60 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-60 PG NO-343
2 V=60; //VOLTAGE
3 R1=3;
4 R2=4;
5 R3=1.5;
6 R4=2.5;
7 IAB=12;
8 IBC=6;
9 ICD=6;
10 IBD=6;
11 VAB=36;
12 VBC=9;
13 VCD=15;
14 VBD=24;
15 VkIk=VAB*IAB+VBC*IBC+VCD*ICD+VBD*IBD-V*IAB
16 disp('ii) SUBMISSION OF VkIk (VkIk) is = '+
string (VkIk) + '');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.62 Nortan equivalent

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-62 PG NO
-344-345
2 Z1=16+%i*0;
3 Z2=2+%i*1;
4 Z3=3-%i*1;
5 R=4;
6 I=Z1/[Z2+[(R*Z3)/(R+Z3)]];
7 disp(' Current is = '+string(I)+'A');
8 IN=[I*Z3]/(R+Z3);
9 disp(' Current is = '+string(IN)+'A');
```

```

10 ZN=[[Z3*Z2]/5]+R;
11 disp(' Impedance is      = '+string(ZN)+'A');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.63 Thevenins Equivalent

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 5-63  PG NO-345
2 IN=1.638-%i*0.614;
3 Z1=15+%i*0;
4 Z2=3-%i*1;
5 Z3=2+%i*1;
6 VTH=(Z1*Z2)/(Z3+Z2);
7 ZN=5.4+%i*0.21;
8 VTH1=IN*ZN
9 disp('ii) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +'
      V ');
10 disp('ii) Voltage (VTH) is      = '+string (VTH) +'
      V ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.64 ZL Power

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 5-64  PG  NO-345-346
2 Z1=4+%i*6;
3 R1=1;
4 V=100;
5 ZTH=(Z1*R1)/(Z1+R1);
6 Pmax=[100/(ZTH+ZTH)]^2*[0.93*cos(-6.11)]
7 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (ZTH) is      = '+string (ZTH) +'
      ohms ');
8 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is      = '+string ([Pmax]) +'
      W ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.65 Current

```
1          //EXAMPLE 5-65          PG NO-346
2  V1=5;
3  G1=1;
4  V2=5;
5  G2=(1/2);
6  V3=10;
7  G3=(1/4);
8  EV=(V1*G1+V2*G2+V3*G3)/(G1+G2+G3);          //
   EQUIVALENT VOLTAGE
9  ER=1/(G1+G2+G3);
10 I=(EV*ER)/(EV+ER);
11 disp('i) Euivalent Resistance (EV) is      = '+string
   (EV) +' V ');
12 disp('ii) Equivalent Resistance (ER) is      = '+
   string (ER) +' ohms ');
13 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is      = '+string (I) +' A ')
   ;
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.66 Change in current

```
1  Z1=12.99+%i*7.5;
2  Z2=4-%i*3;
3  Z3=6+%i*8;
4  I1=Z1/Z2;
5  Z=Z3-Z2
6  I=(I1*Z)/Z3;
7  disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is      in polar form = '+
   string (I1) +' A ');
8  disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is      in polar form = '+
   string (Z) +' V ');
9  disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is      in polar form = '+string
   (I) +' A ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.67 Reciprocity Theorem

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-67 PG NO-347-348
2 V=10; //VOLTAGE
3 R1=3;
4 R2=4.91; //RESISTANCE
5 I1=V/R1; //CURRENT
6 Isc1=1.11;
7 I2=V/R2;
8 Isc2=1.11;
9 disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is = '+string(I1) +' A
   ');
10 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is = '+string(I2) +' A
   ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.68 Equivalent Voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-68 PG NO-348
2 V1=3;
3 V2=0.75;
4 R1=1;
5 R2=0.75;
6 V=V1+V2;
7 R=R1+R2;
8 disp('ii) Voltage (V) is = '+string(V) +' V ')
   ;
9 disp('ii) Resistance (R) is = '+string(R) +'
   ohms ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.69 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-69 PG NO-349
2 V=24; //VOLTAGE
3 R1=0.1;
4 R2=6;
5 R3=5;
6 I=V/[R1+(R3*R2)/(R3+R2)];
7 I1=I*(R3/(R2+R3));
8 I2=I*(R2/(R2+R3));
9 VTH=-(I1*2)-(-2*I2);
10 RTH=2.533;
11 IAB=VTH/(RTH+1);
12 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is = '+string(I)+' A ');
13 ;
14 disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is = '+string(I1)+' A ');
15 ;
16 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is = '+string(I2)+' A ');
17 ;
18 disp('ii) Voltage (VTH) is = '+string(VTH)+' V ');
19 ;
20 disp('ii) CURRENT (IAB) is = '+string(IAB)+' A ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.70 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 5-70 PG NO-350
2 R1=2;
3 R2=3;
4 R3=6;
5 I4=R2*(R1/R3); //CURRENT THROUGH 4
6 //OHMS RESISTANCE
7 TI=I4+I4; //TOTAL CURRENT
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (I4) is = '+string(I4)+' A ');
```



```
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (TI) is      = '+string (TI) +' A
   ');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.71 Current in R3

```
1           //EXAMPLE 5-71      PG NO=350-351
2 R1=5;
3 R2=4;
4 R3=10;
5 R=R1*R2/(R1+R2);
6 I=(R*R3)/(R+R3);
7 disp('ii) Resitance (R) is      = '+string (R) +'
   ohms ');
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (I) is      = '+string (I) +' A ');
   ;
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.73 matrix

```
1 X=[4 2 ;2  4 ];
2 B=[20;10];
3 X=B
4 disp(' Current is      = '+string(X)+'A');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.74 Reciprocity Theorem

```
1 R1=15;
2 V=20           //RESISTANCE
3 I1=V/R1;
4 I2=I1*(1/2);
5 R2=15;
```

```
6 I1=V/R2;
7 I2=I1*(1/2);
8 disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is      = '+string (I1) +' A
   ');
9 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is      = '+string (I2) +' A
   ');
10 disp('ii) CURRENT (I1) is      = '+string (I1) +' A
   ');
11 disp('ii) CURRENT (I2) is      = '+string (I2) +' A
   ');
```

---

# Chapter 7

## Two Port Network

Scilab code Exa 7.2 Z Parameter

```
1 //EXAMPLE 7-2
   PG NO
   -437-438
2 Z11=99+%i*99;
3 Z12=-%i*100;
4 Z21=20-%i*102.26;
5 Z22=90.06-%i*120;
6 Z1=Z11-Z12;
7 disp('i) Impedance (Z1) is in rectangular form =
   '+string(Z1) +'ohm ');
8 Z2=Z22-Z12;
9 disp('ii) Impedance (Z2) is in rectangular form =
   '+string(Z2) +'ohm ');
10 Z3=Z21-Z12;
11 disp('iii) Impedance (Z3) is in rectangular form
   = '+string(Z3) +'ohm ');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 7.4 Z and Y Parameter

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 7-4           PG NO
                                     438-439

2 Z11=-0.4;
3 Z21=0.4;
4 Z12=-3.2;
5 Z22=1.2;
6 Z=[Z11 Z12;Z21 Z22];
7 X=det(Z);
8 disp(' delta is      = '+string(X)+' ');
9 Y=[(Z22/X) (-Z12/X);(-Z21/X) (Z11/X)];
10 disp(' ADMITTANCE is      = '+string(Y)+' ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 7.5 Z and Y Parameter**

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 7-5           PG NO
                                     -439-440

2 Z11=-0.4;
3 Z21=-3.2;
4 Z12=0.4;
5 Z22=1.2;
6 Z=[Z11 Z12;Z21 Z22];
7 X=det(Z);
8 disp(' delta is      = '+string(X)+' ');
9 Y=[(Z22/X) (-Z12/X);(-Z21/X) (Z11/X)];
10 disp(' ADMITTANCE is      = '+string(Y)+' ');

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 7.8 Current and Voltage**

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE
                                     7-8
                                     PG
                                     NO-442

2 Y11=0.5;

```

```

3 Y21=-0.1;
4 Z1=0.1;
5 Z2=0.9;
6 Z=(Z1*Z2)/(Z1+Z2);
7 disp('i) Impedance (Z) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(Z) +'mho ');
8 I1=10*Z;
9 disp('ii) Current (I) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(I1) +'A ');
10 V11=I1/I1;
11 disp('i) VOLTAGE (V11) is in rectangular form =
      '+string(V11) +'V ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 7.14 Y Parameter

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 7-14   PG
                                     NO469-470
2 Y11a=0.86;
3 Y11b=1.5;
4 Y12a=-0.57;
5 Y12b=-0.5;
6 Y21a=-0.57;
7 Y21b=-0.5;
8 Y22a=0.714;
9 Y22b=2.5;
10 Y11=Y11a+Y11b;
11 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Y11) is = '+string(Y11) +'
      mho ');
12 Y12=Y12a+Y12b;
13 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Y12) is = '+string(Y12) +'
      mho ');
14 Y21=Y21a+Y21b;
15 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Y21) is = '+string(Y21) +'
      mho ');
16 Y22=Y22a+Y22b;

```

```
17 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Y22) is    = '+string (Y22) +'
    mho ');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 7.16 Image Parameter

```
1          //EXAMPLE 7-16          PG NO-473
2  Zoc1=40;
3  Zsc1=36.67;
4  Zi1=sqrt((Zoc1*Zsc1));
5  disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zi1) is    = '+string (Zi1) +'
    ohm ');
6  Zoc2=30;
7  Zsc2=27.5;
8  Zi2=sqrt((Zoc2*Zsc2));
9  disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zi2) is    = '+string (Zi2) +'
    ohm ');
10 TETA=1/tanh(0.9167);
11 disp('iii) (TETA) is    = '+string (TETA) +'degree
    ');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 7.17 Insertion Loss

```
1          //EXAMPLE 7-17    PG
          NO-474-475
2  R=600;          //RESISTANCE
3  I1=1/1200.13;
4  disp(' Current is    = '+string(I1)+'A');
5  I2=1/3793.54;
6  disp(' Current is    = '+string(I2)+'A');
7  P20=23984.9;
8  P2=2400;
9  IL=10*log10(P20/P2);
10 disp(' Insertion Loss is    = '+string(IL)+'dB');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.18 Impedance

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 7-18 PG NO
                                     -477-478
2 Ra=7;
3 Rb=3;
4 Rc=3;
5 A=(Ra+Rb)/Rb;
6 disp(' A is    = '+string(A)+' ');
7 B=Ra+Rc+[(Ra*Rc)/Rb];
8 disp(' B is    = '+string(B)+' ');
9 C=1/Rb;
10 disp(' C is   = '+string(C)+' ');
11 D=(Rb+Rc)/Rb;
12 disp(' D is   = '+string(D)+' ');
13 Z11=[(A*B)/(C*D)]^0.5;
14 disp(' Impedance is    = '+string(Z11)+'ohm ');
15 Z12=[(B*D)/(A*C)]^0.5;
16 disp(' Impedance is    = '+string(Z12)+'ohm ');
17 Q=1/cosh(2.62);
18 Y12=-(1/17);
19 disp(' Admittance is    = '+string(Y12)+'siemens ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.20 Admittance Parameter

```
1 Zoc1=2.923;
2 Zsc1=1.80;
3 Zi1=sqrt((Zoc1*Zsc1));
4 disp(' i) IMPEDANCE (Zi1) is    = '+string (Zi1) + '
      ohm ');
5 Zoc2=4.77;
```

```

6 Zsc2=2.95;
7 Zi2=sqrt((Zoc2*Zsc2));
8 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zi2) is    = '+string (Zi2) +'
      ohm ');
9 TETA=1/tanh(0.619);
10 disp('iii) (TETA) is    = '+string (TETA) +'degree
      ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 7.21 Ra Rb Rc

```

1          //EXAMPLE 7-21      PG NO-481
2 Rb=0.05;
3 C=0.09;
4 Ra=1/[C-(Rb)];
5 disp('i) RESISTANCE    = '+string (Ra)+' ohm');
6 C1=0.07;
7 Rc=1/(C1-Rb);
8 disp('ii) RESISTANCE   = '+string (Rc)+' ohm');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 7.22 Z and Y Parameter

```

1          //EXAMPLE 7-22      PG NO
          -482
2 Z11=4;
3 Z21=3;
4 Z12=3;
5 Z22=5;
6 Z=[Z11 Z12;Z21 Z22];
7 X=det(Z);
8 disp(' delta is    = '+string(X)+'');
9 Y=[(Z22/X) (-Z12/X);(-Z21/X) (Z11/X)];
10 disp(' ADMITTANCE is    = '+string(Y)+'');

```

---



### Scilab code Exa 7.25 matrix

```
1 //EXAMPLE 7_25 PG
   NO-484-485
2 A1=4/3;
3 A2=5/3;
4 B1=11/3;
5 B2=2;
6 C1=1/3;
7 C2=2;
8 D1=5/3;
9 D2=3;
10 A=A1+A2;
11 B=B1+B2;
12 C=C1+C2;
13 D=D1+D2;
14 X=(A*D)-(B*C);
15 disp(' X is = '+string(X)+' ');
16 Z=[A1 B1;C1 D1]*[A2 B2; C2 D2];
17 disp(' ABCD MATRIX is = '+string(Z)+' ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.34 output Voltage

```
1 //EXAMPLE 7-34 PG NO
   -489-490
2 h21=0.98;
3 h22=0.3*10^-6;
4 I1=(h22+(1/10^4))/h21;
5 disp('i) Current (I1) is = '+string(I1) +' A
   ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.37 Y parameter

```
1 //EXAMPLE 7-37 PG NO
2 //438-439
3 Z11=3.25;
4 Z21=0.75;
5 Z12=-0.75;
6 Z22=1.75;
7 Z=[Z11 Z12;Z21 Z22];
8 X=det(Z);
9 disp(' delta is = '+string(X)+'');
10 Y=[(Z22/X) (-Z12/X);(-Z21/X) (Z11/X)];
11 disp(' ADMITTANCE is = '+string(Y)+'');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.38 Impedance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 7-38 PG NO
2 // -493
3 //RESISTANCE
4 //RESISTANCE
5 //RESISTANCE
6 R1=4;
7 R2=4;
8 R3=8/9;
9 Z10=[R1*(R3+R2)]/[R1+R2+R3];
10 disp(' Impedance is (Z10) = '+string(Z10)+'ohm');
11 Z20=[R1*(R3+R2)]/[R1+R2+R3];
12 disp(' Impedance is (Z20) = '+string(Z20)+'ohm');
13 Z1S=[R1*R3]/[R1+R3];
14 disp(' Impedance is (Z1S) = '+string(Z1S)+'ohm');
15 Z2S=[R1*R3]/[R1+R3];
16 disp(' Impedance is (Z2S) = '+string(Z2S)+'ohm');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.42 Z Parameter

```
1 //EXAMPLE7-42 PG
2 //NO-495-496
3 Z11=2/3;
4 Z22=Z11;
5 Z12=1/3;
6 Z21=Z12;
7 A=Z11/Z21;
8 disp(' A is (A) = '+string(A)+'ohm ');
9 Z=[Z11 Z12;Z21 Z22]
10 X=det(Z);
11 disp(' Determinant is (X) = '+string(X)+' ');
12 B=X/Z21;
13 disp(' B is (B) = '+string(B)+'ohm ');
14 C=1/Z21;
15 disp(' C is (C) = '+string(C)+'mho ');
16 D=Z22/Z21;
17 disp(' D is (D) = '+string(D)+'mho ');
```

---

# Chapter 8

## filter

Scilab code Exa 8.1 Frequency Impedance Attenuation Phase Shift

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-1 PG N0-510
2 L=0.02; //INDUCTANCE
3 C=4*10^-6; //CAPACITOR
4 Z=200;
5 Fc=1/(%pi*(L*C)^0.5);
6 Z0=(L/C)^0.5;
7 Z1=(%i*2)*%pi*Z*L;
8 Z2=1/(%i*2*%pi*Z*C);
9 Z0*(%pi)=[(4*Z1*Z2*Z2)/(Z1+4*Z2)]^0.5
10 F1=2000;
11 Z11=%i*%pi*F1*L;
12 Z22=1/(%i*%pi*F1*C);
13 Z01=[(4*Z11*Z22*Z22)/(Z1+4*Z22)]^0.5;
14 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is = '+string([Z1])+'
    W ');
15 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is = '+string([Z2])+'
    W ');
16 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is = '+string([Z0*(%pi)
    ])+' W ');
17 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is = '+string([Z11])+'
    W ');
```

```

18 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is      = '+string ([Z22]) +'
    W ');
19 disp('ii) POWER (Pmax) is      = '+string ([Z01]) +'
    W ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.2 L and C

```

1           //example 8-2   pg no -511
2 Ro=600;
3 Fc=940;
4 L=Ro/(%pi*Fc);
5 C=1/(%pi*Ro*Fc);
6 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (L) is    = '+string ([L]) +'
    H ');
7 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is     = '+string ([C]) +'
    F ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.3 Impedance

```

1 L=0.015;           //INDUCTANCE
2 C=0.5*10^-6;      //CAPACITOR
3 Z=200;
4 Fc=1/(4*%pi*(L*C)^0.5);
5 Z0=(L/C)^0.5;
6 Z2=(%i*2)*%pi*Z*L;
7 Z1=1/(%i*2*%pi*Z*C);
8 F1=2000;
9 Z01=[(Z1*Z2)/(1+(Z1/(4*Z2)))]^0.5;
10 A=8.147;
11 disp('ii) Impedance (ZO) is    = '+string ([Z0]) +'
    W ');
12 disp('ii) FREQUENCY is        = '+string ([Fc]) +' HZ
    ');

```

```

13 disp('ii) Impedance(Z1) is      = '+string ([Z1]) +'
    W ');
14 disp('ii) Impedance(Z2) is      = '+string ([Z2]) +'
    W ');
15 disp('ii) Impedance(Z01) is      = '+string ([Z01]) +'
    ' W ');
16 disp('ii) ALPHA is              = '+string ([A]) +'      ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.4 L and C

```

1                               //EXAMPLE -8-4   PG NO-514-515
2 Ro=3000;
3 Fc=2000;
4 L=Ro/(4*%pi*Fc);
5 C=1/(4*%pi*Fc*Ro);
6 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is      = '+string ([L]) +'
    H ');
7 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is      = '+string ([C]) +'
    F ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.5 Band Width

```

1                               //EXAMPLE 8-5   PG NO-517
2 C1=1;
3 C2=50;
4 X=1000;                       //X=1/(2*%pi*(L1*C1)^0.5)
5 Y=X*2*(C1/C2)^0.5;           //Y=(Fc2-Fc1)
6 disp('ii) Frequency (Fc2-Fc1) is = '+string ([Y
    ]) +' Hz ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.6 Circuits Parameter

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-7 PG NO-519
2 Ro=100;
3 Fc2=5000;
4 Fc1=500;
5 L1=Ro/[2*%pi*(Fc2-Fc1)];
6 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (L1/2) is = '+string ([L1
    /2]) +' H ')
7 C1=(Fc2-Fc1)/(2*%pi*Ro*Fc1*Fc2)
8 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (2*C1) is = '+string ([2*C1
    ]) +' F ')
9 L2=[Ro*(Fc2-Fc1)]/(4*%pi*Fc1*Fc2);
10 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (L2) is = '+string ([L2]) +
    ' H ')
11 C2=1/(%pi*(Fc2-Fc1));
12 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C2) is = '+string ([C2]) +'
    F ')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.7 inductance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-7 PG NO-519
2 Fc1=1000;
3 Fc2=3000;
4 Ro=100;
5 L1=[(Ro*(Fc2-Fc1))/(2*%pi*Fc2*Fc1)]
6 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L1/2) is = '+string ([L1])
    +' H ')
7 C1=1/[2*%pi*(Fc2-Fc1)];
8 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C1) is = '+string (C1) +'
    F ')
9 L2=Ro/[4*%pi*(Fc2-Fc1)];
10 disp('iii) INDUCTANCE (L2) is = '+string ([L2])
    +' H ')
11 C2=(Fc2-Fc1)/(%pi*Ro*Fc1*Fc2)
```

```
12 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C2) is      = '+string ([C2]) +'
    F')
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.8 m

```
1 // EXAMPLE 8-8 PG NO-523
2 Ro=600;
3 Fc=2500;
4 L=Ro/(%pi*Fc);
5 C=1/(%pi*Ro*Fc);
6 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is      = '+string ([L]) +'
    H')
7 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is      = '+string ([C]) +'
    F')
8 Fo=2600;
9 m=sqrt(1-(Fc/Fo)^2)
10 disp('iii) (m) is      = '+string (m) +'')
11 L1=[(1-m*m)/4*m]*L;
12 disp('iv) INDUCTANCE (L1) is      = '+string ([L1]) +'
    H')
13 L2=0.5*m*L;
14 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (L2) is      = '+string ([L2]) +'
    H')
15 C1=m*C;
16 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C1) is      = '+string (C1) +'
    F')
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.9 m

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-9 PG NO-525
2 Ro=600;
3 Fc=3000;
4 L=Ro/(4*%pi*Fc);
```



```

5 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is      = '+string ([L]) +'
      H ')
6 C=1/(4*%pi*Fc*Ro);
7 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is     = '+string ([C]) +'
      F ')
8 Fo=2700;
9 m=sqrt(1-(Fo/Fc)^2);
10 disp('iii) (m) is              = '+string ([m]) +' ');
11 X=(2*C)/m;
12 disp('iv) X (X) is             = '+string ([X]) +' F ');
13 Y=L/m;
14 disp('v) Y is                  = '+string ([Y]) +' H ');
15 Z=(4*m*C)/(1-m^2);              //Z
      =4mC/1-m^2
16 disp('vi) Z (Z) is            = '+string ([Z]) +' F ');
17 Z1=(4*m*L)/(1-m^2);             //Z1=4mL/1-m^2
18 disp('vii) (Z1) is           = '+string ([Z1]) +' H ');
19 X1=(2*L)/m;
20 disp('viii) X1 (X1) is        = '+string ([X1]) +'
      H ')
21 Y1=C/m;
22 disp('ix) Y1 is               = '+string ([Y1]) +' F ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.10 L and C

```

1 //EXAMPLE 8-10                      PG NO- 529
2 Ro=100;
3 Fc=1000;
4 L=Ro/Fc*%pi;
5 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is      = '+string ([L]) +'
      H ')
6 C=1/(%pi*Ro*Fc)
7 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is     = '+string (C) +' F
      ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.11 L and C

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-11 PG NO-529-530
2 Ro=500;
3 Fc=1000;
4 L=Ro/(%pi*Fc);
5 disp('ii) INDUCTANCE (L) is = '+string(L) +' H
   ')
6 C=1/(%pi*Ro*Fc);
7 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string(C) +' F
   ')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.12 L

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-12 PG NO-530
2 Fc=1000;
3 C=0.05*10^-6;
4 L=1/(%pi*%pi*Fc*Fc*C)
5 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is = '+string([L]) +'
   H ')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.13 C

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-13 PG NO-530
2 Fc=2000;
3 L=0.05;
4 C=1/(16*%pi*%pi*Fc*Fc*L)
5 disp('i) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string(C) +' F ')
   )
```

---

Scilab code Exa 8.14 L and C

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-14 PG NO-530
2 Ro=600;
3 Fc=20000;
4 L=Ro/(4*%pi*Fc);
5 C=1/(4*%pi*Ro*Fc);
6 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L) is = '+string(L) +' H
   ')
7 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is = '+string(C) +' F
   ')
```

---

Scilab code Exa 8.15 cutt off Frequency

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-15 PG NO-531
2 L=50*10^-3;
3 C=0.2*10^-6;
4 Ro=(L/C)^0.5;
5 Fc=1/[%pi*(L*C)^0.5];
6 disp('i) RESISTANCE (Ro) is = '+string(Ro) +'
   ohm ')
7 disp('ii) FREQUENCY (Fc) is = '+string(Fc) +'
   Hz ')
```

---

Scilab code Exa 8.16 Cutt off Frequency Pass band

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-16 PG NO-531
2 C=0.2*10^-6;
3 L=50*10^-3;
```

```

4 Ro=(L/C)^0.5;
5 Fc=1/[4*%pi*(L*C)];
6 disp('Hi) RESISTANCE (Ro) is      = '+string (Ro) +'
      ohm ')
7 disp('Hi) FREQUENCY (Fc) is      = '+string (Fc) +'
      Hz ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.17 Cutt off Frequency Pass band

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 8-18
                                     PG NO
                                     -533-534
2 Z1=%i*413.05;                       //Impedance
3 Z2=%i*334.45;                       //Impedance
4 Zoc=(Z1/2)-Z2;
5 disp('i) Impedance(Zoc) is      = '+string ([Zoc])
      +' ohm ');
6 Zsc=(Z1/2)+[((Z1*-Z2)/2)/(-Z2+(Z1/2))];
7 disp('ii) Impedance (Zsc) is    = '+string ([Zsc])
      +' ohm ');
8 Zo=(Zoc*Zsc)^0.5;
9 disp('ii) Impedance (Zo) is     = '+string ([Zo]) +'
      ' ohm ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.18 m

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 8-18   PG NO-533
2 Ro=600;
3 Fc=1000;
4 L1=Ro/(%pi*Fc);
5 C2=1/(%pi*Ro*Fc);
6 Fo=1050;
7 m=[1-(Fc/Fo)]^0.5;

```

```

8 X=(0.5*m*L1);
9 Y=[(1-m*m)/4*m]*L1;
10 Z=m*C2;
11 A=(m*L1)/2;
12 B=[(1-m*m)/(2*m)]*L1;
13 C=(m*C2)/2;
14 disp('i) INDUCTAR (L1) is      = '+string(L1) +' H
    ')
15 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C2) is    = '+string(C2) +'
    F ')
16 disp('iii) CONSTANT (m) is     = '+string(m) +'
    ')
17 disp('iv) (X) is               = '+string(X) +' H ')
18 disp('v) (y) is                = '+string(Y) +' H ')
19 disp('vi) (Z) is               = '+string(Z) +' F ')
20 disp('vii) (A) is              = '+string(A) +' H ')
21 disp('viii) (B) is             = '+string(B) +' H ')
22 disp('x) (C) is               = '+string(C) +' F ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.19 m and T

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 8-19
                                     PG NO
                                     -534-535
2 Ro=600;                             //characteristics
    Impedance
3 Fc=1000;                             //cutt of
    frequency
4 L=Ro/(4*%pi*Fc);
5 disp('i) Inductance is            = '+string([L]) +' H ')
    ;
6 C=1/[4*%pi*Fc*Ro];
7 disp('ii) Capacitance is         = '+string([C]) +' F
    ');
8 m=0.2;

```

```

 9 X=(2*C)/m; //X=2C/m;
10 disp('iii) X is = '+string ([X]) +' F ');
11 Y=L/m; Y=L/m;
12 disp('iv) Y is = '+string ([Y]) +' H ');
13 Z=(4*m*C)/[1-m^2];
14 disp('v) Z is = '+string ([Z]) +' F ');
15 m1=0.6;
16 X1=(2*C)/m1; //X=2C/m;
17 disp('iii) X is = '+string ([X1]) +' F ');
18 Y1=(2*L)/m1; Y1=L/m1;
19 disp('iv) Y is = '+string ([Y1]) +' H ');
20 Z1=(2*m1*C)/[1-m1^2];
21 disp('v) Z is = '+string ([Z1]) +' F ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.20 impedance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 8-20 PG NO-535
2 Ro=450;
3 Fc=20000;
4 L=Ro/(4*%pi*Fc);
5 C=1/(4*%pi*Fc*Ro);
6 Z1=Ro/(2*%pi*Fc);
7 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z1) is = '+string (Z1) +' ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.21 Inductance Capacitance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 8-21 PG NO-536-537
2 Ro=600; //RESISTANCE
3 Fc=10000; //FREQUENCY
4 F=25000;
5 L=Ro/(4*%pi*Fc);
6 C=1/(4*%pi*Fc*Ro);
7 Z=Ro*[1-(Fc/F)^2]^0.5;

```

```

8 Zo=Ro/[1-(Fc/F)^2]^0.5;
9 disp('i) INDUCTAR (L) is      = '+string(L) +' H ')
10 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is   = '+string(C) +' F
    ')
11 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Z) is     = '+string(Z) +' ohm
    ')
12 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zo) is   = '+string(Zo) +'
    ohm ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.22 Resonant Frequency Band Width Cutt off Frequency

```

1          //EXAMPLE 8-22          PG NO-537-538
2 L=60*10^-3;
3 C=150*10^-9;
4 Fo=1/[2*%pi*(L*C)^0.5];
5 disp('ii) FREQUENCY (Fo) is   = '+string(Fo) +'
    Hz ')
6 R=670;
7 B.W=R/L;
8 disp('ii) BAND WIDTH (B.W) is = '+string(B.W) +
    ' rad/sec ')
9 FL=Fo-(1777.22/2);
10 disp('ii) Lower Cut of Frequency (FL) is = '+
    string(FL) +' Hz ')
11 Fu=Fo+(1777.22/2);
12 disp('ii) Upper Cut of Frequency (Fu) is = '+
    string(Fu) +' Hz ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.23 Cutt off Frequency

```

1          //EXAMPLE 8-23          PG NO-538
2 L=160*10^-3;
3 C=0.022*10^-6;

```

```

4 Fc=1/[%pi*(L*C)^0.5];
5 Zo=(L/C)^0.5;
6 disp('ii) Cut of Frequency (Fc) is      = '+string (
    Fc) +' Hz ')
7 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zo) is      = '+string (Zo) +'
    ohm ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.24 Output Voltage

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 8-24      PG NO-541-542
2 Avf=1.56
3 Vo=2.262*10^-3;
4 R=15*10^3;
5 F=0.707;
6 C=0.002*10^-6;
7 Fc=1/(2*%pi*R*C);
8 disp('ii) Cut of Frequency (Fc) is      = '+string (
    Fc) +' Hz ')
9 Vo1=F*Vo;
10 A=20*log(1.56);
11 disp('ii) Out Put Voltage (Vo1) is      = '+string (
    Vo1) +' V ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.25 Gain

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 8-25      PG NO-542
2 Fc=4000;
3 R=10*10^3;
4 C=1/[2*%pi*Fc*R];
5 disp('i) CAPACITOR (C) is      = '+string (C) +' F '
    )
6 Avf=1.586;
7 R1=15000

```



```

8 R2=[Avf-1]*R1;
9 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is      = '+string (R2) +'
      ohm ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.26 Mid Band Gain

```

1          //EXAMPLE-8-26    PG NO-543
2 R=15.86;
3 R1=10;
4 MA=R/R1;
5 disp('i) mid band gain = '+string (MA)+' ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.27 R2 Mid abnd Gain Cutt of Frequency

```

1          //EXAMPLE 8-27    PG NO-545
2 R2=0.586;
3 M.G=1+0.586;          //MID BAND GAIN
4 R=10^3;
5 C=0.02*10^-6;
6 Fc=1/(2*%pi*R*C);    //Cut OFF
      Frequency
7 G.Fc=0.707*M.G;
8 M.B.O=M.G*1.4;
9 disp('ii) Cut off Frequency (Fc) is      = '+string
      (Fc) +' ');
10 disp('ii) Gain at cutt of frequency (G.Fc) is      =
      '+string (G.Fc) +' ');
11 disp('ii) Mid band out Put (M.B.O) is      = '+string
      (M.B.O) +' mV ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.28 Mid abnd Output

```
1 //EXAMPLE-8-28 PG NO
   -545-546
2 Avf=1.586;
3 R1=10;
4 R2=[Avf-1]*R1;
5 Fc=5000;
6 R=2000;
7 C=1/[2*%pi*R*Fc]
8 disp('ii) Resistance (R2) is      = '+string (R2) +'
      Kohm ')
9 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C) is      = '+string (C) +' F
      ')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.29 Gain at mid band

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-29 PG NO-547-548
2 R1=10000;
3 Fc1=8000;
4 C1=1/[2*%pi*R1*Fc1];
5 R4=15;
6 R3=8.79;
7 Fc2=4000;
8 R2=20000;
9 C2=1/[2*%pi*R2*Fc2];
10 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C1) is      = '+string (C1) +'
      F ')
11 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C2) is      = '+string (C2) +'
      F ')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.30 Design a Filter

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 8-30    PG NO-548
2 R1=10000;
3 Fc1=40000 ;
4 C1=1/[R1*Fc1*2*%pi];
5 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C1) is      = '+string (C1) +'
      F ');
6 Fc2=8000;
7 R2=5000;
8 C2=1/[R2*Fc2*2*%pi];
9 disp('ii) CAPACITOR (C2) is      = '+string (C2) +'
      F ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.31 Resistance

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 8-31    PG NO-550
2 N=100;
3 Ro=450;
4 R1=Ro*[(N-1)/(N+1)];
5 R2=Ro*[2*N/{N^2-1}];
6 disp('ii) Resistance (R1) is      = '+string (R1) +'
      ohm ');
7 disp('ii) Resistance (R2) is      = '+string (R2) +'
      ohm ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.32 Impedance

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 8-32    PG NO-550
2 Zoc=200;
3 Zsc=187.5;
4 Zo=[Zoc*Zsc]^0.5;
5 R1=50;
6 R2=150;
7 R3=193.65;

```

```

8 N=[R1+R2+R3]/R1;
9 D=20*log10(N)
10 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zo) is      = '+string (Zo) +'
      ohm ');
11 disp('ii) (N) is      = '+string (N) +' ');
12 disp('ii) (D) is      = '+string (D) +' dB ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.33 Attenuation

```

1          //EXAMPLE 8-34          PG NO-551
2 N=2.985;
3 Ro=175;
4 R1=Ro*[(N-1)/(N+1)];
5 R2=Ro*[(2*N)/(N^2-1)];
6 disp('ii) Resistance (R1) is      = '+string (R1) +'
      ohm ');
7 disp('ii) Resistance (R2) is      = '+string (R2) +'
      ohm ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.34 Resistance

```

1          //EXAMPLE 8-34          PG NO-551
2 N=2.985;
3 Ro=175;
4 R1=Ro*[(N-1)/(N+1)];
5 R2=Ro*[(2*N)/(N^2-1)];
6 disp('ii) Resistance (R1) is      = '+string (R1) +'
      ohm ');
7 disp('ii) Resistance (R2) is      = '+string (R2) +'
      ohm ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.35 Impedance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-35 PG NO-552
2 R1=200;
3 R2=200;
4 R3=100;
5 Zoc=[R1*(R2+R3)/(R1+R2+R3)];
6 disp('i) IMPEDANCE (Zoc) is = '+string(Zoc) +'
      ohm ');
7 Zsc=(R1*R3)/(R1+R3);
8 disp('ii) IMPEDANCE (Zsc) is = '+string(Zsc) +'
      ohm ');
9 Zo=[Zoc*Zsc]^0.5;
10 disp('iii) IMPEDANCE (Zo) is = '+string(Zo) +'
      ohm ');
11 N=2.618;
12 D=20*log10(N)
13 disp('ii) (D) is = '+string(D) +' dB ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.36 Resistance

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-36 PG NO-552-553
2 N=31.622;
3 Ro=700;
4 R1=Ro*[(N^2-1)/(2*N)];
5 R2=Ro*[(N+1)/(N-1)];
6 disp('i) RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string(R1) +'
      ohm ');
7 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string(R2) +'
      ohms ');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.37 Impedance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 8-37 PG NO-553
2 R1=657.08;
3 R2=44.316;
4 Zoc=R1+R2;
5 Zsc=R1+[(R1*R2)/(R1+R2)];
6 Zo=[Zoc*Zsc]^0.5;
7 N=[R2+R1+Zo]/R2;
8 disp('i) impedance (Zoc) is = '+string(Zoc)
+ ' ohm ');
9 disp('ii) impedance (Zsc) is = '+string(Zsc) +'
ohm ');
10 disp('iii) impedance (Zo) is = '+string(Zo) +'
ohm ');
11 disp('iv) (N) is = '+string(N) +' ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.38 Resistance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 8-38 PG NO-554
2 N=5.6234;
3 Ro=450;
4 R1=Ro*[(N^2-1)/(2*N)];
5 R2=Ro*[(N+1)/(N-1)];
6 disp('i) RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string(R1) +'
ohm ');
7 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string(R2) +'
ohm ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.39 N

```

1 //EXAMPLE 8-39 PG NO-554
2 R1=250;
3 R2=750;
4 Zoc=[R1*(R1+R2)]/{R1+R2+R1};

```

```

5 Zsc=[(R1*R2)/(R1+R2)];
6 Zo=[Zoc*Zsc]^0.5;
7 disp('i) impedance (Zoc) is = '+string (Zoc)
+ ' ohm ');
8 disp('ii) impedance (Zsc) is = '+string (Zsc) +'
ohm ');
9 disp('iii) impedance (Zo) is = '+string (Zo) +'
ohm ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.40 N

```

1 //EXAMPLE 8-40 PG NO-554-555
2 R1=459.089;
3 R2=22500';
4 Zoc=[R1*(R1+R2)]/{R1+R2+R1};
5 Zsc=[(R1*R2)/(R1+R2)];
6 Zo=[Zoc*Zsc]^0.5;
7 disp('i) impedance (Zoc) is = '+string (Zoc)
+ ' ohm ');
8 disp('ii) impedance (Zsc) is = '+string (Zsc) +'
ohm ');
9 disp('iii) impedance (Zo) is = '+string (Zo) +'
ohm ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.41 L

```

1 //EXAMPLE 8-41 PG NO-557
2 N=7.943;
3 Z=300; //IMPEDANCE
4 R1=[(N-1)/N]*Z;
5 R2=Z/(N-1);
6 disp('i) RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string (R1) +'
ohm ');

```

```
7 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string (R2) +  
    ' ohm ');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.42 D

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-43 PG NO-557  
2 Z1=450;  
3 Z2=300;  
4 R1=[Z1*(Z1-Z2)]^0.5;  
5 R2=[(Z1*Z2*Z2)/(Z1-Z2)]^0.5;  
6 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string (R1) +  
    ' ohm ');  
7 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string (R2) +  
    ' ohm ');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.43 L

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-43 PG NO-557  
2 Z1=450;  
3 Z2=300;  
4 R1=[Z1*(Z1-Z2)]^0.5;  
5 R2=[(Z1*Z2*Z2)/(Z1-Z2)]^0.5;  
6 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string (R1) +  
    ' ohm ');  
7 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string (R2) +  
    ' ohm ');
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.45 design T

```
1 //EXAMPLE 8-45 PG NO-559-560
```



```

2 N=5.6234;
3 R1=500;
4 R2=R1/(N-1);
5 R3=R1*(N-1);
6 disp('i') RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string (R2) +'
    ohm ');
7 disp('ii') RESISTANCE (R3) is = '+string (R3) +'
    ' ohm ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.46 Design lattice attenuator

```

1 //EXAMPLE 8-46 PG NO-560-561
2 N=7.0795;
3 Z1=450;
4 R1=Z1*[(N-1)/(N+1)];
5 R2=Z1*[(N+1)/(N-1)];
6 disp('ii') RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string (R1) +'
    ' ohm ');
7 disp('ii') RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string (R2) +'
    ' ohm ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.47 Impedance

```

1 //EXAMPLE 8-47 PG NO-561
2 R1=175;
3 R2=350;
4 Zoc=R1+R2;
5 Zsc=R1+[(R1*R2)/(R1+R2)];
6 Zo=[Zoc*Zsc]^0.5;
7 N=[R1+R2+Zo]/R2;
8 AT=20*log10(2.618);
9 disp('i') impedance (Zoc) is = '+string (Zoc)
    +' ohm ');

```

```

10 disp('ii) impedance (Zsc) is      = '+string (Zsc) +'
    ohm ');
11 disp('iii) impedance (Zo) is      = '+string (Zo) +'
    ohm ');
12 disp('iv) (N) is                  = '+string (N) +' ');
13 disp('v) attenuation (AT) is      = '+string (AT) +'
    dB ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.48 Resistance

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 8-48 PG NO-561
2 R=300;
3 N=31.62;
4 R1=[(N-1)/N]*R;
5 R2=R/(N-1);
6 disp('i) RESISTANCE (R1) is      = '+string (R1) +'
    ohm ');
7 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is     = '+string (R2) +'
    ohm ');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.49 Design lattice attenuator

```

1                                     //EXAMPLE 8-49 PG NO-562
2 Ro=500;
3 N=10;
4 RA=Ro*[(N-1)/(N+1)];
5 RB=Ro*[(N+1)/(N-1)];
6 R1=Ro*[(N-1)/(N+1)];
7 R2=Ro*[(2*N)/(N^2-1)];
8 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (RA) is     = '+string (RA) +'
    ohm ');
9 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (RB) is     = '+string (RB) +'
    ohm ');

```

```
10 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R1) is = '+string(R1) +  
    ' ohm ');  
11 disp('ii) RESISTANCE (R2) is = '+string(R2) +  
    ' ohm ');
```

---

# Chapter 9

## Network Function

Scilab code Exa 9.24 Resonant frequency Q band width Impedance

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 9-24
                                     PG NO-608-609
2 L=20;                               //INDUCTANCE
3 R=2*L;                               //RESISTANCE
4 disp('i) Resistance (R) is      = '+string ([R]) +'
      ohm ');
5 Wo=sqrt(101);
6 disp('ii) Wo (Wo) is          = '+string ([Wo]) +' rad/
      sec ');
7 Q=(Wo*L)/R;
8 disp('iii) Q is              = '+string ([Q]) +' ');
9 BW=Wo/Q;
10 disp('iv) BANDWIDTH (BW) is   = '+string ([BW]) +'
      rad/sec ');
```

---

Scilab code Exa 9.26 Resonant frequency Q

```
1                                     //EXAMPLE 9-26
```

```

2 C=10^-6;
3 X=5*10^6;
4 L=1/(C*X);
5 disp('i) INDUCTAR (L) is      = '+string ([L]) +' H
   ');
6 R=10*L;
7 disp('ii) Resistance (R) is   = '+string ([R]) +'
   ohm ');
8 W=2.236*10^3;
9 Q=(W*L)/R;
10 disp('iii) (Q) is           = '+string ([Q]) +' ');
11 BW=W/Q;
12 disp('iv) Band Width (BW) is = '+string ([BW]) +'
   ' rad/sec ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.32 Q

```

1                                     //Example 9-32      PG
                                     NO 618-619
2 P1=1-%i*50;
3 P2=1+%i*150;
4 Z1=0+%i*50;
5 I=[0.2*Z1]/[P1*P2];
6 disp('i) Current (I) is      = '+string ([I]) +' A '
   ');
7 L=5;                                //INDUCTAR
8 R=10;                                //RESISTANCE
9 C=2*10^-5;
10 Wo=1/sqrt(L*C);
11 disp('ii) Wo (Wo) is       = '+string ([Wo]) +' rad/
   sec ');
12 Q=(Wo*L)/R;
13 disp('iii) Q (Q) is       = '+string ([Q]) +' ');

```

```

14 BW=Wo/Q;
15 disp('ii) Band Width (BW) is      = '+string ([BW]) +
    ' rad/sec ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.37 Poles and Zero

```

1          //EXAMPLE 9-37      PG NO
          623-624
2 C=1/8.5;          //
  Capacitor
3 L=1/(17*C);      //Inductar
4 disp('ii) Inductar (L) is      = '+string ([L]) +' H
    ');
5 R=2*L;           //Resistance
6 disp('ii) Resistance (R) is    = '+string ([R]) +'
    ohm ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.38 R L G C

```

1          //EXAMPLE 9-38      PG NO
          =624-625
2 C=1/9;           //CAPACITOR
3 X=2;            //R/L=X
4 Y=6-X;          //G/C
5 G=4*C;
6 disp('i) G (G)      = '+string (G)+' ohm ')
7 L=0.9;
8 R=1.8;

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.46 Ia

```
1 //EXAMPLE 9-46
//PG NO
//630-631
2 ZA=5+%i*3;
3 YA=1/ZA;
4 disp('ii) Admittance (YA) is = '+string([YA]) +
'siemens ');
5 V=100; //VOLTAGE
6 IA=V*YA;
7 disp('ii) Current (IA) is = '+string([IA]) +' A
');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.50 Current

```
1 //EXAMPLE 9-50 PG NO-632
2 I1=17.39-%i*4.66; //CURRENT
3 I2=9+%i*15.68; //CURRENT
4 I3=-%i*10.95; //CURRENT
5 I=I1+I2+I3;
6 disp('i)CURRENT (I) = '+string(I)+' A')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.56 C

```
1 //example 9-56 pg no-636
2 Z1=8.05+%i*2.156; //IMPEDANCE
3 XL=2.155;
4 W=5000;
5 L=XL/W;
6 disp('i)INDUCTANCE (L) = '+string(L)+' H')
7 Z2=4.166-%i*7.216; //IMPEDANCE
8 Xc=7.216;
```

```
9 C=1/[W*Xc];
10 disp('ii)CAPACITOR (C) = '+string(C)+' F')
11 D=11.708; //DIAMETER
12 XL1=12.81;
13 L1=XL1/W;
14 disp('i) INDUCTANCE (L1) = '+string(L1)+' H')
```

---