Svoboda & Dorf Example Problem 10.8-1 Michael Gustafson **>** restart Handy functions for dealing with phasors i := I: > $polard := (mag, angd) \rightarrow polar(mag, angd*Pi / 180)$: > argumentd := (num) → argument(num) *180/Pi: > listphasors := proc(plist) local kfor *k* from 1 to *nops*(*plist*[]) do printf("%s = %f < %f deg n", lhs(plist[][k]), evalc(abs(rhs(plist[][k]))),evalc(argumentd(rhs(plist[][k]))) end do end proc: **Circuit equations** > $KCLn2 := jomega \cdot C \cdot (Vo - Va) + \frac{Vo}{R} + \frac{(Vo - Vb)}{jomega \cdot L} = 0$: Solve circuit equations > $MySoln := solve(\{KCLn2\}, [Vo]\})$: > collect(*MySoln*, jomega) $\left[\left[Vo = \frac{(CLVa jomega^{2} + Vb) R}{CLR jomega^{2} + L jomega + R}\right]\right]$ (1) Define lists for elements, then for each frequency independently > ElVals := R = 8, L = 0.150, C = 0.002: > Valsa := ElVals, jomega = $j \cdot 50$, Va = polard(20, 0), Vb = 0: > Valsb := ElVals, jomega = $j \cdot 10$, Va = 0, Vb = polard(20, 0) : Find solutions for each frequency \searrow MySolna := subs(Valsa, MySoln): > MySolnb := subs(Valsb, MySoln) : Find phasors for each frequency > listphasors(MvSolna) _Vo = 15.459759 < 104.931417 deg > listphasors(MySolnb) Vo = 20.243825 < -10.940287 deg> Conclusion: $vo(t) = 15.460 \cos(50 t + 104.93 deg) + 20.244 \cos(10 t - 10.94 deg)$