## Appendix C: Variable Analysis Equation Notation

The family of Analyses (Transient, AC, DC Sweep, etc...) all have a common notation for creating expressions composed of variables.

| Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| + | Add |
| - | Subtract |
| * | Multiply |
| / | Divide |
| $\wedge$ | Exponential |
| $\exp (\mathrm{x})$ | $\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}}$ |
| abs(x) | \|x| |
| sqrt(x) | Square root of $x$ |
| pwr(x, y ) | $\mathrm{x}^{\mathrm{y}}$ |
| $\sin (\mathrm{x})$ | Sine function of x |
| $\cos (\mathrm{x})$ | Cosine function of x |
| $\tan (\mathrm{x})$ | Tangent function of $x$ |
| pi | Math constant $\pi$ |
| e | Math constant e |
| real(x) | Real component of x |
| $\operatorname{imag}(\mathrm{x})$ | Imaginary component of $x$ |
| V(x) | Voltage at node x |
| I(vx) | Current into + terminal of arbitrary voltage source Vx |

A few example equations in translated into Variable Analysis notation...

| Equation | In Variable Analysis notation |
| :---: | :---: |
| $V(3)-V(2)$ | $\mathrm{V}(3)-\mathrm{V}(2)$ |
| $V(5)^{*}$ | $(\operatorname{real}(\mathrm{~V}(5)),-\mathrm{imag}(\mathrm{V}(5)))$ |
| $\|V(3) \cdot \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{v} 3)\|$ | $\operatorname{Abs}\left(\mathrm{V}(3)^{*} \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{v} 3)\right)$ |

