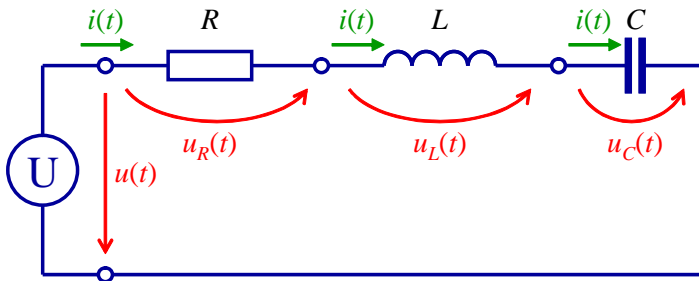


Eulerova metoda - RLC obvod

In[3557]:= `ClearAll["Global`*"];`



```
In[3558]:= dos = {R -> 6, c -> 10-4, L -> 0.1};
r1 = u[t] == R * i[t] + L * i'[t] + uc[t];
r2 = i[t] == c * uc'[t];
rr = {r1, r2};
pat1 := {a_[t] -> a};
nezname = (Flatten[Cases[rr, _'[t], {0, ∞}]] // Union) /. pat1;
resder = Solve[rr /. pat1, nezname][[1]] /. pat1;
bezder =
  Complement[(Flatten[Cases[rr, _[t], {0, ∞}]] // Union) /. pat1, nezname] /. pat1;
vect = nezname /. resder;
g := Function[bezder // Evaluate, vect // Evaluate];
```

```

In[3568]:= tau = 2 * Pi *  $\sqrt{L * c}$  /. dos;
Print["tau= ", tau, " s"]

vstup[t_] := .1 * Sin[2 * Pi * ( $\frac{1.1}{\text{tau}}$ ) * t] + 1;

tmax = 8 tau;
n = 2000;
 $\Delta t = \frac{tmax}{n}$ ;
h[{t_, {i_, uc_}}] := Module[
  {vectder},
  vectder = g[i, vstup[t], uc] /. dos;
  {t +  $\Delta t$ , {i, uc} +  $\Delta t$  * vectder}
];
pocstav = {0, {0, 0}};
reseni = NestList[h, pocstav, n];
proudy = reseni /. {t_, {i_, uc_}}  $\Rightarrow$  {t, i};
napeti = reseni /. {t_, {i_, uc_}}  $\Rightarrow$  {t, uc};
jak = {AxesOrigin  $\rightarrow$  {0, 0}, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All, PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  {Hue[0.63], PointSize[0.005]}};
jakproudy = {AxesLabel  $\rightarrow$  {"t [s]", "i [A]"};};
jaknapeti = {AxesLabel  $\rightarrow$  {"t [s]", "uc [V]"};};
ListPlot[proudy, Sequence@@Union[jak, jakproudy]]
ListPlot[napeti, Sequence@@Union[jak, jaknapeti]]

tau= 0.0198692 s

```

