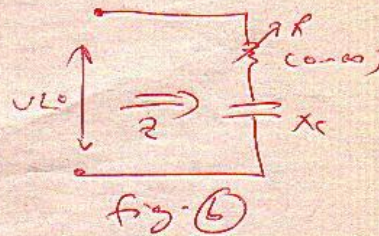
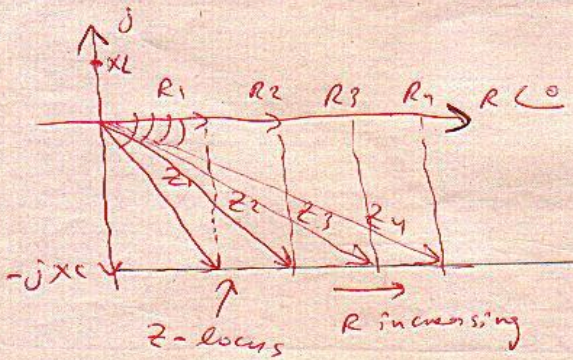
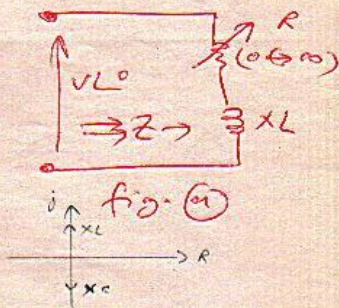
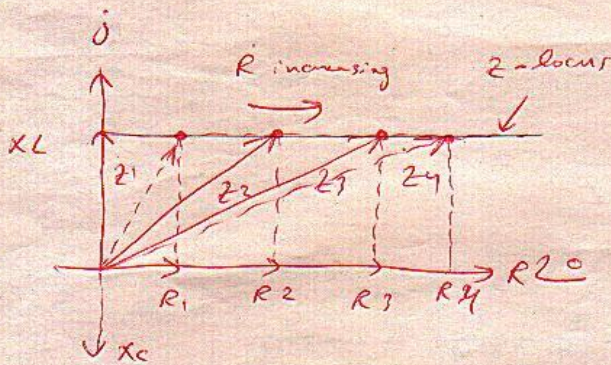


# Locus Diagram ①

find the Locus diagram of the total current, or,  $Z$ ,  $\gamma$  when single elements of ckt. is changed.

① (R-L) series ckt. with variable (R)

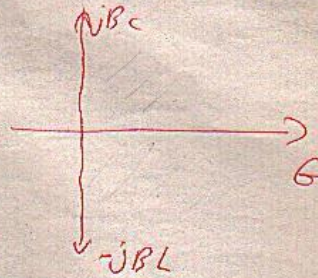
(a) impedance  $Z$ -locus diagram:



(b) admittance  $y$ -locus diagram:  
for ~~fig.~~ fig. (a):

$$Z = R + jXL = \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{G + jB} \times \frac{G - jB}{G - jB}$$

$$= \frac{G}{G^2 + B^2} + j \frac{B}{G^2 + B^2}$$



$$\therefore \boxed{R = \frac{G}{G^2 + B^2}} \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad , \quad \boxed{XL = \frac{-B}{G^2 + B^2}} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$XL = \frac{-B}{G^2 + B^2} \Rightarrow (G^2 XL + B^2 XL = -B) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\boxed{G^2 + B^2 + \frac{B}{XL} = 0} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

for fig. (b)  $Z = R - jXC = \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{G + jB} \times \frac{G - jB}{G - jB}$

$$Z = R - jXC = \frac{1}{y} = \frac{G}{G^2 + B^2} - j \frac{B}{G^2 + B^2} \Rightarrow XC = \frac{B}{G^2 + B^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{G^2 + B^2 - \frac{B}{XC} = 0} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

from eq. (3)

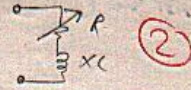
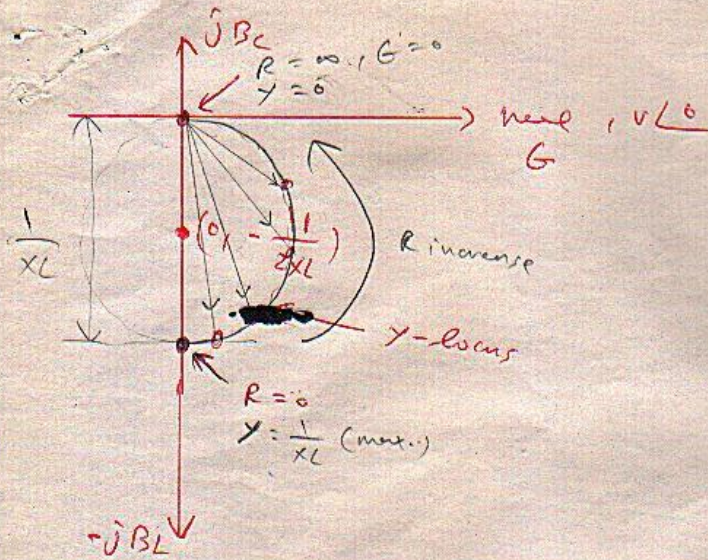
$$(G^2 + B^2 + \frac{B}{XL} = 0) \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad \text{المركبة}$$

$$(G - 0)^2 + (B^2 + \frac{B}{XL}) + (\frac{1}{2XL})^2 = (\frac{1}{2XL})^2$$

$$\boxed{(G - 0)^2 + (B + \frac{1}{2XL})^2 = (\frac{1}{2XL})^2} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

\* locus of (1) is circle of center  $(0, -\frac{1}{2XL})$ , radius is  $(\frac{1}{2XL})$

$$(x - l)^2 + (y - m)^2 = r^2$$

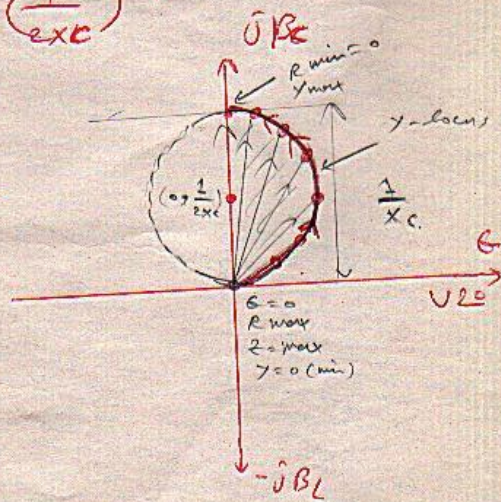


\* for fig (b)  
from eq. (4)

$$\sigma^2 + \beta^2 - \frac{\beta}{xc} = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$(\sigma - 0)^2 + (\beta - \frac{1}{2xc})^2 = (\frac{1}{2xc})^2 \quad (5)$$

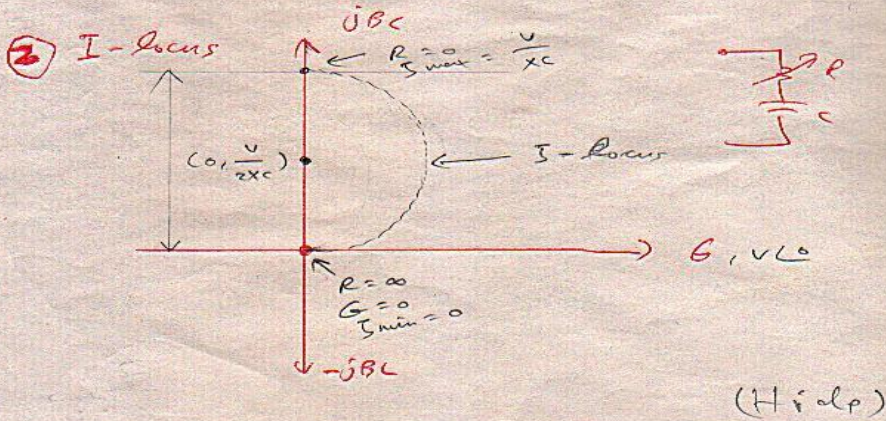
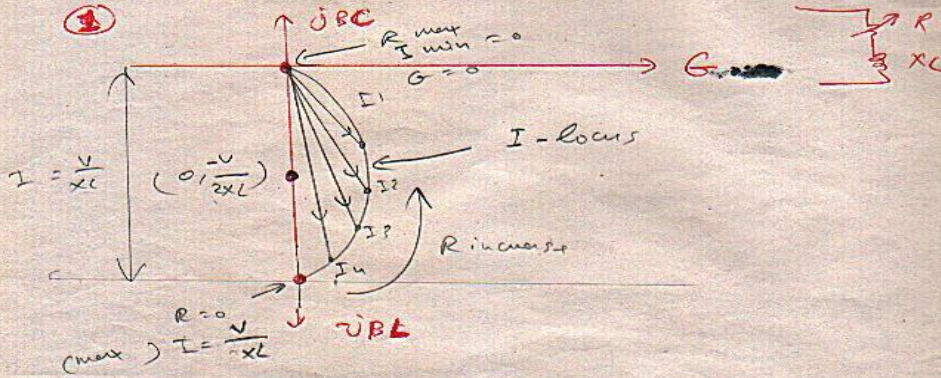
\* locus of (5) is a vertical of center  $(0, \frac{1}{2xc})$ , radius is  $(\frac{1}{2xc})$



$= \frac{1}{R} + j\omega C$

(1) Current (I-locus) diagram

$$I = \frac{V}{Z} = Y \cdot V$$

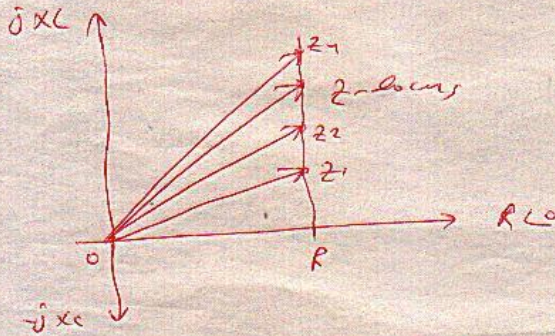
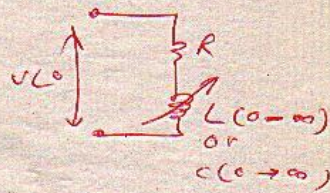


(Hifal)

② (R-L) series ckt with variable (L) :-

(a) Z-locus (R/L)

$$Z = R + j\omega L$$



R/L (b) Y-locus  $Z = R + j\omega L = \frac{1}{Y} = \frac{1}{G + jB}$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{Y} = \frac{G}{G^2 + B^2} + j \frac{B}{G^2 + B^2}$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{G}{G^2 + B^2}, \quad XL = \frac{-B}{G^2 + B^2}$$

$$\uparrow R = \left( \frac{-1}{\omega L} \right)$$

$$\therefore R(G^2 + B^2) = G \Rightarrow G^2 + B^2 = \frac{G}{R}$$

$$\therefore \left( G^2 + B^2 - \frac{G}{R} = 0 \right) \left( \frac{1}{4R^2} \right)$$

$$\left( G - \frac{1}{2R} \right)^2 + B^2 = \left( \frac{1}{2R} \right)^2$$

\* (Y) locus

$$Z = R + j\omega L = \frac{1}{Y}$$

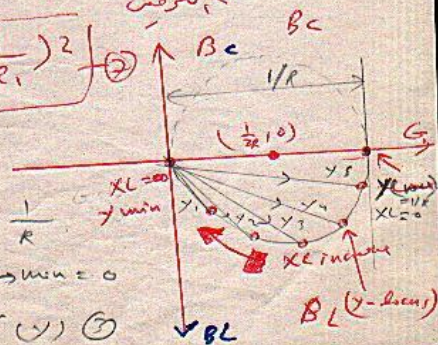
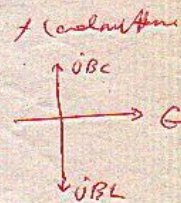
1)  $XL = 0 \Rightarrow Y = \frac{1}{R + 0}$

$\therefore Y \rightarrow \text{max} = \frac{1}{R}$

2)  $XL = \infty \Rightarrow Y = \frac{1}{R + \infty} = 0$

$\therefore Y \rightarrow \text{min} = 0$

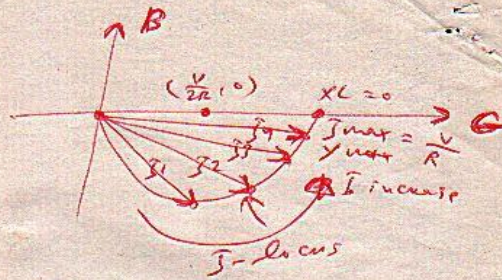
(Y) locus is a circle in the complex plane.



~~①~~

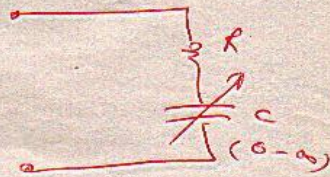
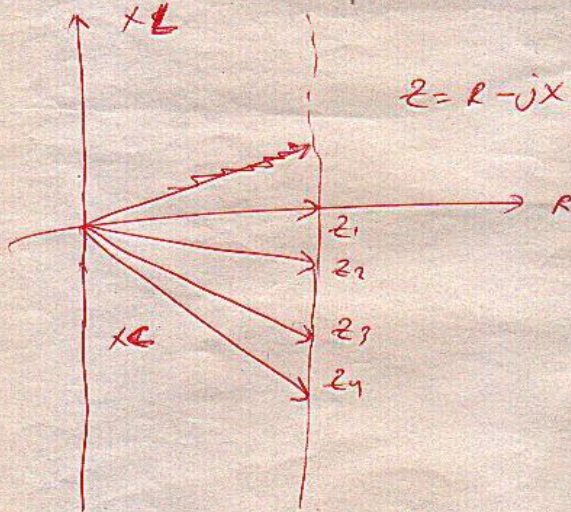
I - locus

$$I = \frac{V}{Z} = V \cdot Y$$



② R-X

b-1) Z-locus



$$Z = R - jXC$$

b-2) Y-locus

$$Z = R - jXC = \frac{1}{Y} = \frac{1}{G - jB} \times \frac{G + jB}{G + jB}$$

$$= \frac{G - jB}{G^2 + B^2}$$

$$\therefore Z = R - jXC = \frac{1}{Y} = \frac{G}{G^2 + B^2} - j \frac{B}{G^2 + B^2}$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{G}{G^2 + B^2} \quad , \quad -jXC = -j \frac{B}{G^2 + B^2}$$

$$\therefore XC = \frac{B}{G^2 + B^2}$$

Take the constant (R) (4)

$$R = \frac{G}{G^2 + B^2} \quad (\text{the same as } R_{eff})$$

$$\left(G - \frac{1}{2R}\right)^2 + B^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2R}\right)^2 \quad (8)$$

at  $x=0, y=0$

1)  $z = R - jx_c = \frac{1}{y}$

at  $x_c = 0 = B_c$

$$y = +\frac{1}{R}$$

2)  $x_c = \infty = B_c$

$$y = 0$$

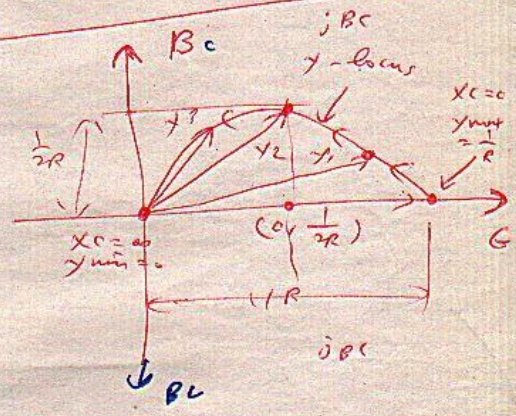
at  $x=0, y=0$

3) at  $G = \frac{1}{2R}$  from (8)

$$\left(\frac{1}{2R} - \frac{1}{2R}\right)^2 + B^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2R}\right)^2$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{1}{2R}$$

\* I-Locus: ???



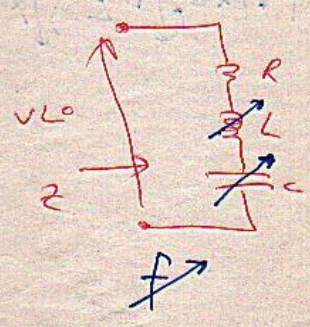
(5) (R-L-C) circuit

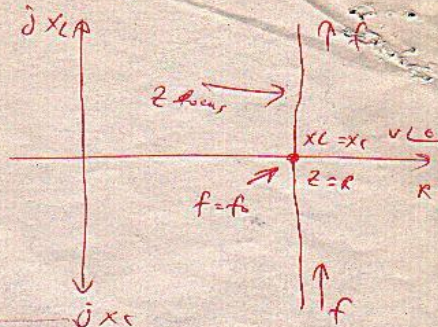
$$z = R + j(x_L - x_C)$$

(a) z-locus

$f=0$	$x_L$	$x_C$	$x$
	0	$\infty$	$-\infty$

$f = f_0$  (resonance)  $z = R$





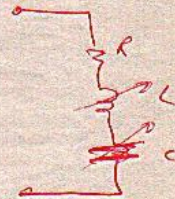
(b)  $Y$ -locus:  $f^{\circ}$

$$Z = R + j(X_L - X_C) = \frac{1}{Y}$$

$$= \frac{G}{G^2 + B^2} - j \frac{B}{G^2 + B^2}$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{G}{G^2 + B^2}$$

center  $(\frac{1}{2R}, 0)$   
 Radius  $= \frac{1}{2R}$  } eq. (8)



- 1)  $f=0 \Rightarrow X_L=0, X_C=\infty, X=\infty, Y=0 \rightarrow \text{min (capacitive)}$
- 2)  $f=f_0 \Rightarrow X_L=X_C \Rightarrow X=0, Y=\frac{1}{R} = Y_{\text{max}}$
- 3)  $f=\infty \Rightarrow X_L=\infty, X_C=0, X=\infty, Y=0 \rightarrow \text{min (inductive)}$

