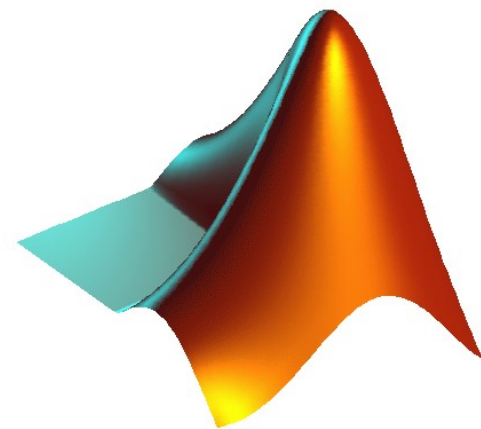
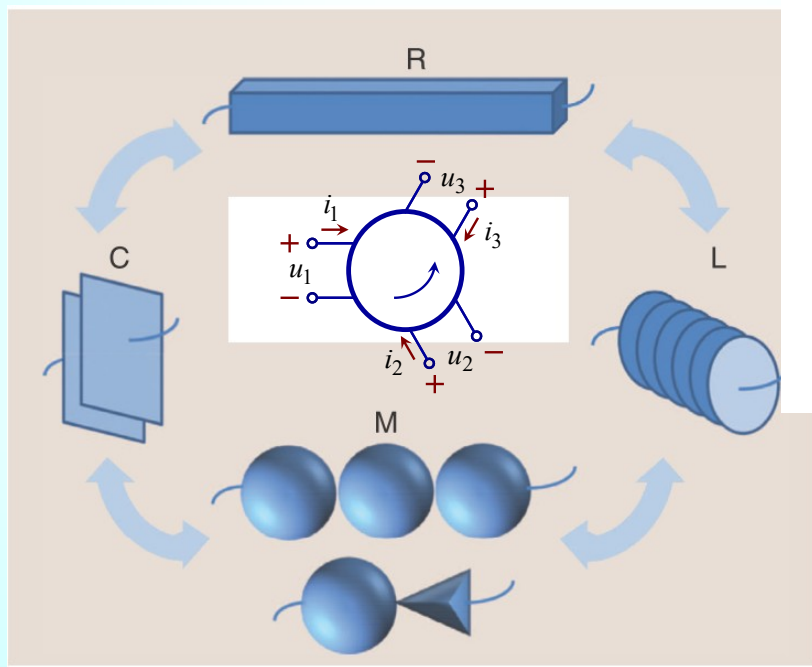


Рачунарска анализа електричних кола



Милка Потребих

Рачунарски (софтверски) алати

- *Mathematica*, MuPAD, Maxima, SymPy
- MATLAB, Scilab, Octave, FreeMat
- LTspice, ngspice, QucsStudio, XCircuit
- Python, MathCAD, MAPLE, SpeQ Mathematics...

Free/Libre Open Source Software (FLOSS)



MATLAB

 <http://www.mathworks.com/>

MATLAB R2019a

HOME

PLOTS

APPS

New Script

New Live Script

New

Open

Find Files

Compare

Import Data

Save Workspace

New Variable

Open Variable

Clear Workspace

Favorites

Analyze Code

Run and Time

Clear Commands

Simulink

Layout

Preferences

Set Path

Parallel

Add-Ons

Help

Community

Request Support

Learn MATLAB

FILE

VARIABLE

CODE

SIMULINK

ENVIRONMENT

RESOURCES

C:\Program Files\Polyspace\R2019a\bin

Current Folder

Workspace

Command Window

fx >>

System target file browser: Simulink2DSHplus

System target file:

ASAP2.tlc

ASAP2 Data Definition Target

dsb.tlc

Borland C++ DSHplus Real-Time Target with

dsh.tlc

Visual C/C++ DSHplus Real-Time Target with

ert.tlc

RTW Embedded Coder (no auto configuration)

ert.tlc

RTW Embedded Coder (auto configures for c

ert.tlc

C++ Project Makefile only for th

ert.tlc

Real-Time Target

ert.tlc

C++ Project Makefile only for th

Full name:

Template mak

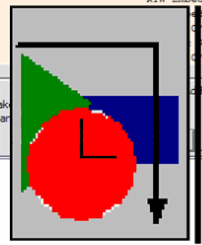
Make compar

Cancel

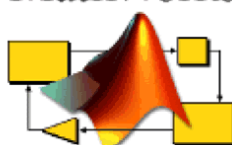
Help

Apply

Simulink2D SHplus



MathWorks



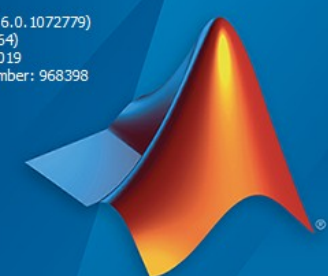
Toolboxes...

R2019a (9.6.0.1072779)

64-bit (win64)

March 8, 2019

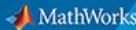
License Number: 968398



MATLAB®

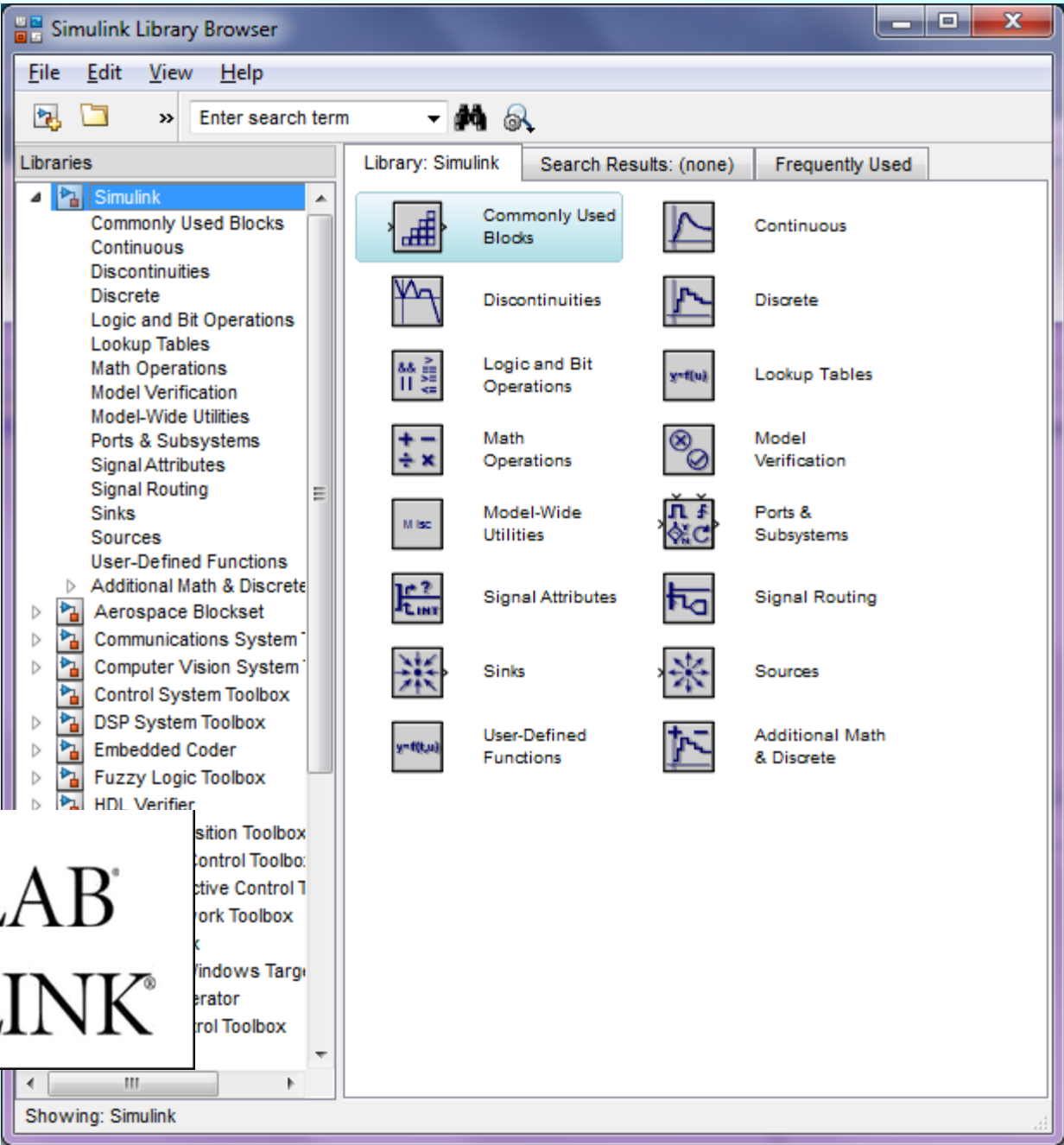
Professional License

© 1984-2019 The MathWorks, Inc. Protected by U.S and international patents. See mathworks.com/patents. MATLAB and Simulink are registered trademarks of The MathWorks, Inc. See mathworks.com/trademarks for a list of additional trademarks. Other product or brand names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.



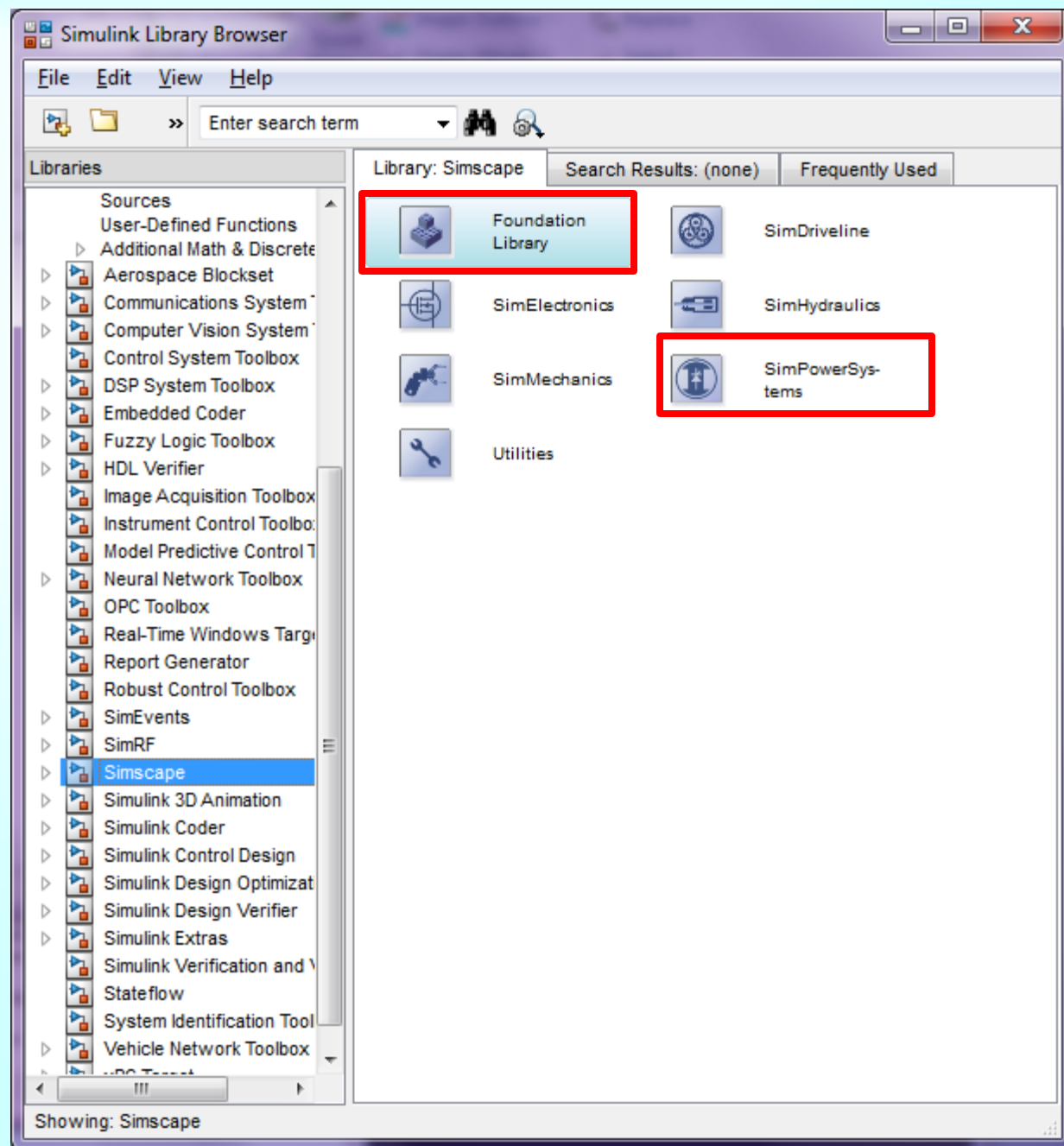
R2019a

Simulink

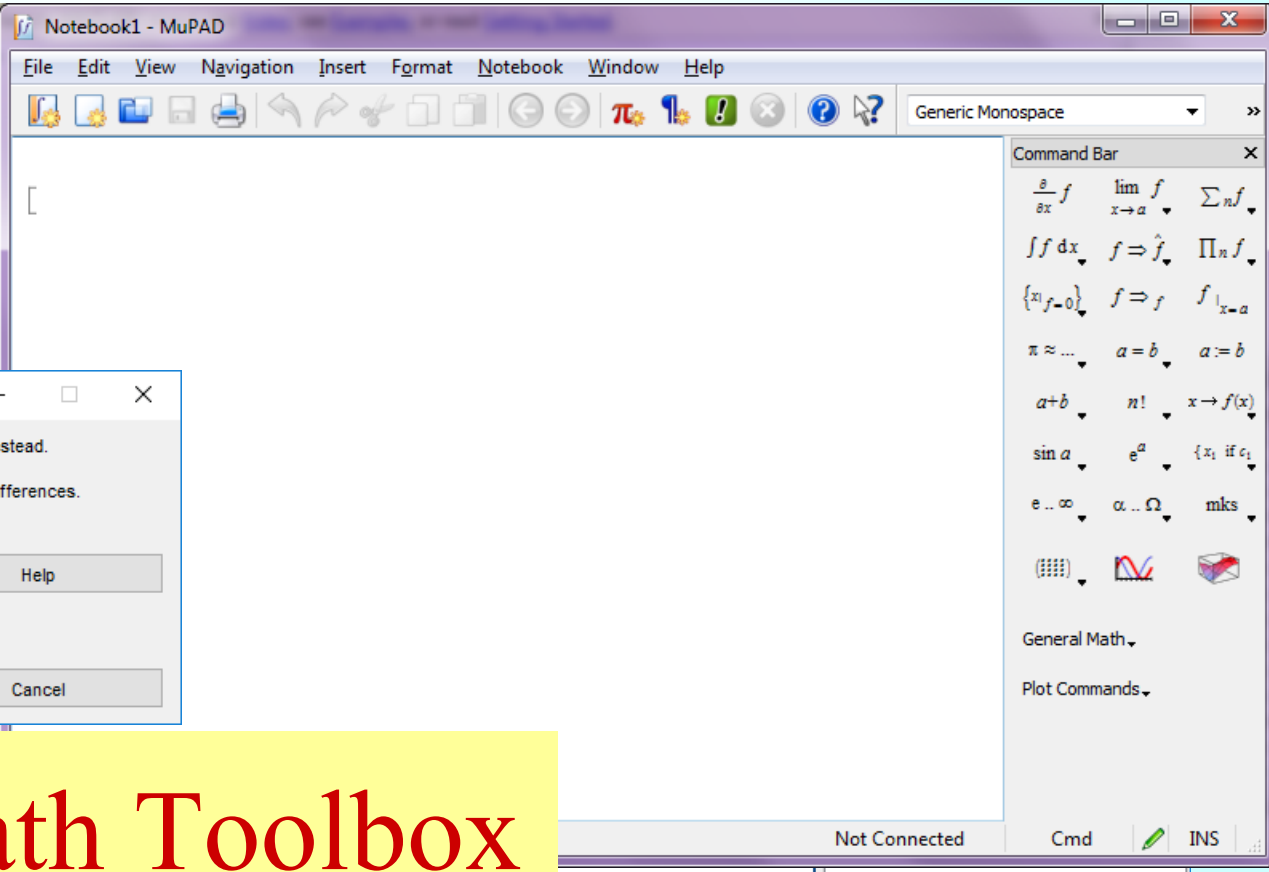
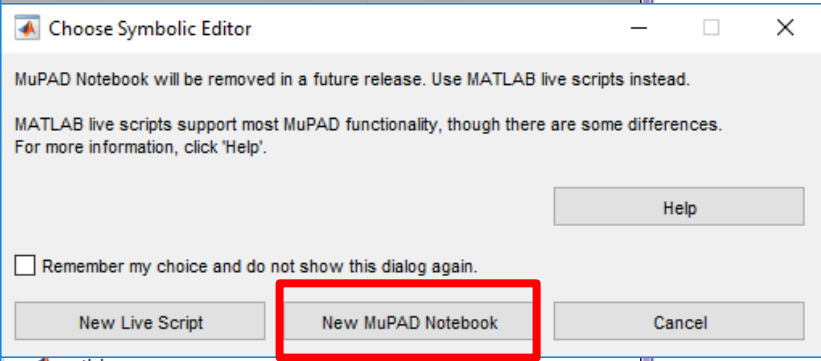
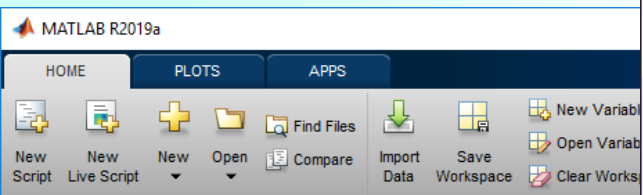


MATLAB®
SIMULINK®

Simscape



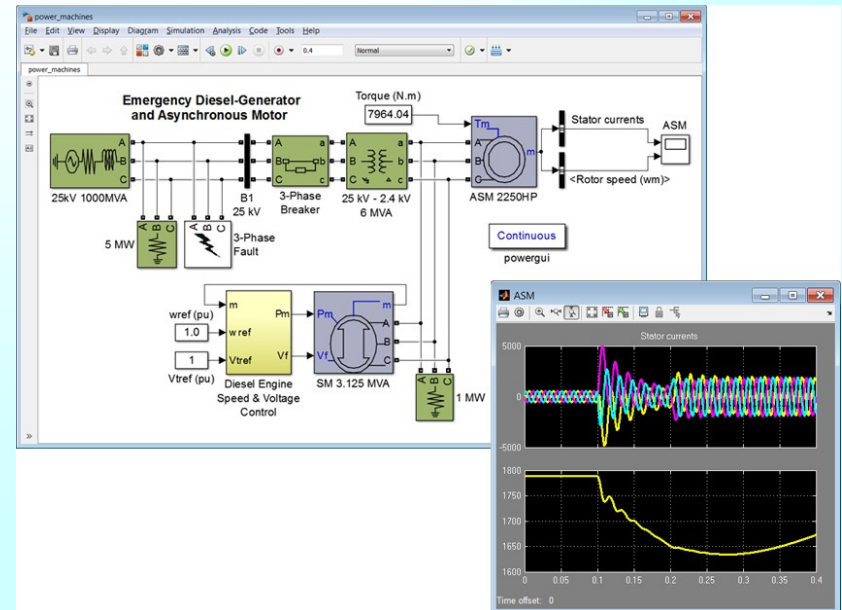
MuPAD

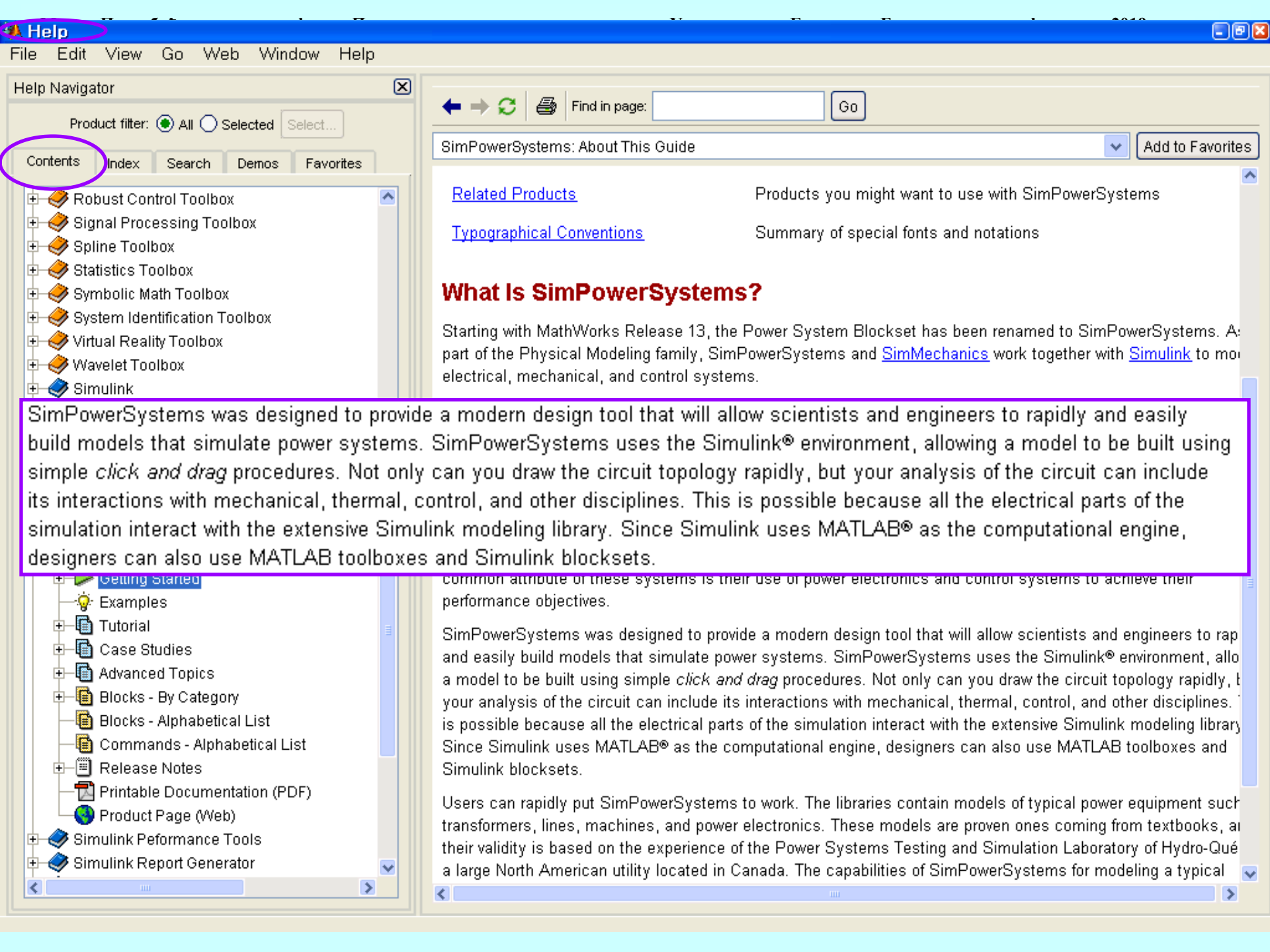


Symbolic Math Toolbox



SimPowerSystems





SimPowerSystems was designed to provide a modern design tool that will allow scientists and engineers to rapidly and easily build models that simulate power systems. SimPowerSystems uses the Simulink® environment, allowing a model to be built using simple *click and drag* procedures. Not only can you draw the circuit topology rapidly, but your analysis of the circuit can include its interactions with mechanical, thermal, control, and other disciplines. This is possible because all the electrical parts of the simulation interact with the extensive Simulink modeling library. Since Simulink uses MATLAB® as the computational engine, designers can also use MATLAB toolboxes and Simulink blocksets.

Help Navigator

Product filter: ☒ All ☐ Selected

Contents Index Search Den

- Virtual Reality Toolbox
- Wavelet Toolbox
- Simulink
- Embedded Target for M
- Real-Time Windows T
- Real-Time Workshop
- Real-Time Workshop E
- Requirements Manage
- SimMechanics
- SimPowerSystems
 - Getting Started
 - Examples**
 - Tutorial
 - Case Studies
 - Advanced Topics
 - Blocks - By Catego
 - Blocks - Alphabetic
 - Commands - Alph
 - Release Notes
 - Printable Documen
 - Product Page (Web
- Simulink Performance
- Simulink Report Gener
- Stateflow
- xPC Target
- Aerospace Blockset
- CDMA Reference Blocl
- Communications Bloc
- Dials & Gauges Blocks

Find in page:

Example Index, SimPowerSystems

Examples

Use this example index to jump to code examples in the documentation.

Tutorials

- [Session 1: Simulating a Simple Circuit](#)
- [Session 2: Analyzing a Simple Circuit](#)
- [Session 3: Simulating Transients](#)
- [Session 4: Introducing Power Electronics](#)
- [Session 5: Simulating Motor Drives](#)
- [Session 6: Introducing the Phasor Simulation Method](#)
- [Session 7: Three-Phase Systems and Machines](#)
- [Modeling a Nonlinear Inductance](#)
- [Customizing Your Nonlinear Model](#)
- [Modeling a Nonlinear Resistance](#)

Case Studies

- [Series-Compensated Transmission Network](#)
- [Chopper-Fed DC Motor Drive](#)
- [Synchronous Machine and Regulators](#)
- [Variable-Frequency Induction Motor Drive](#)
- [HVDC System](#)

Advanced Methods

- [Changing Your Circuit Parameters](#)

Help Navigator

Product filter: ☒ All ☐ Selected

Contents Index Search **Demos** Favo

- Getting Started with Demos
- MATLAB
- Toolboxes
- Simulink
 - Features
 - General
 - Automotive
 - Aerospace
 - Embedded Target for Motorola
 - Real-Time Windows Target
 - Real-Time Workshop
 - SimMechanics
 - SimPowerSystems**
 - AC Motor Drive - Vector Co
 - AC Surge Arrester
 - Asynchronous Machine
 - Cassie and Mayr Arc Mode
 - Chopper-fed DC Motor Dri
 - Chopper-fed DC Motor Dri
 - Complete 12-pulse HVDC
 - Current Transformer Satu
 - DC/DC and DC/AC PWM C
 - FFT analysis during simul
 - GTO Buck Converter
 - Ideal Switch
 - Linear Filter

Navigation icons: back, forward, home, print, find in page (input field), Go, Add to Favorites

SimPowerSystems Demos

SimPowerSystems models and simulates electrical power systems and drives within the Simulink environment. Applications of this product include analysis and modeling of power utility distribution networks and self-contained power systems such as those for ships, aircraft, and spacecraft.

The product covers the following areas:

- Power system networks
- Electric machinery
- Power electronics
- Control and measurement
- Triphase machines

Simple Models

Linear Filter: Analysis of steady-state operation of a linear electrical circuit

Transient Analysis: Transient analysis of a linear circuit

Linear Transformer: Three-winding distribution transformer

Three-phase Saturable Transformer: Energization of a three-phase saturable transformer

Current Transformer Saturation: Measurement distortion due to saturation of a current transformer

AC Surge Arrester: Surge arresters used in a series and shunt compensated transmission

Single-phase Line: Time domain and frequency domain testing of a single phase line

Three-phase Line: Single phase energization of a three-phase line

Three-phase Dynamic Load and Programmable Source: Use of the 3-Phase Dynamic Load and 3-Phase Programmable Voltage Source blocks

Saturable Transformer with Hysteresis: Simulation of hysteresis in a Saturable Transformer block

Help Navigator

Product filter: ☒ All ☐ Selected

Contents Index Search **Demos** Favo

- Getting Started with Demos
- MATLAB
- Toolboxes
- Simulink
 - Features
 - General
 - Automotive
 - Aerospace
 - Embedded Target for Motorola
 - Real-Time Windows Target
 - Real-Time Workshop
 - SimMechanics
 - SimPowerSystems**
 - AC Motor Drive - Vector Control
 - AC Surge Arrester
 - Asynchronous Machine
 - Cassie and Mayr Arc Model
 - Chopper-fed DC Motor Drive
 - Chopper-fed DC Motor Drive
 - Complete 12-pulse HVDC
 - Current Transformer Saturation
 - DC/DC and DC/AC PWM Converter
 - FFT analysis during simulation
 - GTO Buck Converter
 - Ideal Switch
 - Linear Filter

SimPowerSystems Demos

psbfilter

File Edit View Simulation Format Tools Help

Find in page: Go

Normal

SimPowerSystems Demos

Applications of the SimPowerSystems toolbox to power systems simulation.

The product covers:

- Power systems
- Electric machines
- Power electronics
- Control systems
- Triphase systems

Simple Models

Linear Filter: Analysis

Transient Analysis

Linear Transform

Three-phase Saturation

Current Transformer Saturation

AC Surge Arrester

Single-phase Line

Three-phase Line

Three-phase Dynamic Load and Programmable Source

Saturable Transformer with Hysteresis

Simulation of hysteresis in a Saturable Transformer block

Powergui -Continuous

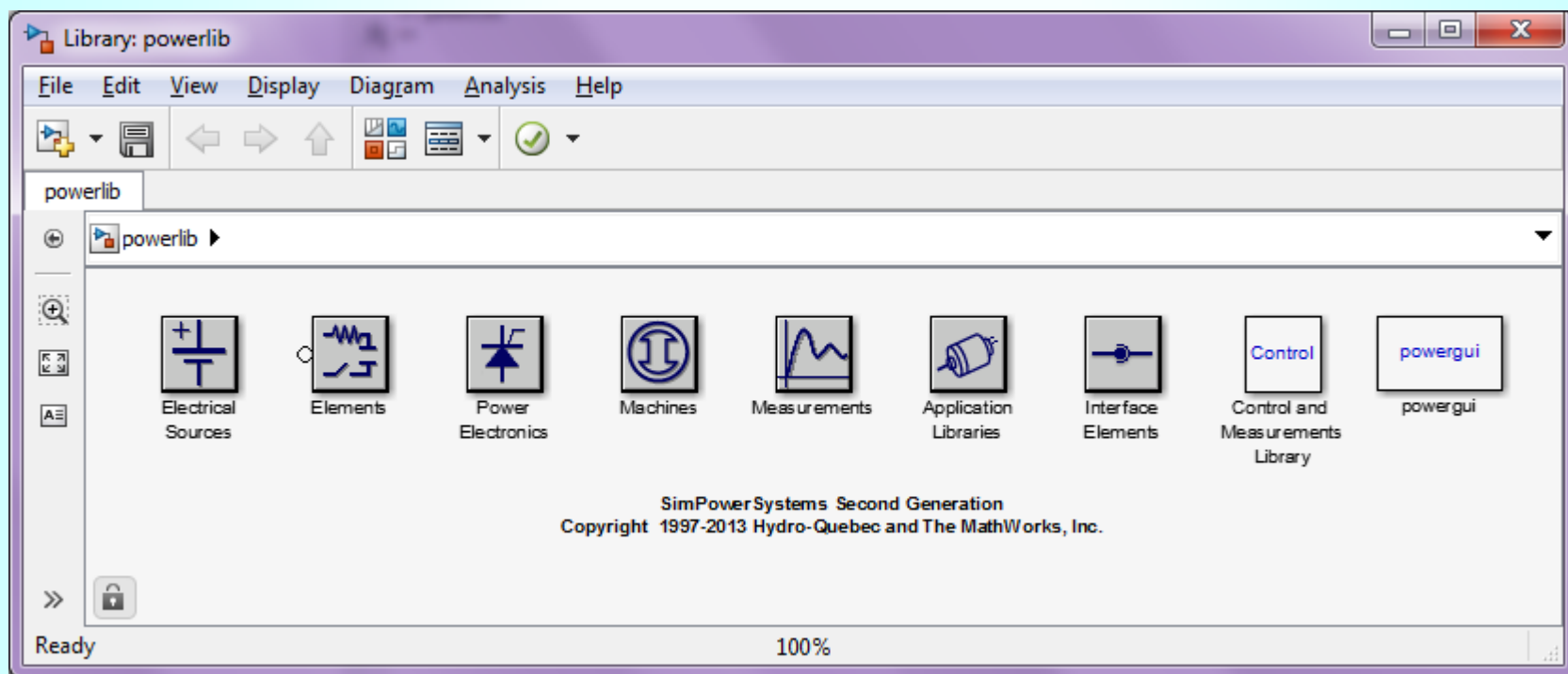
Analysis of steady-state operation of a linear electrical circuit

Double click on the More Info button (?) for details

Ready 100% ode45

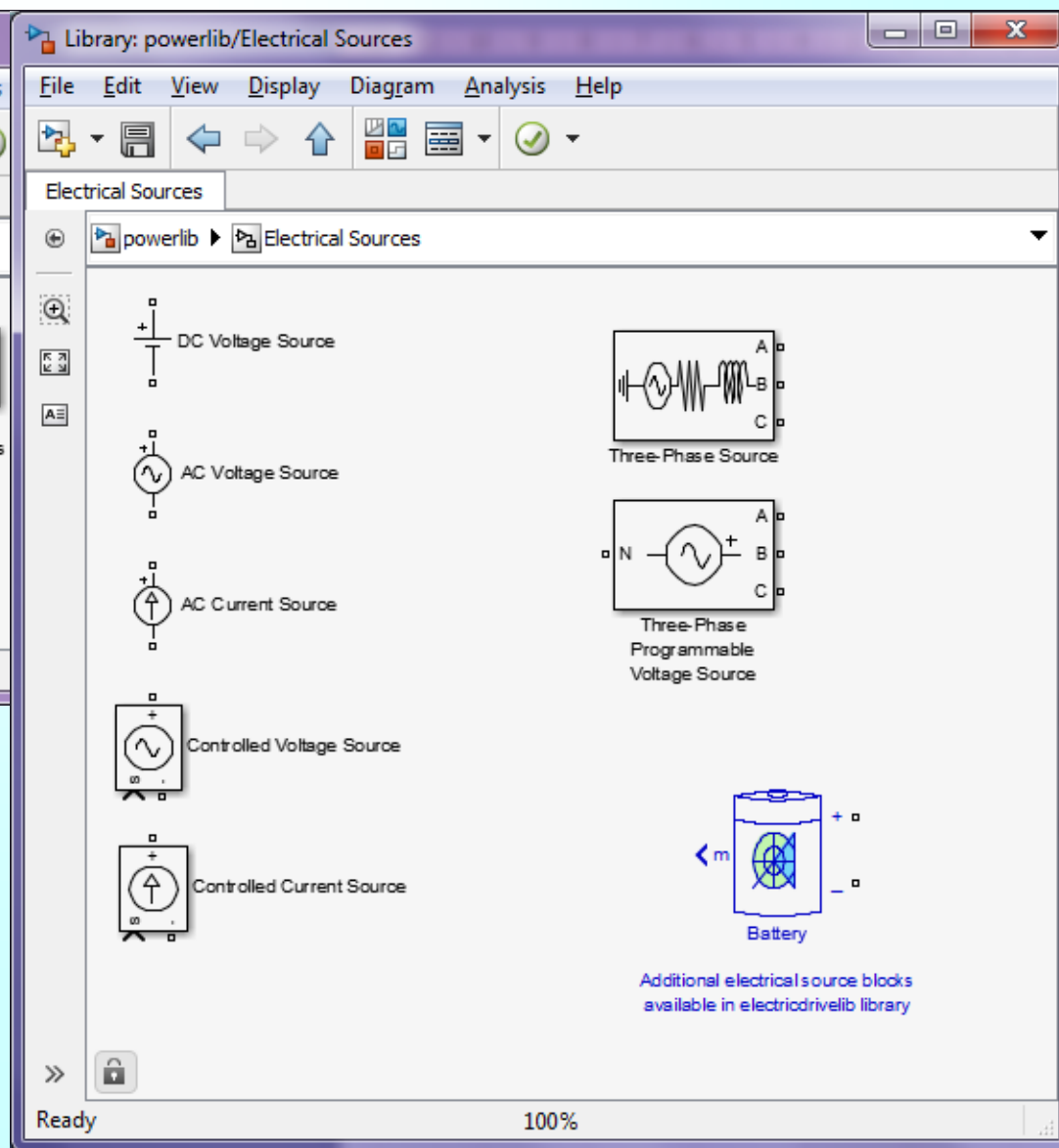
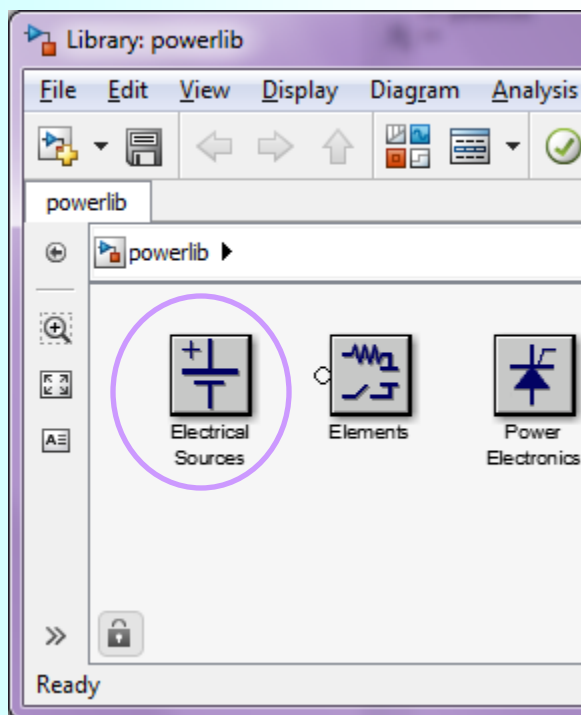
Симулација електричних кола

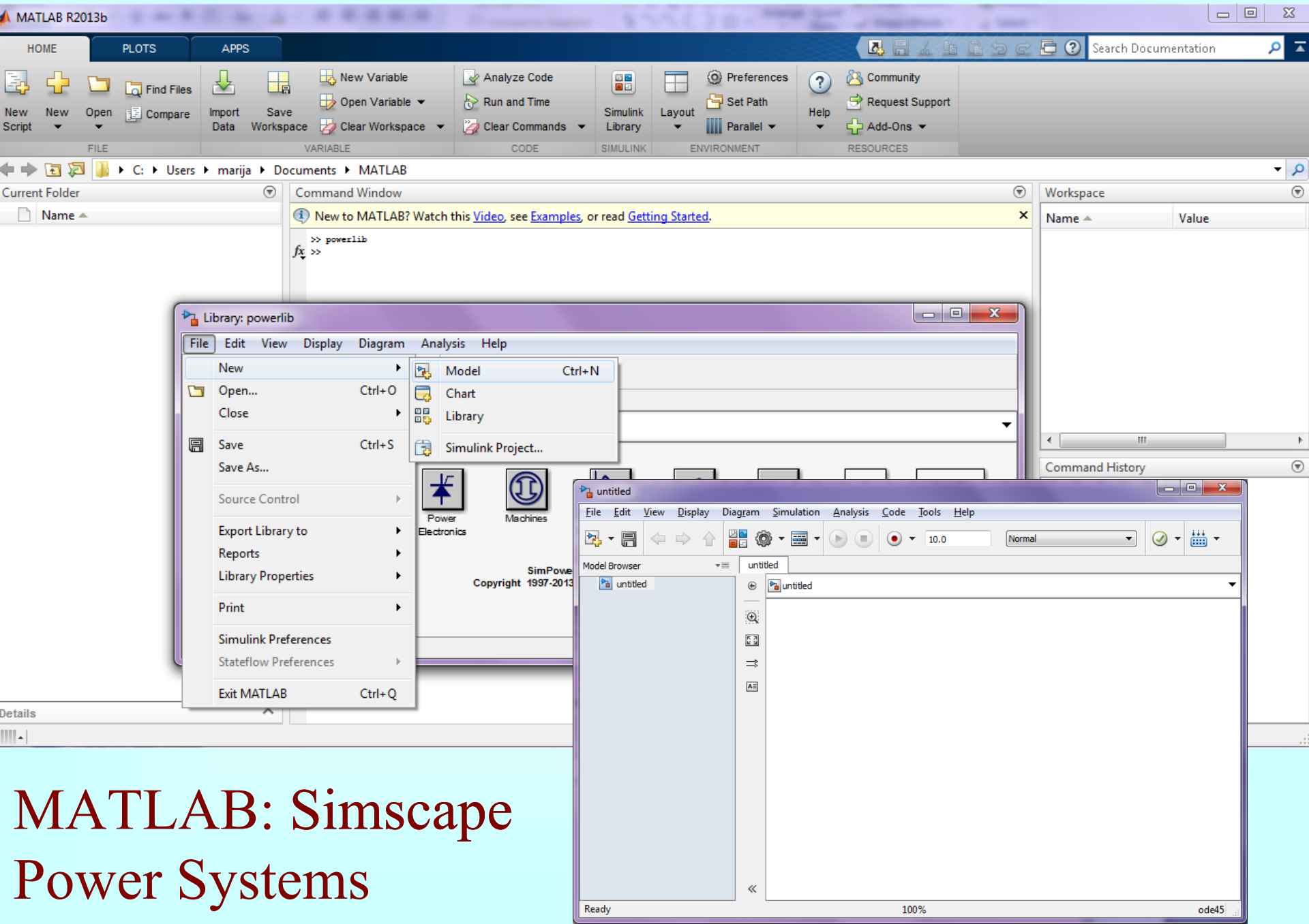
powerlib



Симулација електричних кола

powerlib

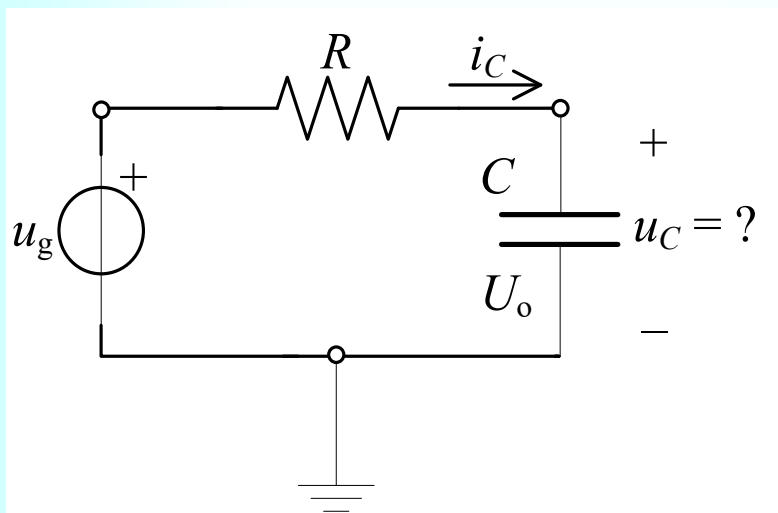




MATLAB: Simscape Power Systems

Пример анализе ел. кола

коло је образовано у тренутку $t_0 = 0$

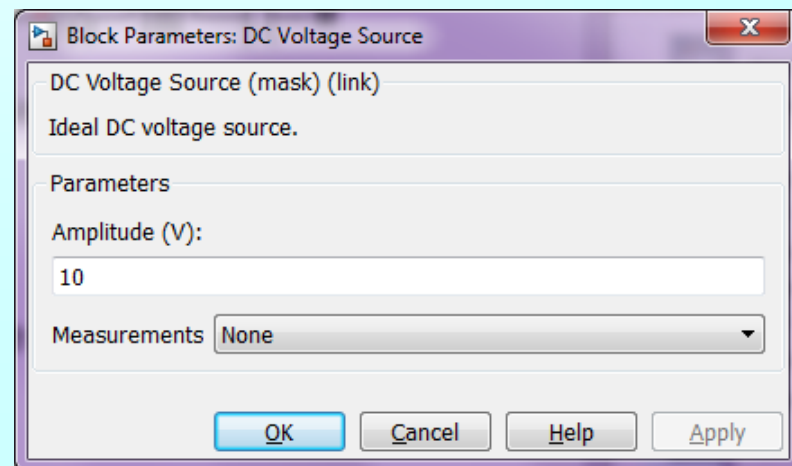
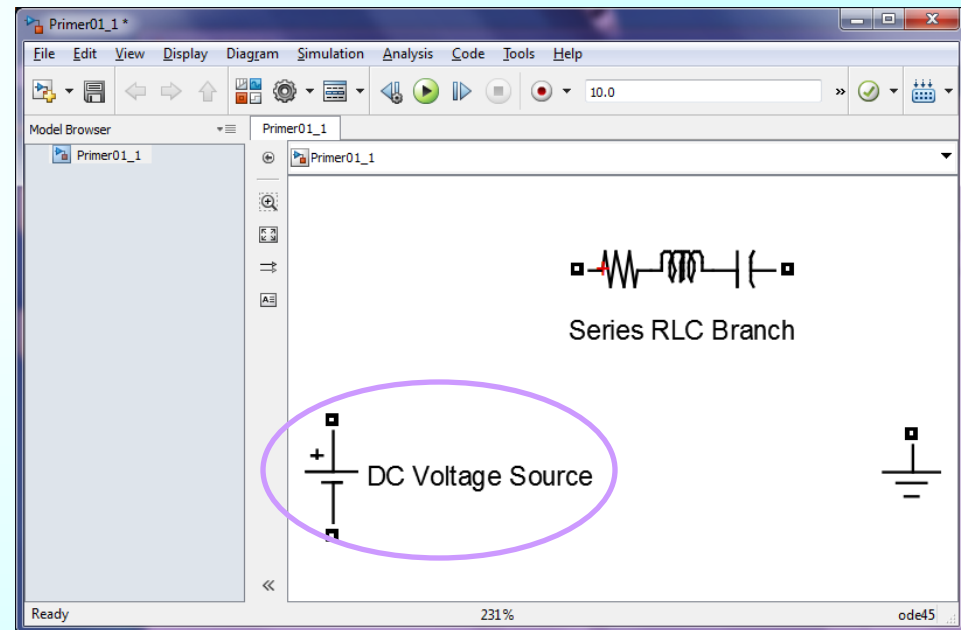


$$R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C = 1 \mu\text{F}$$

$$u_g(t) = U h(t), U = 10 \text{ V}$$

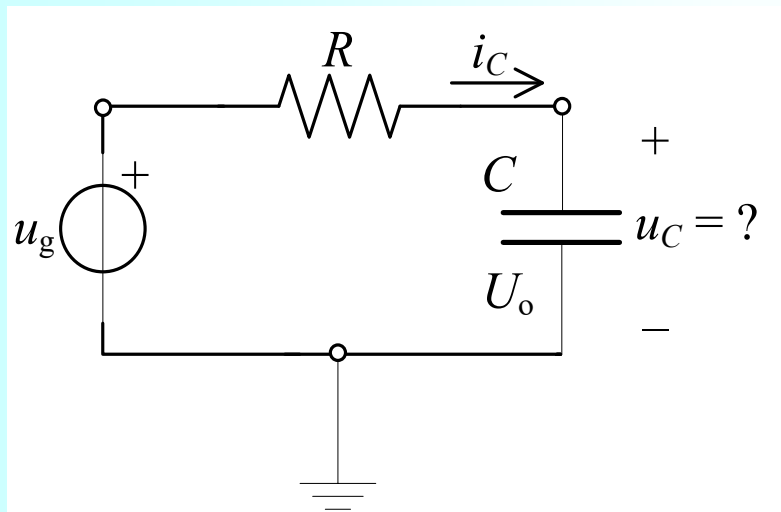
$$u(t_0^-) = U_0 = -10 \text{ V}$$



MATLAB: Simscape
Power Systems

Подешавање параметара ел. кола

коло је образовано у тренутку $t_0 = 0$

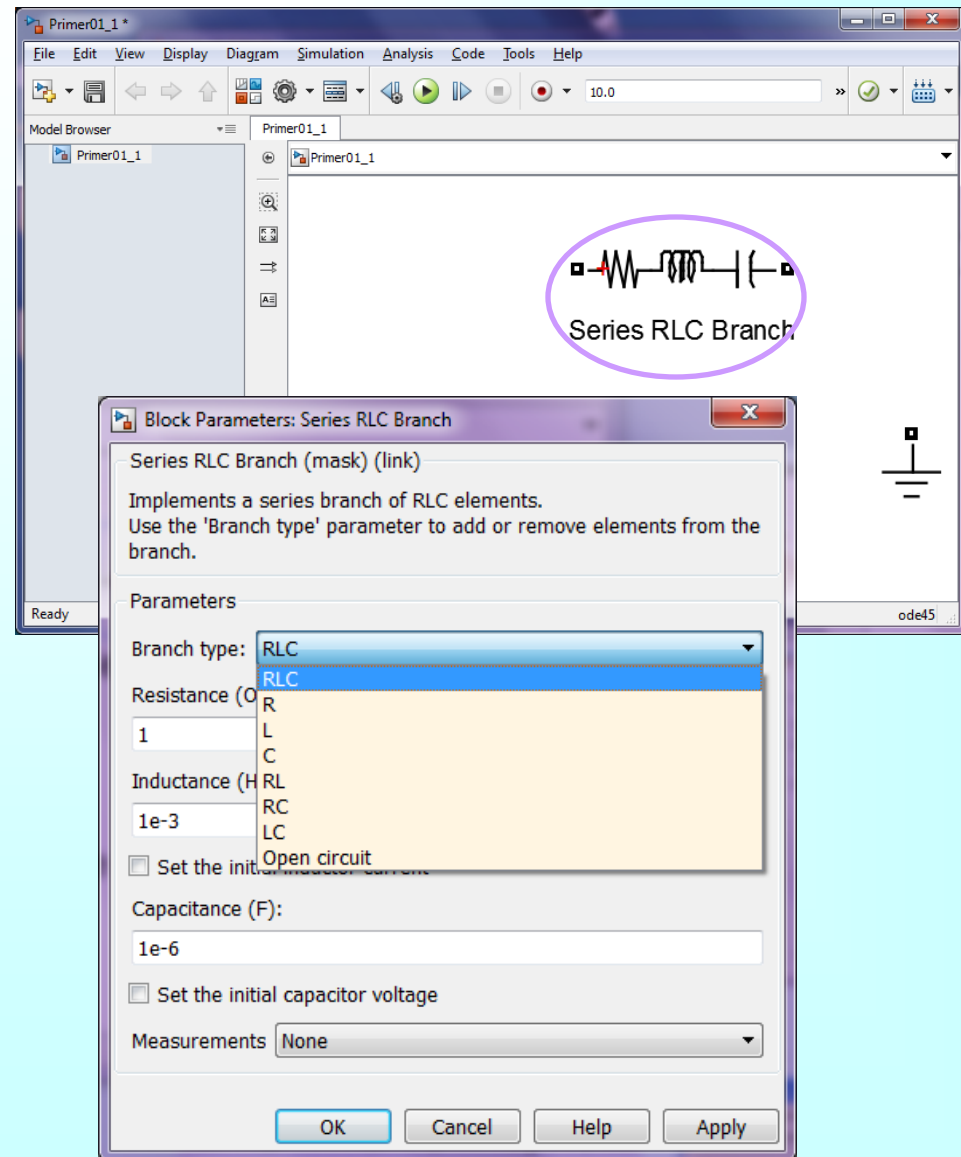


$$R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

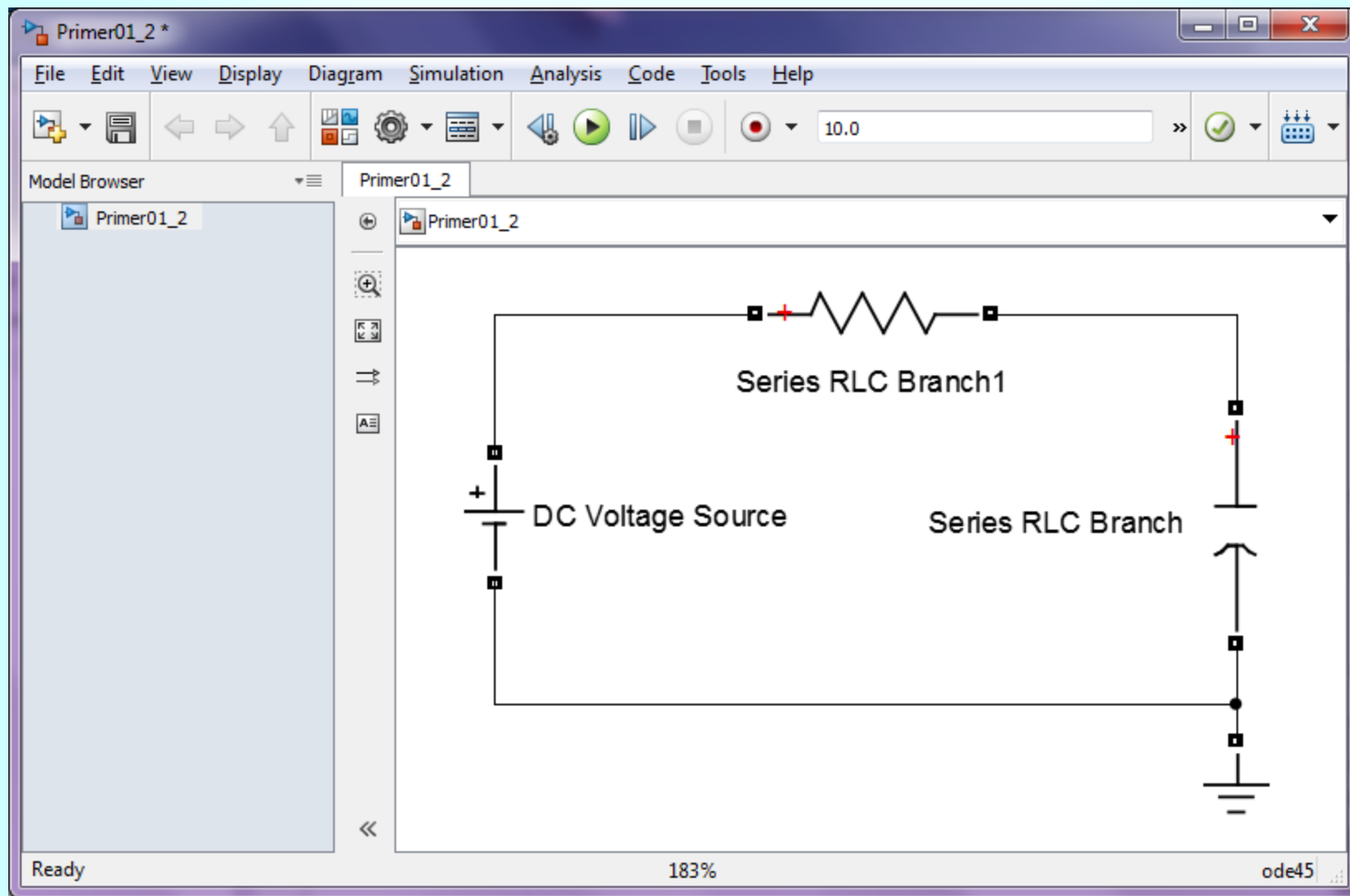
$$C = 1 \mu\text{F}$$

$$u_g(t) = U h(t), U = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$u(t_0^-) = U_0 = -10 \text{ V}$$



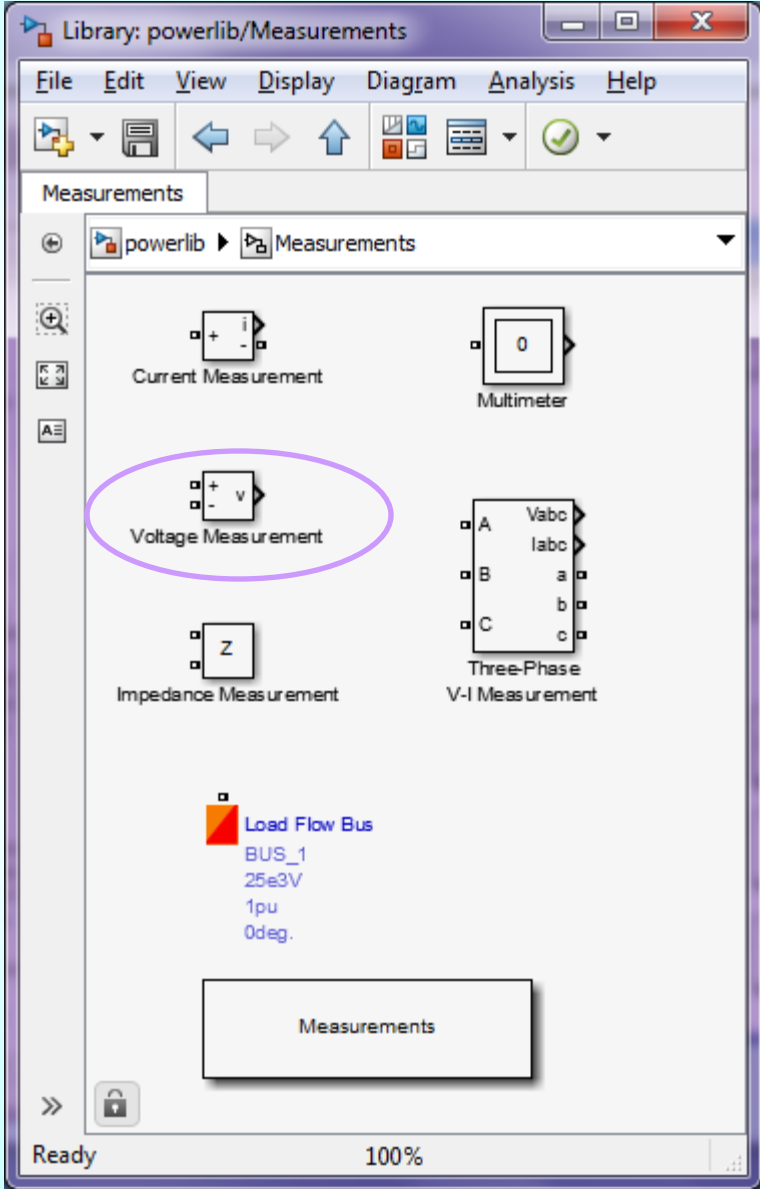
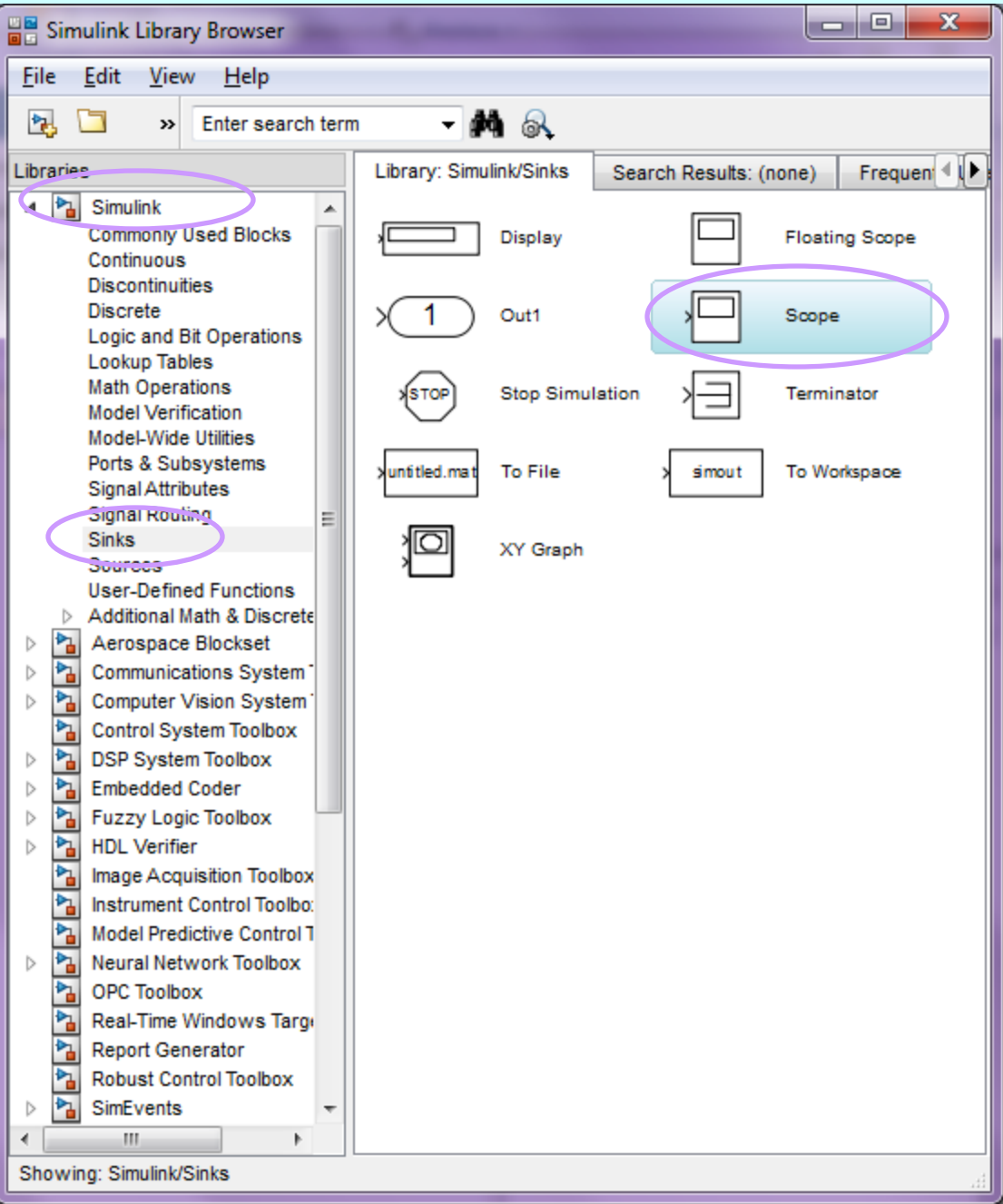
MATLAB: Simscape
Power Systems



MATLAB: Simscape
Power Systems

Како се мери напон???

MATLAB: Simscape Power Systems



Почетни услов, реф. смер...

+ označava ref. smer

Continuous

powergui

Плоче кондензатора се разликују!!!

Block Parameters: C

Series RLC Branch (mask) (link)

Implements a series branch of RLC elements.
Use the 'Branch type' parameter to add or remove element from the branch.

Parameters

Branch type: C

Capacitance (F):

1e-6

☒ Set the initial capacitor voltage

Capacitor initial voltage (V):

-10

Measurements None

OK

Cancel

Help

Block Parameters: powergui

PSB option menu block (mask)

Set simulation type, simulation parameters, and preferences.

Solver

Tools

Preferences

Steady-State

Initial State

Machine Initialization

Impedance Measurement

FFT Analysis

Use Linear System Analyzer

Hysteresis Design

RLC Line Parameters

Generate Report

Customize SPS blocks

Load Flow

► Load flow settings

OK

Cancel

Help

Apply

Powergui Initial States Setting Tool. model: untitled

Initial electrical state values for simulation:

1 'Uc' C = -10 V

Set selected electrical state values

-10

Force initial electrical state values

☐ To Steady State

☐ To Zero

MATLAB: Simscape
Power Systems

Configuration Parameters: untitled/Configuration (Active)

★ Commonly Used Parameters

All Parameters

Select:

Solver

Data Import/Export

> Optimization

> Diagnostics

Hardware Implementation

Model Referencing

Simulation Target

> Code Generation

> Coverage

> HDL Code Generation

Simscape

Simscape Multibody 1G

> Simscape Multibody

Simulation time

Start time: 0.0Stop time: 0.01

Solver options

Type: Variable-stepSolver: auto (Automatic solver selection)

▶ Additional options

?

OKCancelHelpApply

Configuration Parameters: untitled/Configuration (Active)

★ Commonly Used Parameters

≡ All Parameters

Category: All

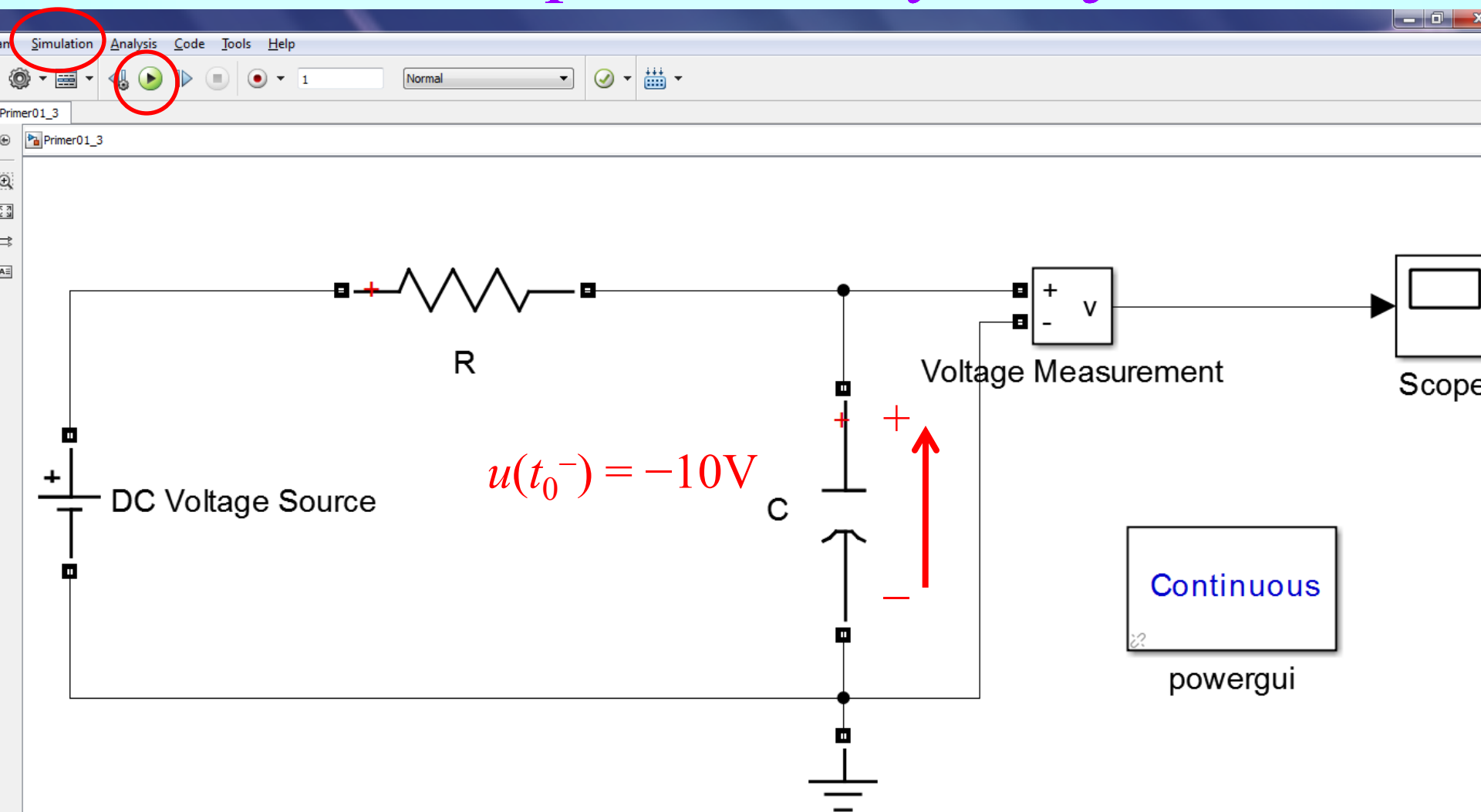
Search selected category

Parameter	Value	Command-Line Name
Solver ▶ Simulation time		
> Start time Simulation start time. Note that the values that you specify as block i...	0.0	StartTime
> Stop time Simulation stop time.	0.01	StopTime
Solver ▶ Solver options		
> Type Choose a variable or fixed-step solver.	Variable-step	SolverType
> Solver Choose a solver. If disabled, enable in "Additional options" by changi...	auto (Automatic solver selection)	Solver
Solver ▶ Additional options		
> Max step size Maximum step size for a variable-step solver.	1e-4	MaxStep
> Relative tolerance Specify the largest acceptable solver error, relative to the size of eac...	1e-3	RelTol
> Min step size Minimum step size for a variable-step solver.	auto	MinStep
> Absolute tolerance Specify the largest acceptable solver error, as the value of the meas...	auto	AbsTol
> Initial step size Specify the size of the first time step that the solver takes.	auto	InitialStep
> Shape preservation Improve the integration accuracy by preserving the shape of states b...	Disable All	ShapePreserveControl

?

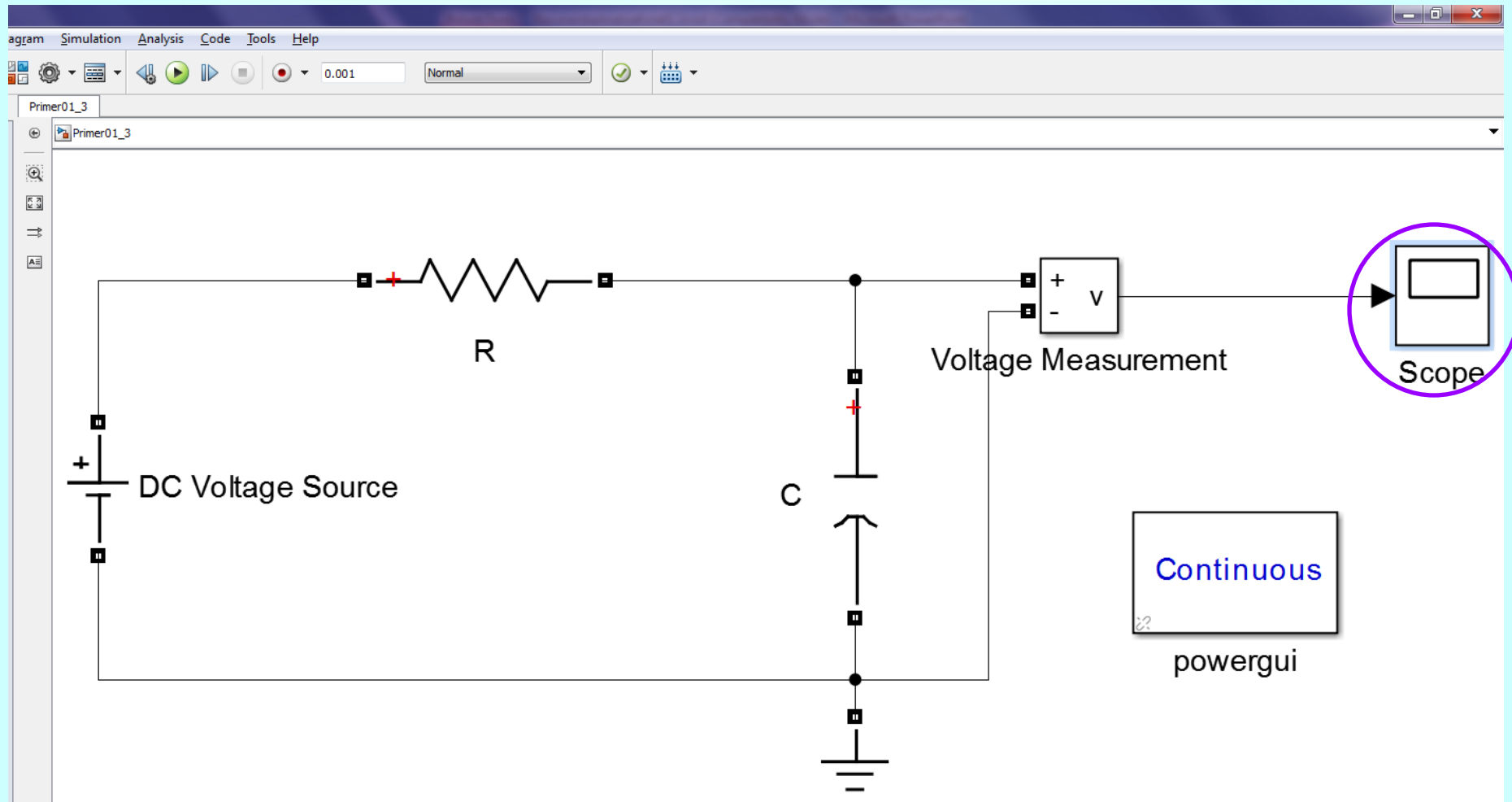
OKCancelHelpApply

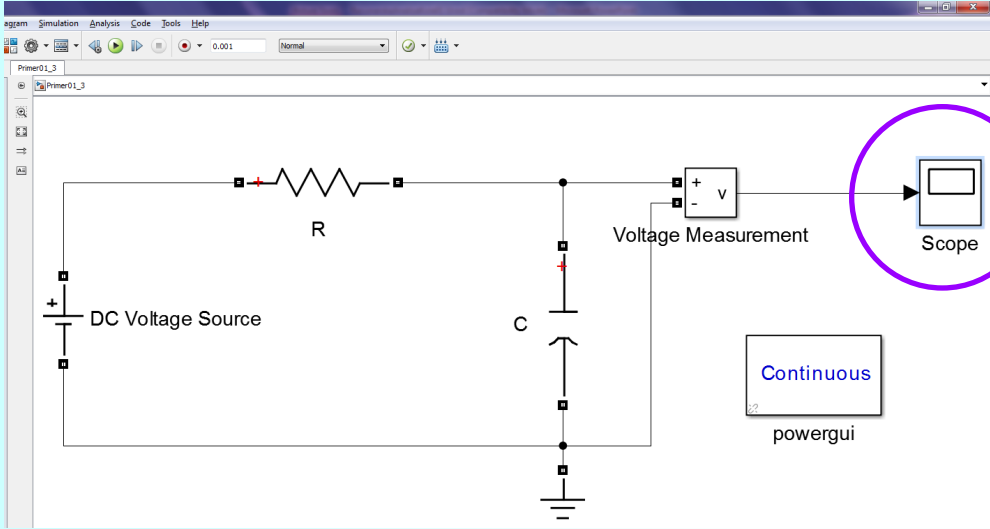
Покретање симулације...



MATLAB: Simscape
« Power Systems

Налажење одзива... Осцилоскоп





Configuration Properties: Scope

Main Time Display Logging

☐ Open at simulation start

☐ Display the full path

Number of input ports: 1 Layout

Sample time: -1

Input processing: Elements as channels (sample based)

Maximize axes: Off

Axes scaling: Manual

Configuration Properties: Scope

Main Time Display Logging

Time span: Auto

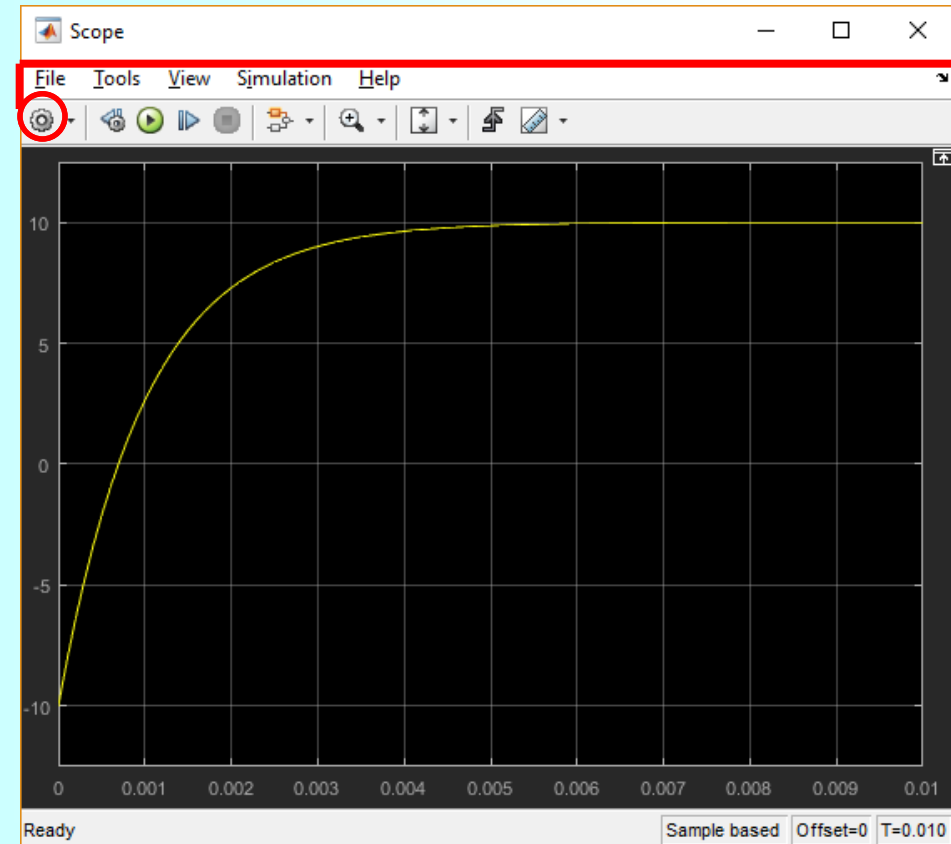
Time span overrun action: Wrap

Time units: None

Time display offset: 0

Time-axis labels: Bottom displays only

☐ Show time-axis label



Configuration Properties: Scope

Main Time Display Logging

Active display: 1

Title: %<SignalLabel>

☐ Show legend ☒ Show grid

☐ Plot signals as magnitude and phase

Y-limits (Minimum): -12.49989

Y-limits (Maximum): 12.49988

Y-label:

OK

Configuration Properties: Scope

Main Time Display Logging

☐ Limit data points to last: 5000

☐ Decimation: 2

☒ Log data to workspace

Variable name: ScopeData

Save format: Dataset

OK Cancel

MATLAB: Simscape
Power Systems

Configuration Parameters: untitled/Configuration (Active)

★ Commonly Used Parameters ≡ All Parameters

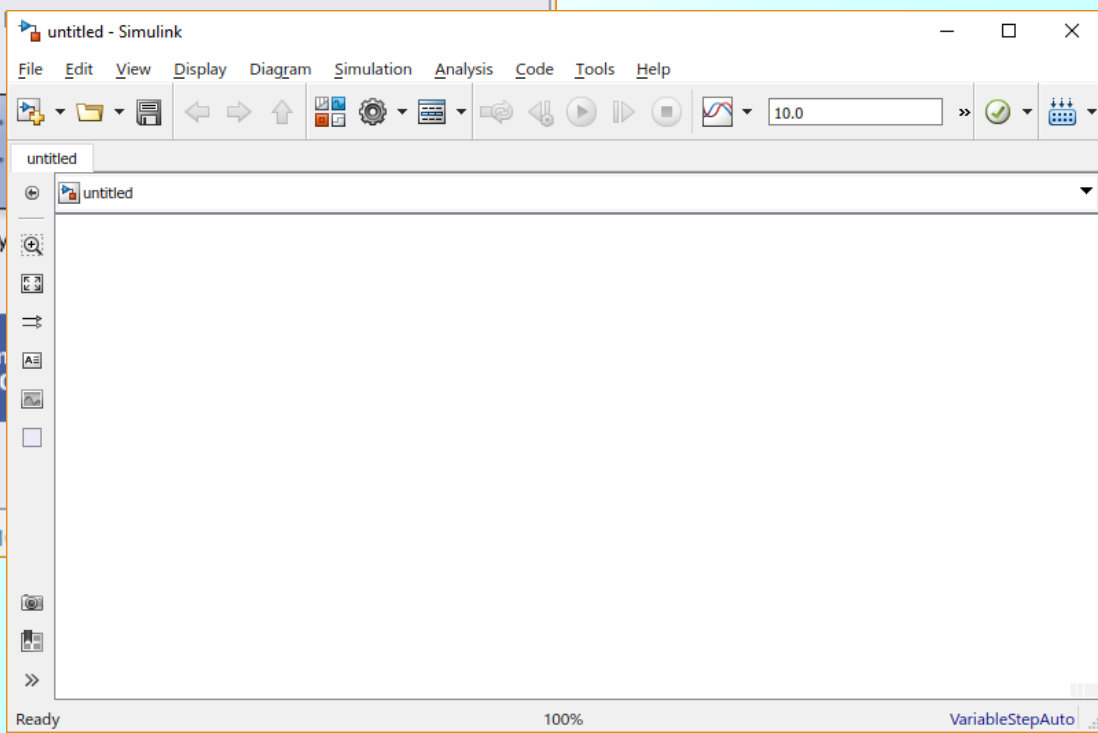
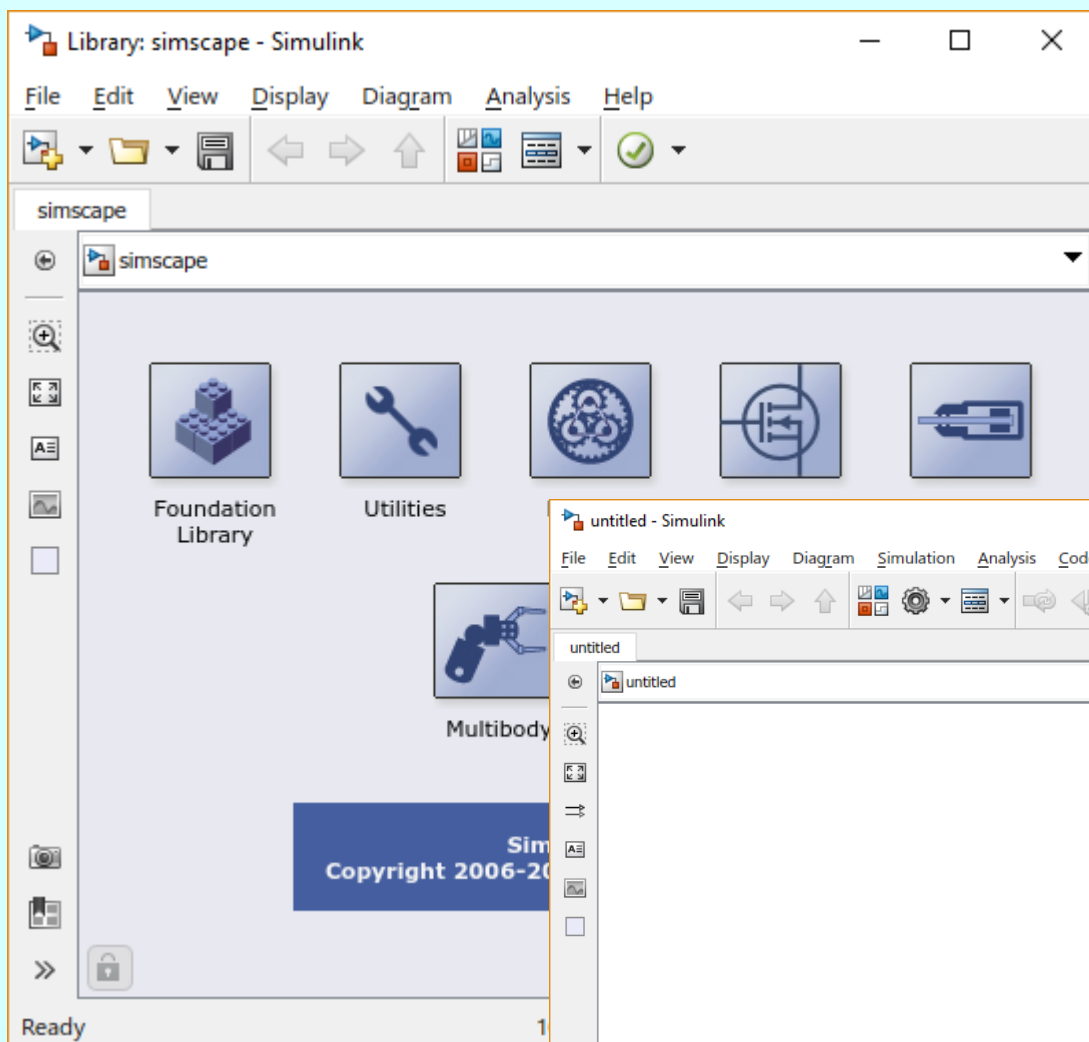
Category: All

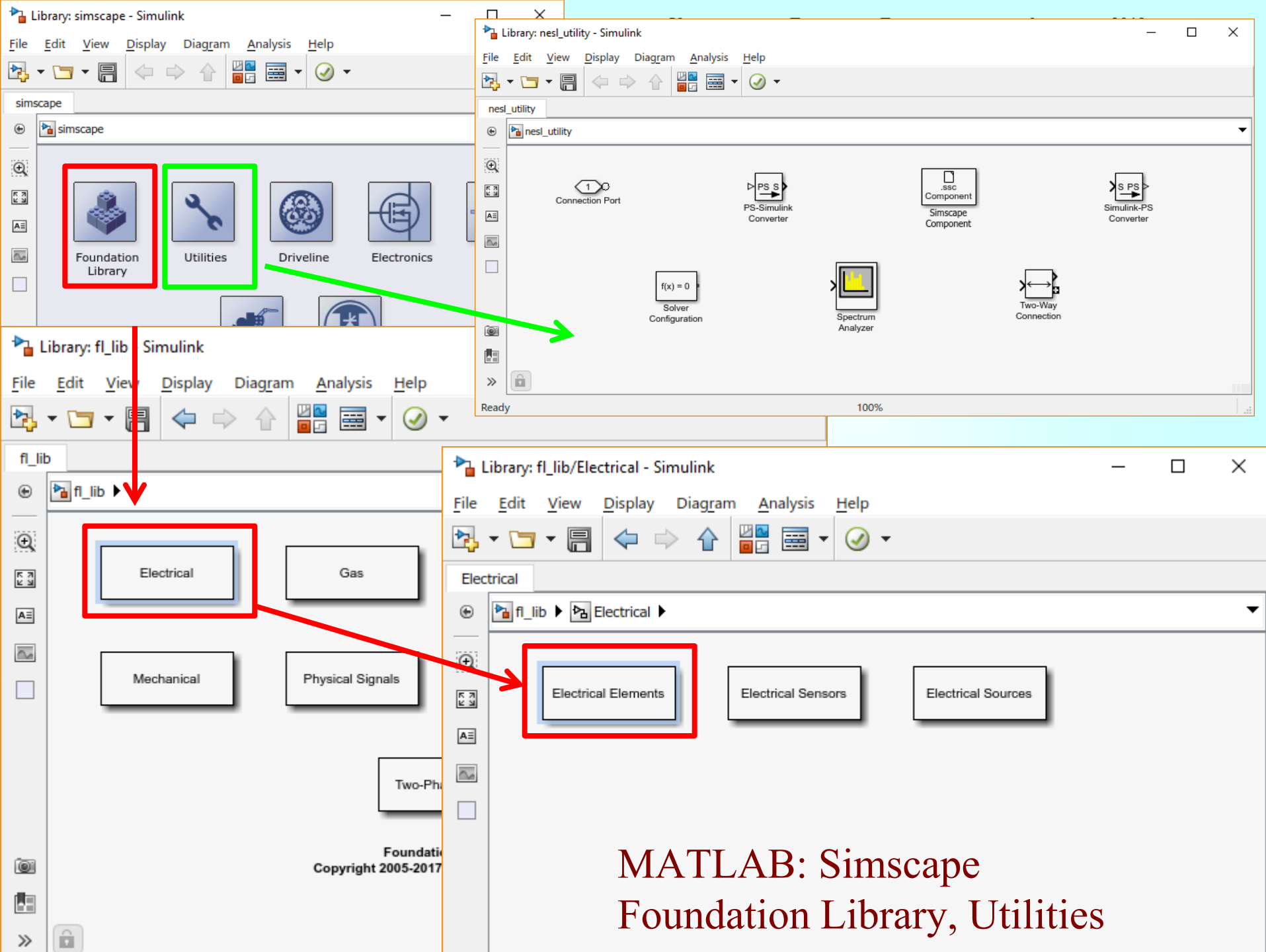
Parameter	Value	Command-Line Name
Solver ▶ Simulation time		
Start time Simulation start time. Note that the values that you specify as block i...	0.0	StartTime
Stop time Simulation stop time.	0.01	StopTime
Solver ▶ Solver options		
Type Choose a variable or fixed-step solver.	Variable-step	SolverType
Solver Choose a solver. If disabled, enable in "Additional options" by changi...	auto (Automatic solver selection)	Solver
Solver ▶ Additional options		
Max step size Maximum step size for a variable-step solver.	1e-4	MaxStep
Relative tolerance Specify the largest acceptable solver error, relative to the size of eac...	1e-3	RelTol
Min step size Minimum step size for a variable-step solver.	auto	MinStep
Absolute tolerance Specify the largest acceptable solver error, as the value of the meas...	auto	AbsTol
Initial step size Specify the size of the first time step that the solver takes.	auto	InitialStep
Shape preservation Improve the integration accuracy by preserving the shape of states b...	Disable All	ShapePreserveControl

$\tau = RC = 1 \text{ ms}$
 $\tau/10 = 0.1 \text{ ms}$

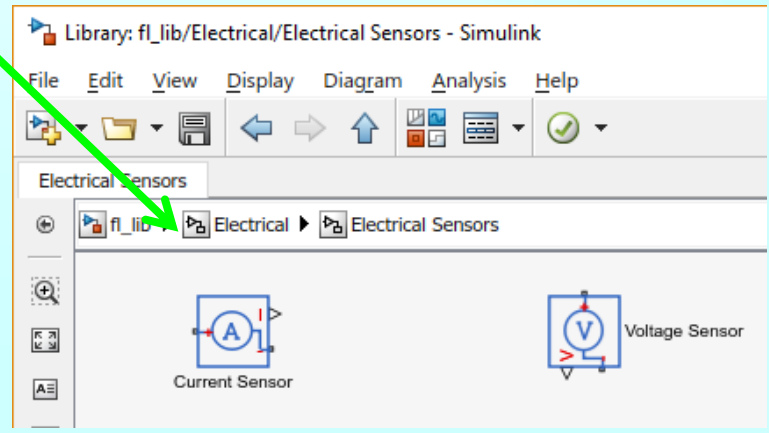
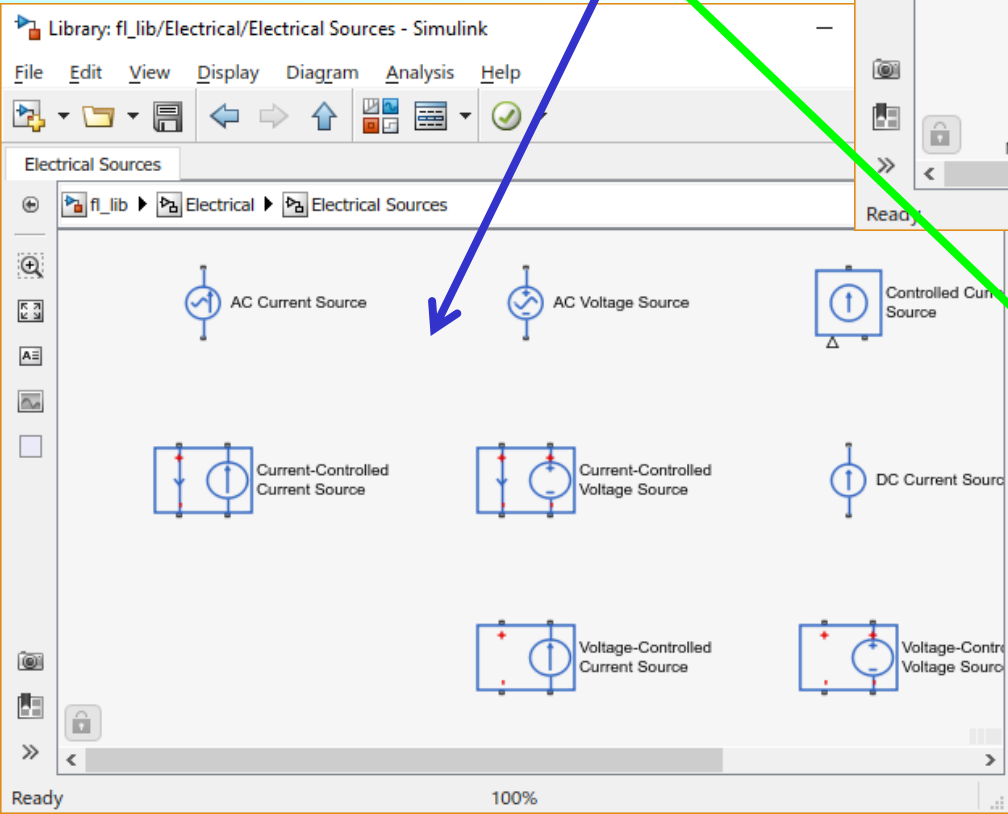
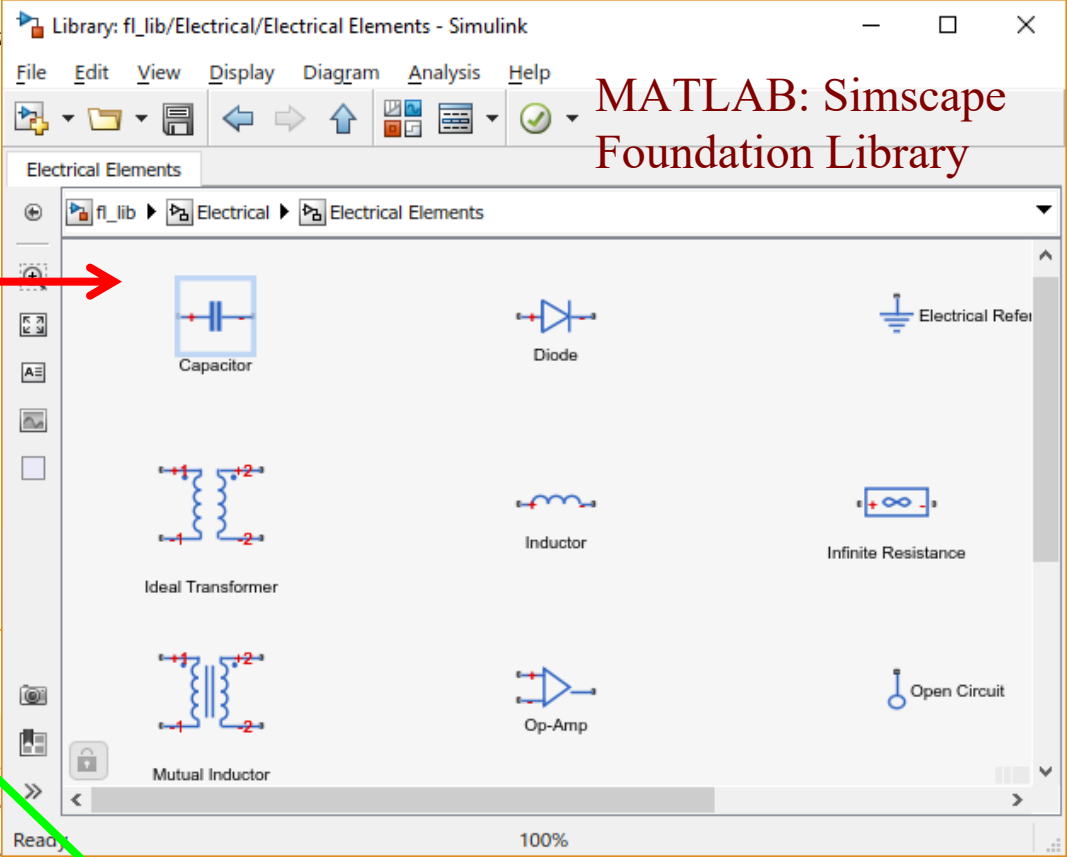
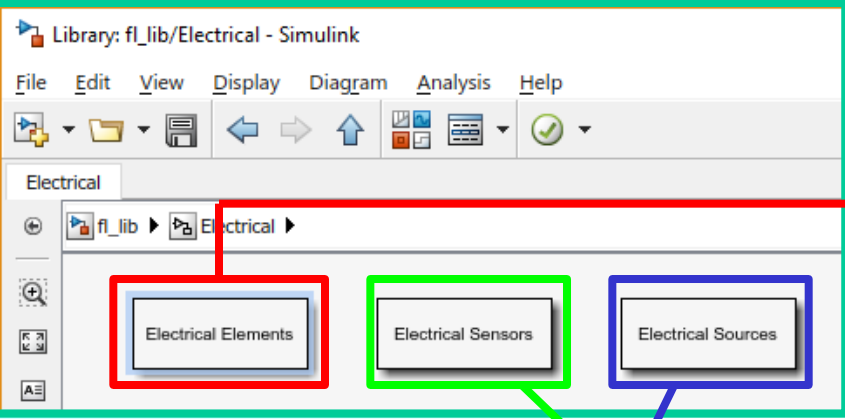
Simscape – Foundation Library, Utilities

simscape

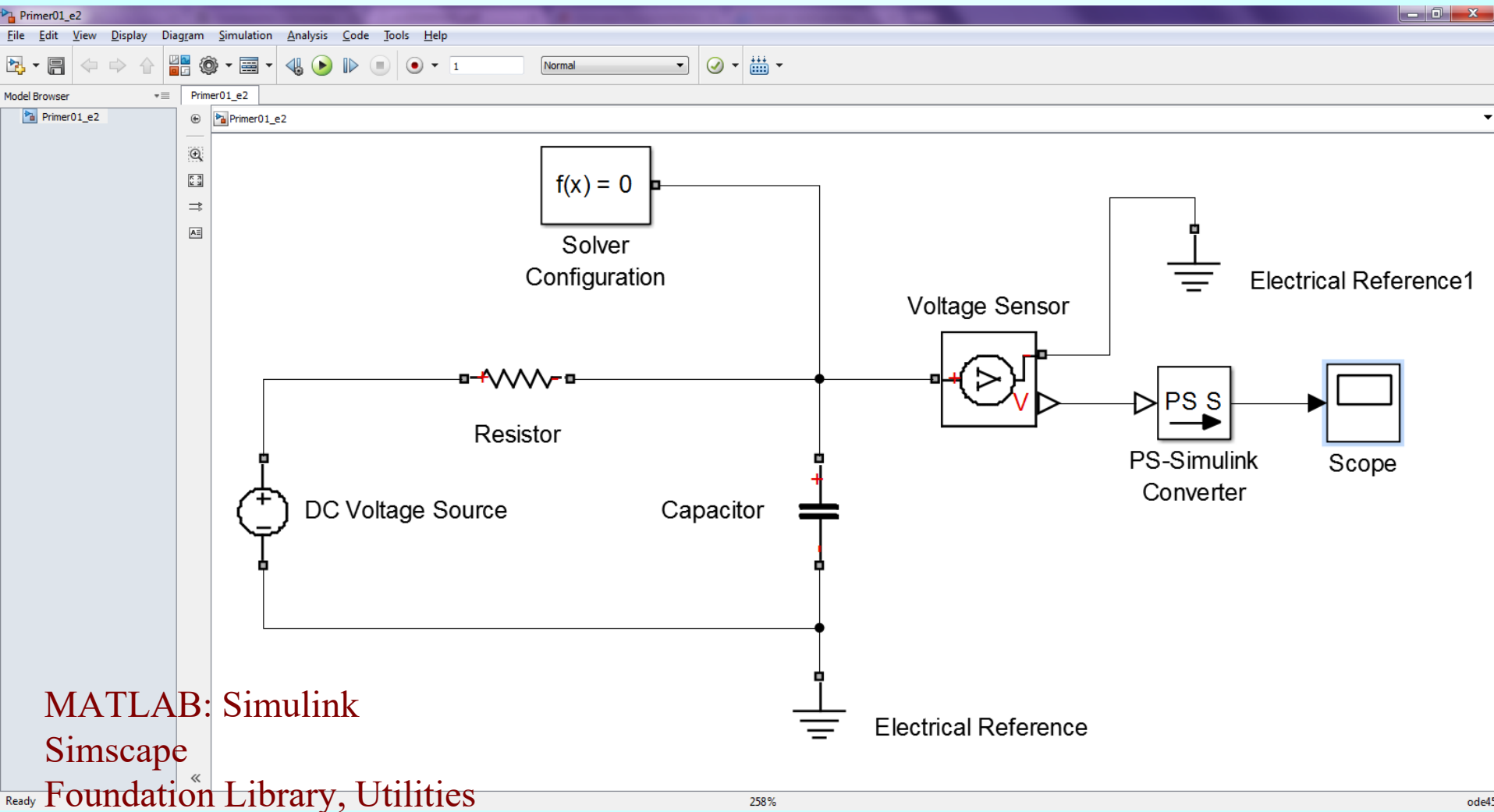




MATLAB: Simscape Foundation Library



Анализа електричног кола



Block Parameters: Solver Configuration

Solver Configuration

Defines solver settings to use for simulation.

Parameters

☐ Start simulation from steady state

Consistency tolerance1e-09

☐ Use local solver

Solver type

Backward Euler

Sample time0.001

☐ Use fixed-cost runtime consistency iterations

Nonlinear iterations

3

Mode iterations

2

Linear Algebra

Sparse

Delay memory budget [kB]

1024

☒ Apply filtering at 1-D/3-D connections when needed

Filtering time constant

0.001

OK

Cancel

Help

Apply

Block Parameters: DC Voltage Source

DC Voltage Source

The ideal voltage source maintains a constant voltage across its output terminals, independent of the current flowing through the source. The output voltage is defined by the Constant voltage parameter, and can be any real value.

[Source code](#)

Settings

Parameters

Constant voltage:

10

V

OK

Cancel

Help

Apply

Block Parameters: Resistor

Resistor

The voltage-current (V-I) relationship for a linear resistor is $V=I \cdot R$, where R is the constant resistance in ohms.

The positive and negative terminals of the resistor are denoted by the + and - signs respectively. By convention, the voltage across the resistor is given by $V(+)-V(-)$, and the sign of the current is positive when flowing through the device from the positive to the negative terminal. This convention ensures that the power absorbed by a resistor is always positive.

[Source code](#)

Settings

Parameters

Resistance:

1000

Ohm

OK

Cancel

Help

Apply

Block Parameters: Capacitor

Capacitor

Models a linear capacitor. The relationship between voltage V and and current I is $I=C*dV/dt$ where C is the capacitance in farads.

The Series resistance and Parallel conductance represent small parasitic effects. The parallel conductance can be used to model dielectric losses and the series resistance used to represent the effective series resistance (ESR) of the capacitor. Simulation of some circuits may require the presence of the small series resistance. Consult the documentation for further details.

[Source code](#)

Settings

ParametersVariables

Capacitance:1e-6F

Series resistance:0Ohm

Parallel conductance:01/Ohm

OKCancelHelpApply

Почетни услов...

Settings

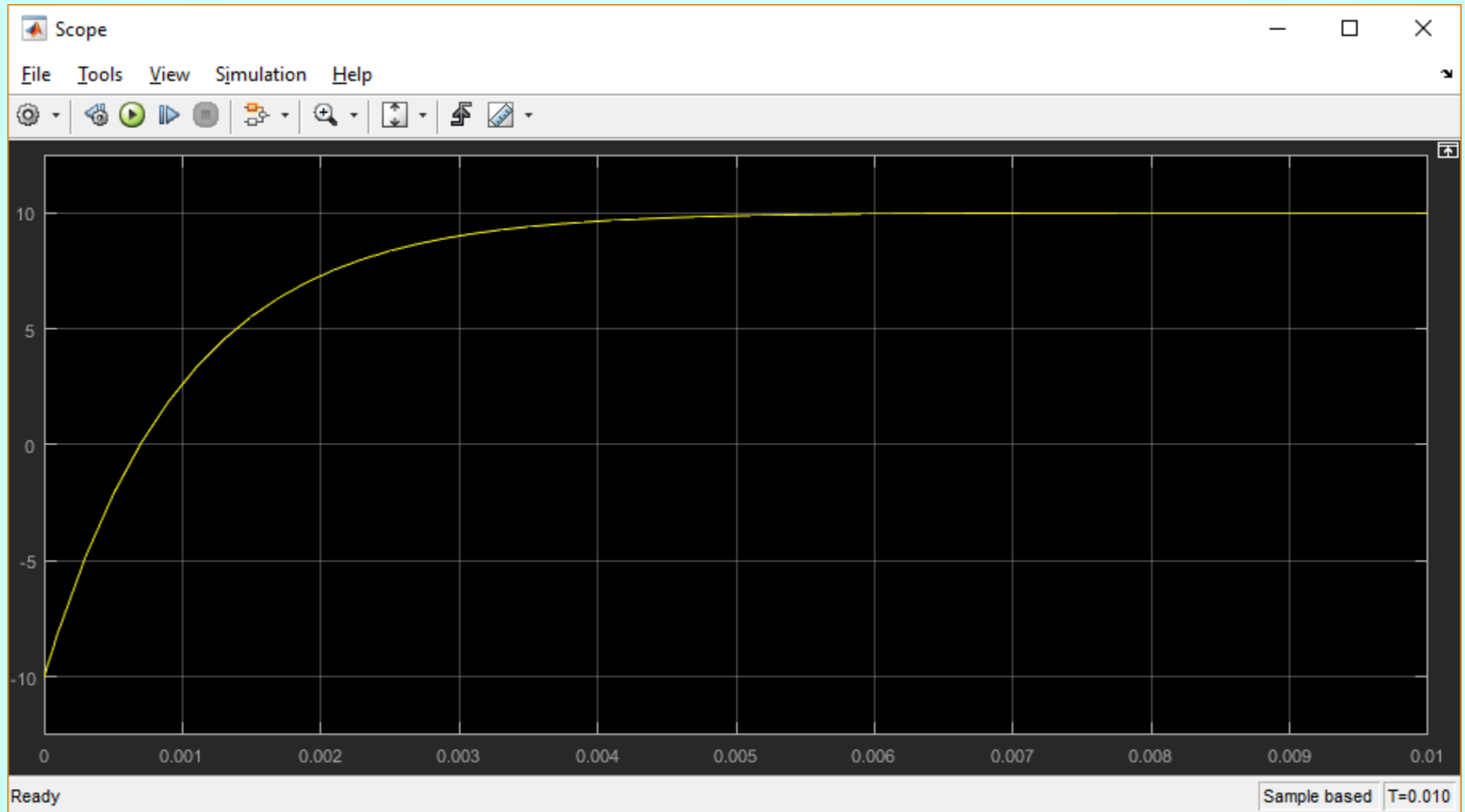
ParametersVariables

Override	Variable	Priority	Beginning Value	Unit
☐	Current	None	0	A
☐	Voltage	None	0	V
☒	Capacitor voltage	High	-10	V

OKCancelHelpApply

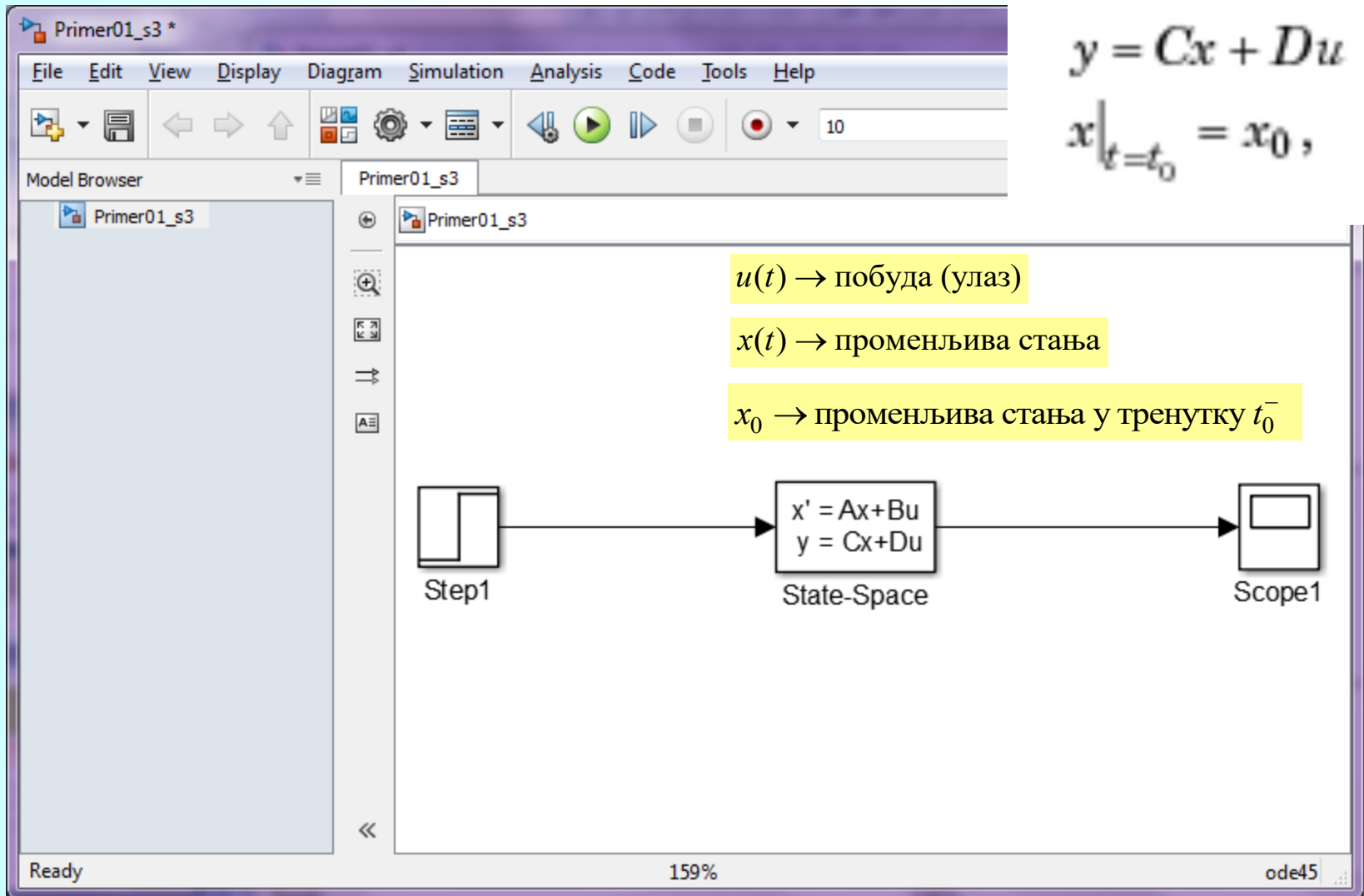
MATLAB: Simulink
Simscape
Foundation Library, Utilities

Налажење одзива...

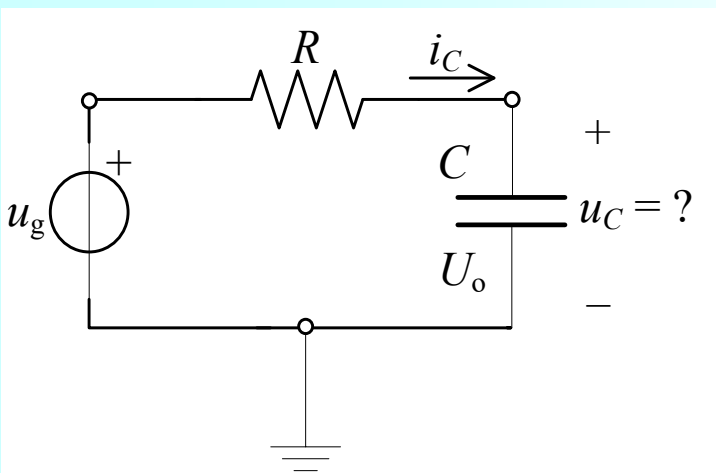


Simulink

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= Ax + Bu \\ y &= Cx + Du \\ x|_{t=t_0} &= x_0,\end{aligned}$$



коло је образовано у тренутку $t_0 = 0$



$$R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C = 1 \mu\text{F}$$

$$u_g(t) = U h(t), U = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$u_C(t_0^-) = U_0 = -10 \text{ V}$$

Simulink

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$x|_{t=t_0} = x_0,$$

$$u = u_g(t) \rightarrow \text{побуда (улаз)}$$

$$x = u_C(t) \rightarrow \text{напон кондензатора (променљива стања и одзив - излаз)}$$

$$x(t_0^-) = U_0 \rightarrow \text{напон кондензатора у тренутку } t_0^-$$

$$u_g(t) = Ri_C + u_C(t)$$

$$i_C = C \frac{du_C}{dt}$$

$$u_C(t_0^-) = U_0 = -10 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{du_C(t)}{dt} = \frac{i_C}{C} = \frac{u_g(t) - u_C(t)}{RC} = -\frac{u_C(t)}{RC} + \frac{u_g(t)}{RC}$$

$$u_C(t_0^-) = U_0 = -10 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{du_C(t)}{dt} = Au_C(t) + Bu_g(t) \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{RC} = -1000, B = 1000$$

$$u_C(t) = Cu_C(t) \Rightarrow C = 1, D = 0$$

$$u_C(t_0^-) = U_0 = -10 \text{ V}$$

Simulink

Source Block Parameters: Step1

Step
Output a step.

Parameters

Step time:
0

Initial value:
0

Final value:
10

Sample time:
0

☒ Interpret vector parameters as 1-D

☒ Enable zero-crossing detection

OK Cancel Help Apply

Function Block Parameters: State-Space

State Space

State-space model:
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + Bu$
 $y = Cx + Du$

Parameters

A:
-1000

B:
1000

C:
1

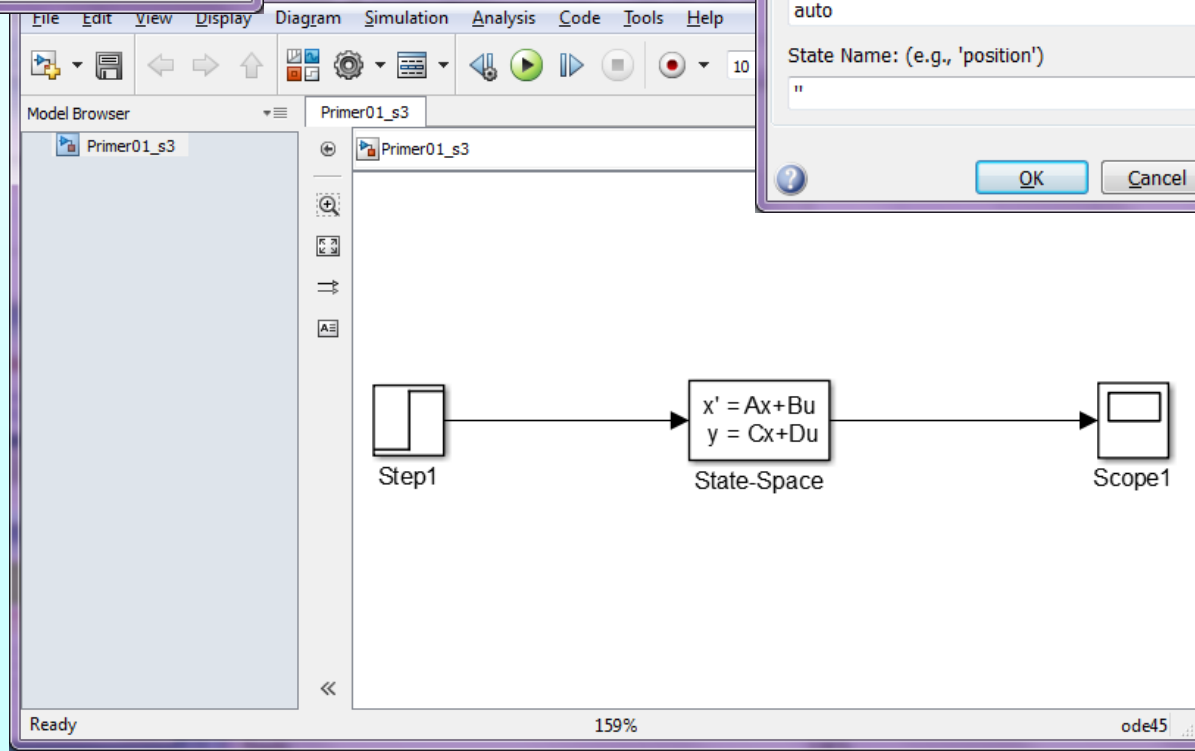
D:
0

Initial conditions:
-10

Absolute tolerance:
auto

State Name: (e.g., 'position')
"

? OK Cancel Help Apply



Function Block Parameters: State-Space

State Space

State-space model:
 $\dot{x}/dt = Ax + Bu$
 $y = Cx + Du$

Parameters

A:
-1000

B:
1000

C:
1

D:
0

Initial conditions:
-10

Absolute tolerance:
auto

State Name: (e.g., 'position')
"

OK

Simulink

Source Block Parameters: Step1

Step

Output a step.

Parameters

Step time:
0

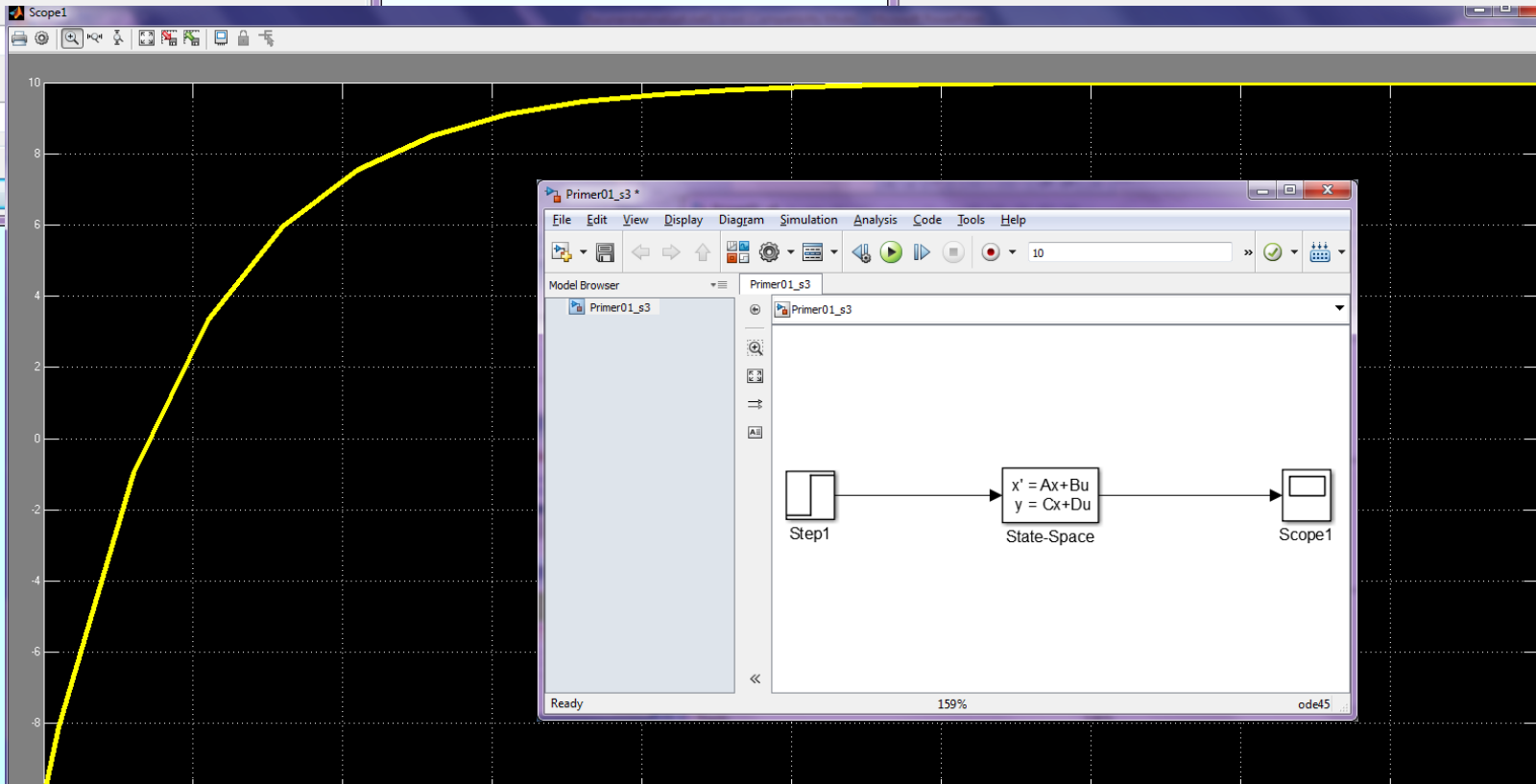
Initial value:
0

Final value:
10

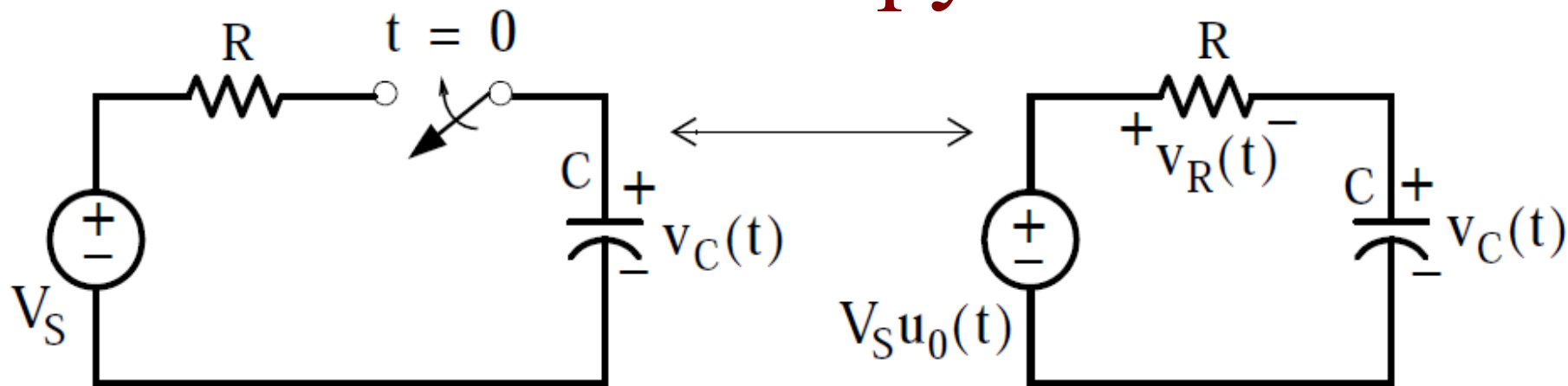
Sample time:
0

☒ Interpret vector parameters as 1-D

☒ Enable zero-crossing detection



Решимо “ручно”



$$v_R + v_C = V_S u_0(t)$$

$$i = i_C = C \frac{dv_C}{dt}$$

$$v_R = Ri = RC \frac{dv_C}{dt}$$

$$RC \frac{dv_C}{dt} + v_C = V_S u_0(t)$$

$$t > 0$$

$$RC \frac{dv_C}{dt} + v_C = V_S$$

$$v_C(t) = (V_S - V_S e^{-(1/RC)t}) u_0(t)$$

$$R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C = 1 \mu\text{F}$$

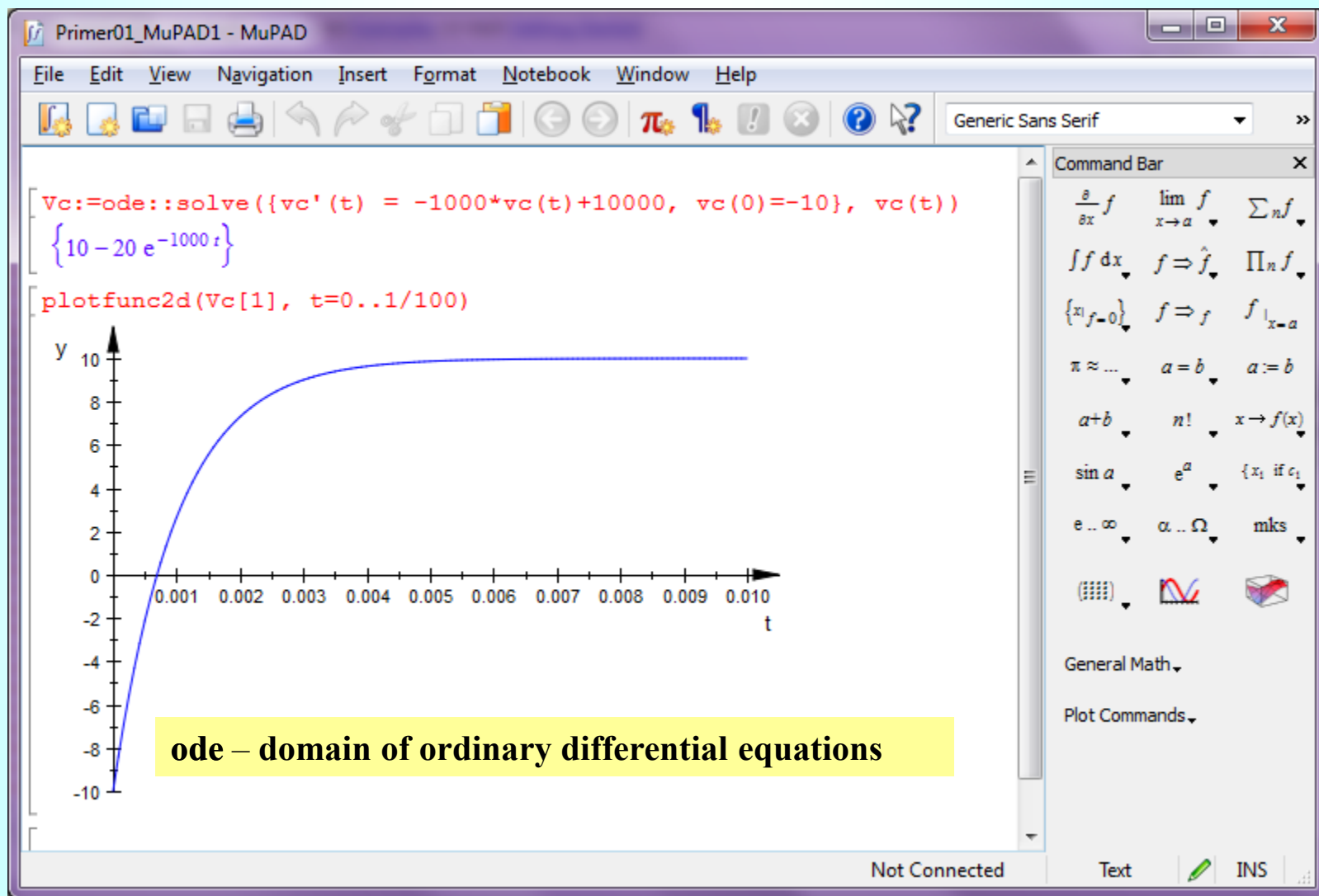
$$u_g(t) = U h(t), U = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$u_C(t_0^-) = U_0 = -10 \text{ V}$$

MuPAD

$$\frac{du_C(t)}{dt} = Au_C(t) + Bu_g(t) \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{RC} = -1000, B = 1000$$

mupad

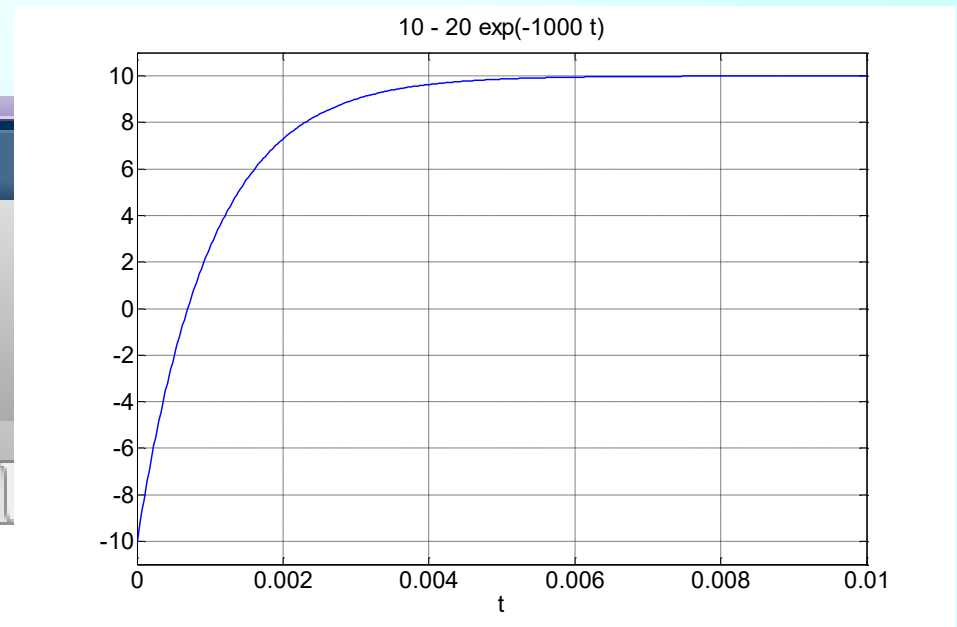
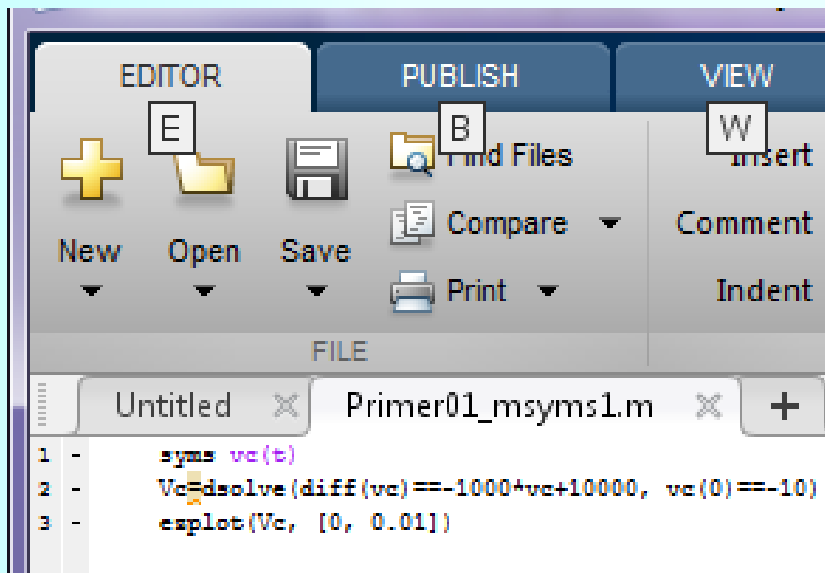


Symbolic Math Toolbox

`syms vc(t)`

`Vc=dsolve(diff(vc)==-1000*vc+10000, vc(0)==-10)`

`ezplot(Vc, [0, 0.01])`



www.wolframalpha.com

Give your brain a quick workout with Wolfram Problem Generator.



$y' + 1000 * y = 10000, y(0) = -10$



Examples Random

Input:

$$\{y'(x) + 1000 y(x) = 10\,000, y(0) = -10\}$$

ODE classification:

first-order linear ordinary differential equation

Alternate forms:

$$\{y'(x) = 10\,000 - 1000 y(x), y(0) = -10\}$$

$$\{y'(x) + 1000 (y(x) - 10) = 0, y(0) = -10\}$$

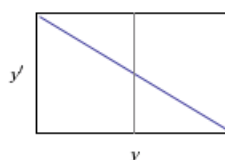
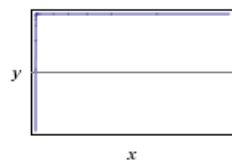
Differential equation solution:

Approximate form

Step-by-step solution

$$y(x) = 10 - 20 e^{-1000 x}$$

Plots of the solution:



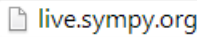
New to
Wolfram|Alpha?



Take the Tour >>

New!
Wolfram Problem
Generator

Need a hint?





Main Page

Download

Documentation

Support

Development

Donate

Online Shell

These commands were executed:
>>> from __future__ import division
>>> from sympy import *
>>> x, y, z, t = symbols('x y z t')
>>> k, m, n = symbols('k m n', integer=True)
>>> f, g, h = symbols('f g h', cls=Function)

Documentation can be found at <http://docs.sympy.org/>.

>>> diffeq = Eq(f(x).diff(x) + 1000*f(x), 10000)
>>> diffeq

$$1000f(x) + \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = 10000$$

>>> dsolve(diffeq, f(x))

$$f(x) = C_1 e^{-1000x} + 10$$

>>>

<

>

Evaluate

Clear

Fullscreen



Log In

^

About this page
SymPy Live is SymPy running on Google App Engine.
This is just a regular Python shell. The following commands were executed:
>>> from __future__ import division
>>> from sympy import *
>>> x, y, z, t = symbols('x y z t')
>>> k, m, n = symbols('k m n', integer=True)
>>> f, g, h = symbols('f g h', cls=Function)

Please note that the Google App Engine timeout of 60 seconds for computations is due to a quirk in Safari on iOS, where it is 58 seconds.

The thumbtack icon is from the Bar Icon Pack and is used under a Creative Commons license. You may use the materials in this file for personal or educational use, but you are restricted to develop your own apps."

CircuitLab, Maxima-online,...

CIRCUITLAB

Search

My Workbench Forums Blog

Not logged in.
Sign in or create an account

Effortless schematics. Powerful simulation.

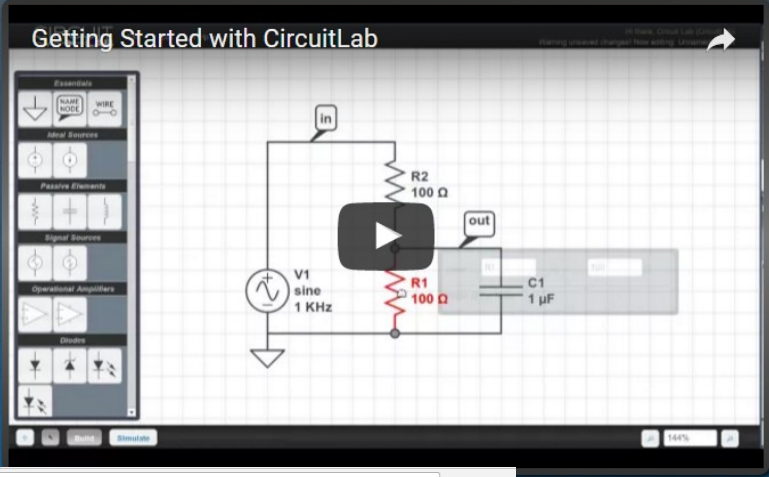
Choosing the right design tools makes your job easier.

- Design with our easy-to-use schematic editor.
- Accurate analog & digital circuit simulations in seconds.
- Professional schematic PDFs, wiring diagrams, and plots.
- No installation required -- try it *instantly*.

Try the CircuitLab Demo

or watch a quick demo video →

Getting Started with CircuitLab



maxima-online.org

Online Algebra Calculator

Many of users do not use powerful [Maxima computer algebra system](#) for systematic work, but for ad hoc algebraic calculations – equations, functions, matrixes, etc. only. To do this job, it is not useful to download the whole application from a web site.

Calculator Examples Articles Tags About Maxima-online Help

Related

floor-numer.solve
g1:2.3*z1+2.7*z2+1.9*...
g2:3.8*z1-1.5*z2+2*z3...
g3:0.8*z1+3.8*z2-0.3*...

Calculate

floor-length-load-sum
Aufgabe: "Uebungen zum...
x:[3,4,3,1,3,3,5,2,5,...
n:length(x)/* Wie vi...

Calculate

floor-numer.solve
g1:gf*gw=(1450/3.92);
g2:gf*gw=(1450/4.22);
t:solve([g1,g2],[gf,g...

Calculate

Online Algebra Calculator

```
eq1:x^4+y-2=y;  
eq2:x+2=y;  
linsolve([eq1,eq2],[x,y]);
```

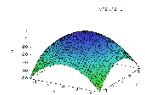
Instructions to Maxima

Your solution will be saved in database. Please read [Privacy policy](#)

Calculate

History

no history



Plotting Examples