

## Solution du TDN°3

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% Effet de variation d' Eclaircement sur un module PV
clear

Rs=0.50;Ish=3.06;Voc=21.6;Iop=2.78;Vop=18;n=0.004;m=0.0006;Tr=25;Er=1000;
V=24;I=0;dI=0.005; T=Tr; k=1; j=1; E=200;

B=(Vop+Iop*Rs-Voc)/log(1-Iop/Ish);
A=(Ish-Iop)*exp(-(Vop+Iop*Rs)/B);

while (I<=Ish)
    g=-A*(exp((V+Rs*I)/B)/B);
    f=Ish-I-A*(exp((V+Rs*I)/B)-1);
    a=f/g;
    V1=V-a;
    err=abs(V1-V);

        if err<=1e-7
            II(j)=I;
            VV(j)=V;
            I=I+dI;
            j=j+1;
        end
    V=V1;
end

% effet de l'éclaircement commence
while (E<=1000) & (k<=5)

    for j=1:length(II);
        m=0.0006*II(j);
        n=0.004*VV(j);
        DI=((E/Er)-1)*Ish;
        DV=-Rs*DI;
        I2(j)=II(j)+DI;
        V2(j)=VV(j)+DV;
        M(j,k)=I2(j);
        N(j,k)=V2(j);
    end
    E=E+200;
    k=k+1;
end;

figure(1),plot(N,M),axis([0 25 0 3.5]),grid
figure(2),plot(N,N.*M),axis([0 25 0 55]),grid
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% Effet de la variation de la température pour un module PV

clear
Rs=0.50;Ish=3.06;Voc=21.6;Iop=2.78;Vop=18;n=0.004;m=0.0006;Tr=25;;
V=24;I=0;dI=0.005; T=Tr; k=1; j=1; T=45;

B=(Vop+Iop*Rs-Voc)/log(1-Iop/Ish);
A=(Ish-Iop)*exp(-(Vop+Iop*Rs)/B);

while (I<=Ish)
    g=-A*(exp((V+Rs*I)/B)/B);
    f=Ish-I-A*(exp((V+Rs*I)/B)-1);
    a=f/g;
    V1=V-a;
    err=abs(V1-V);
        if err<=1e-7
            II(j)=I;
            VV(j)=V1;
            I=I+dI;
            j=j+1;
        end
    V=V1;
end;

% effet de la variation de la température commence
while (T<=105) & (k<=5)
    DT=T-Tr;
        for j=1:length(II);
            m1=0.0006*II(j);
            n1=0.004*VV(j);
            DI=m1*DT;
            DV=-n1*DT-Rs*DI;
            I2(j)=II(j)+DI;
            V2(j)=VV(j)+DV;
            M(j,k)=I2(j);
            N(j,k)=V2(j);
        end
    T=T+20;
    k=k+1;
end;

figure(1),plot(N,M),axis([0 24 0 3.5]),grid
figure(2),plot(N, M.*N),axis([0 24 0 50]),grid

```

```
% Effet de la variation l'éclairement et de température pour un module PV
clear
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```
Rs=0.50;Ish=3.06;Voc=21.6;Iop=2.78;Vop=18;n=0.004;m=0.0006;Tr=25;Er=1000;
V=24;I=0;dI=0.005; T=Tr; k=1; j=1; E=200;
```

```
B=(Vop+Iop*Rs-Voc)/log(1-Iop/Ish);
A=(Ish-Iop)*exp(-(Vop+Iop*Rs)/B);
```

```
while (I<=Ish)
    g=-A*(exp((V+Rs*I)/B)/B);
    f=Ish-I-A*(exp((V+Rs*I)/B)-1);
    a=f/g;
    V1=V-a;
    err=abs(V1-V);
    if err<=1e-7
        II(j)=I;
        VV(j)=V;
        I=I+dI;
        j=j+1;
    end
    V=V1;
end;
```

```
%effet de E et T commence
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```
while (E<=1000) & (T<=105) & (k<=5)
    DT=T-Tr;
    for j=1:length(II);
        m1=0.0006*II(j);
        n1=0.004*VV(j);
        DI=m1*(E/Er)*DT+((E/Er)-1)*Ish;
        DV=-n1*DT-Rs*DI;
        I2(j)=II(j)+DI;
        V2(j)=VV(j)+DV;
        M(j,k)=I2(j);
        N(j,k)=V2(j);
    end
    T=T+15;
    E=E+200;
    k=k+1;
end;
```

```
figure(1),plot(N,M),axis([0 24 0 3]),grid
figure(2),plot(N, M.*N),axis([0 24 0 50]),grid
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