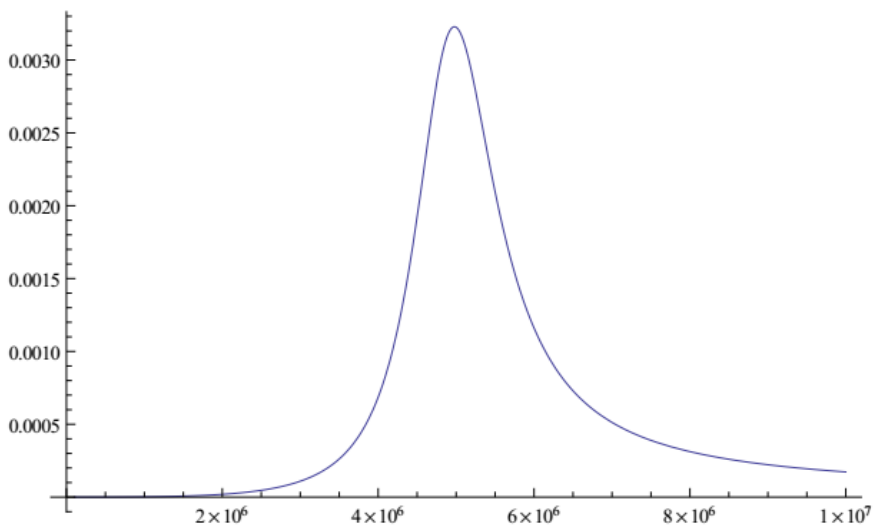


$s = i \omega;$

`Plot[Abs[G2], {ω, 105, 107}, PlotRange → All]`

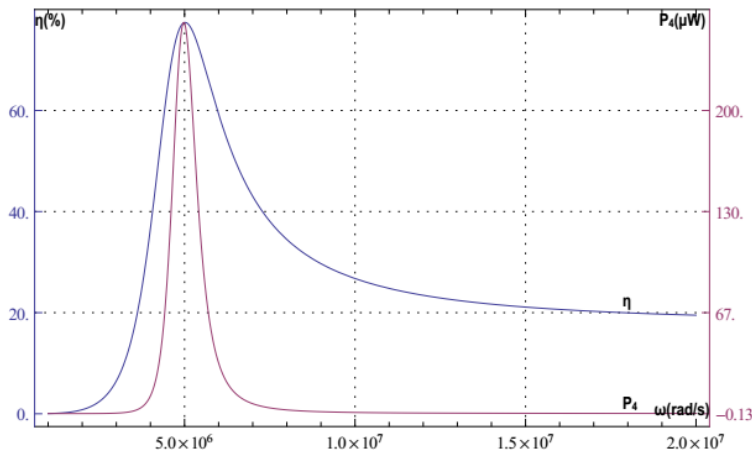


```

TwoAxisPlot[{f_, g_}, {x_, x1_, x2_}] :=
Module[{fgraph, ggraph, frange, grange, fticks, gticks}, {fgraph, ggraph} = MapIndexed[
  Plot[#, {x, x1, x2}, Axes → True, GridLines → Automatic, GridLinesStyle → Directive[Black, Dotted],
    PlotRange → All, PlotStyle → ColorData[1][#2[[1]]] &, {f, g}];
  {frange, grange} = (PlotRange /. AbsoluteOptions[#, PlotRange])[[2]] & /@ {fgraph, ggraph};
  fticks = N@FindDivisions[frange, 5];
  gticks = Quiet@Transpose@
    {fticks, ToString[NumberForm[#, 2], StandardForm] & /@ Rescale[fticks, frange, grange]};
  Show[fgraph, ggraph /. Graphics[graph_, s___] → Graphics[
    GeometricTransformation[graph, RescalingTransform[{{0, 1}, grange}, {{0, 1}, frange}]], s],
    Axes → False, Frame → True, FrameStyle → {ColorData[1] /@ {1, 2}, {Automatic, Automatic}},
    FrameTicks → {{fticks, gticks}, {Automatic, Automatic}}]]

TwoAxisPlot[{η*100, P4*1000000}, {ω, 106, 2*107}]

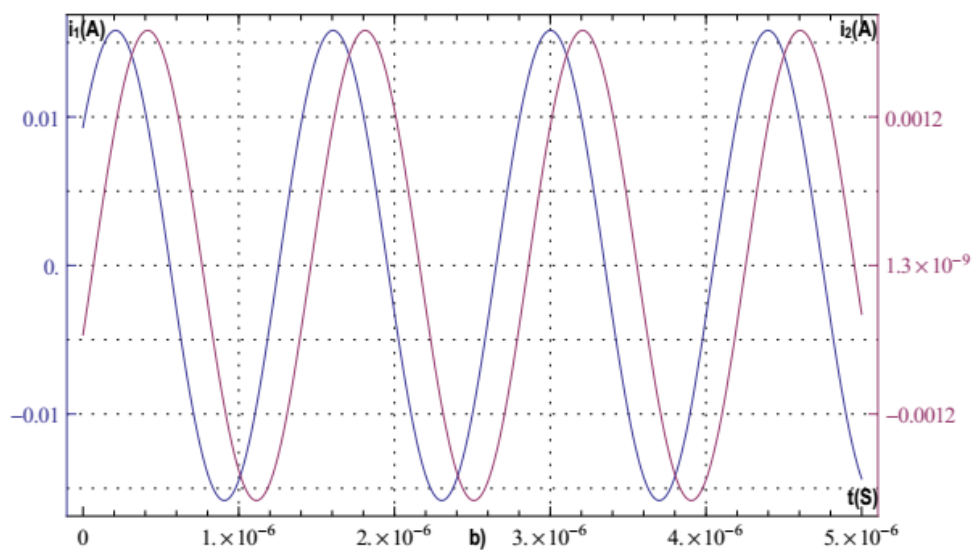
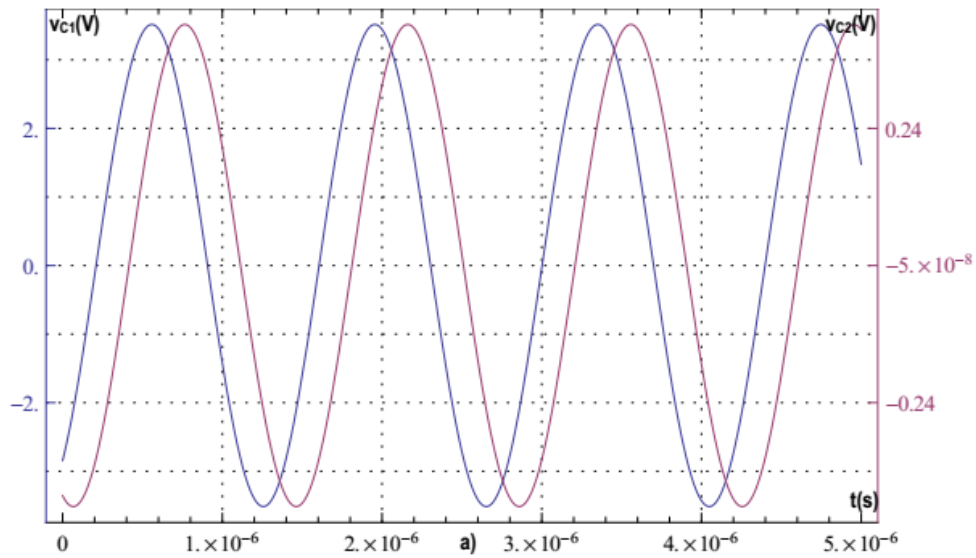
```



$$\omega = 4.5 \times 10^6;$$

```
TwoAxisPlot[{Xs[[1, 1]], Xs[[2, 1]]}, {t, 0, 5*10^-6}]
```

```
TwoAxisPlot[{Xs[[3, 1]], Xs[[4, 1]]}, {t, 0, 5*10^-6}]
```



$$\text{Simplify} \left[ P_1 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T X_s[[3, 1]] (u - R_1 X_s[[3, 1]]) dt \right] // N$$

$$\text{Simplify} \left[ P_4 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T R_4 (X_s[[4, 1]])^2 dt \right] // N$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_4}{P_1} // N$$

0.000143138

0.0000923618

0.645262

## ATTACHMENT 2

## Attachment 2. Software Code

SCILAB

```

a=0;
b=0;
c=0;
ps1=0;
L1=0;
mu=4*%pi*10^-7;
n=1;
m=1;
r1=.025;
D1=.001;
kk=n;
ll=m;
k=n;
l=m;
for g = 1:kk
    for h = 1:ll
        a = r1+D1/2+(ll-1)*D1;
        for i = 1:k
            for j = 1:l
                b = ((r1+D1/2+(l-1)*D1)/(r1+D1/2+(ll-1)*D1));
                c = (abs((k-1)*D1-(kk-1)*D1)/(r1+D1/2+(ll-1)*D1));
                if c==0 then z=.00001; end
                R=[0,0;b,b;b,0];
                THETA=[0,0;%pi;%pi;%pi];
                def('psi=f(r,theta)',psi=r*(1-r*cos(theta))*(r^2+z^2+1-2*r*cos(theta))^(3/2))
                [I,e]=int2d(R,THETA,f,[1.d-6, 1, 500, 40000, 1]);
                ps1=ps1+I;
            end;
        end;
    end;
    L1=L1+mu*a*ps1*10^6;
    ps1=0;
end;
end
L1

```

PHYTON

```

import numpy as np
from scipy import interpolate, integrate, pi

mu= 4*pi*1E-7
radius_1=radius_2=25E-3
row=6
col=5
wire_1=wire_2=1E-3
dist=1E-5

d_1=d_2=wire_1
rad_1=rad_2=radius_1+.5*d_1
Z=dist
psy=0
for g in range (1,row):
    r_1 = rad_1+(g-1)*d_1
    for h in range (1,col):
        for i in range (1,row):
            r_2 = rad_2+(i-1)*d_2
            for j in range(1,col):
                z_2 = Z+(j-1)*d_2
                q=r_1/r_2
                z=z_2/r_2
                def a(r, teta): return r*(1-r*np.cos(teta))*(r**2+z**2+1-2*r*np.cos(teta))**(-3/2)
                def b(q, z): return integrate.dblquad(a, 0, pi, lambda r:0, lambda r:q)
                p, e = b(q, z)
                psy=psy+r_1*np.abs(p)

L_1= mu*psy
print(L_1)
dist=0.05
Z=dist
psy_1=0
for g in range (1,row):
    r_1 = rad_1+(g-1)*d_1
    for h in range (1,col):
        z_1 = (h-1)*d_1
        for i in range (1,row):
            r_2 = rad_2+(i-1)*d_2
            for j in range(1,col):
                z_2 = Z+z_1+(j-1)*d_2
                q=r_1/r_2
                z=z_2/r_2
                def a_1(r, teta): return r*(1-r*np.cos(teta))*(r**2+z**2+1-2*r*np.cos(teta))**(-3/2)
                def b_1(q, z): return integrate.dblquad(a_1, 0, pi, lambda r:0, lambda r:q)
                p, e = b_1(q, z)
                psy_1=psy_1+r_1*np.abs(p)

M_1=mu*psy_1
print(M_1)

```