

$$P = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

real power
average power

$$\frac{V \angle \theta_v}{I \angle \theta_i} = \frac{V}{I} \angle (\theta_v - \theta_i) = \frac{a + bj}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$= \frac{v_g \cdot \frac{v_g}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}{2} \cos(\dots) \rightarrow \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$= \frac{v_g^2 a}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$



①

$$P = V_{\text{rms}} \cdot I_{\text{rms}} \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

$$P = \frac{V_m \cdot I_m}{2} \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

$$= \left(\frac{V_m}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \cdot \frac{I_m}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

$$= V_{\text{rms}} \cdot I_{\text{rms}} \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

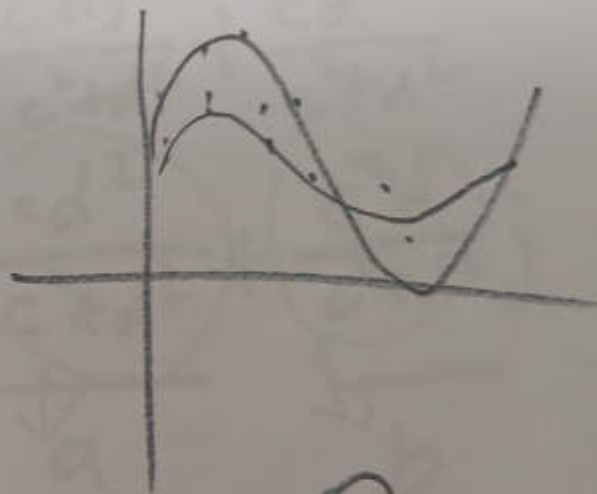
$$P = \frac{\frac{V_g}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$P = I^2 \cdot R = \frac{V^2}{R} = VI$$

$$= \frac{V_g^2 \cdot a}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$a = I_{rms}^2 \cdot a \cos 0 = I_{rms}^2 \cdot a \cdot 1$$

$$\cos(\theta_v - \theta_i) = \cos 0 = 1$$



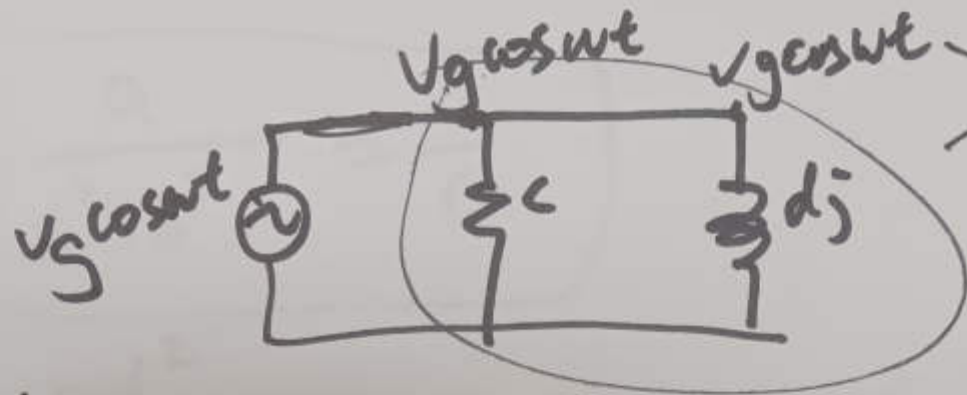
$$V = I \cdot R$$

$$V_R = \frac{a + bj}{R} \rightarrow \arctan \frac{b}{a}$$

$$R = R$$

$$I_R = \frac{a}{R} + \frac{b}{R}j \rightarrow \arctan \frac{b}{a}$$

③



~~C + dj~~

$$\frac{C \cdot dj}{C + dj} = \frac{C \cdot ds (C - dj)}{C^2 + d^2}$$

$$= \frac{C^2 dj}{C^2 + d^2} + \frac{Cd^2}{C^2 + d^2}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{Cd^2}{C^2 + d^2}}_a + \underbrace{\frac{C^2 d}{C^2 + d^2}}_b j$$

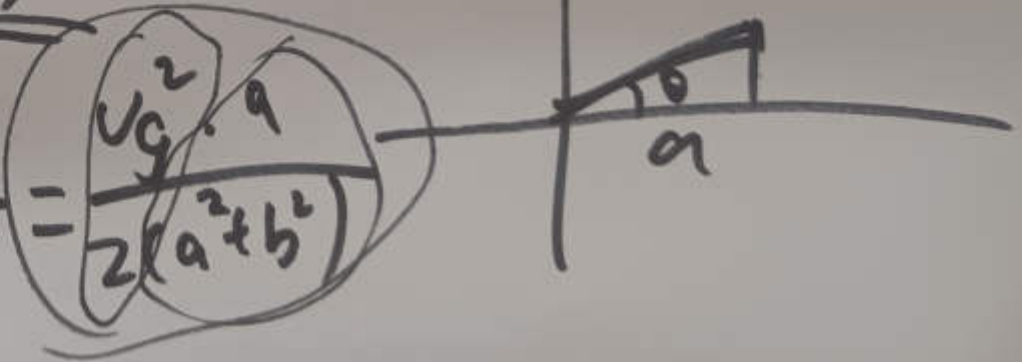
$$P = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

$$= \frac{V_g}{2} \frac{V_g}{C} \cdot 1 = \frac{V_g^2}{2C}$$

$$P = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

$$= \frac{V_g}{2} \frac{V_g}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

$$= \frac{V_g^2}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \cdot \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{V_g^2 \cdot a}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$



(4)

$$\boxed{\frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{1}{c}}$$

$$\frac{cd^2}{c^2 + d^2}$$

$$\frac{\overset{2}{\cancel{cd}} \overset{2}{c^2}}{(c^2 + d^2)^2} + \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{cd}} \overset{2}{d^2}}{(c^2 + d^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot (c^2 + d^2)}{\overset{2}{\cancel{cd}} \overset{2}{c^2} + \overset{2}{\cancel{cd}} \overset{2}{d^2}} = \frac{1}{c(c^2 + d^2)} = \frac{1}{c}$$

(5)

$$V = 120 \cos(\omega t - 45^\circ) \text{ V}$$

$$I = 25 \cos(\omega t + 15^\circ) \text{ A}$$



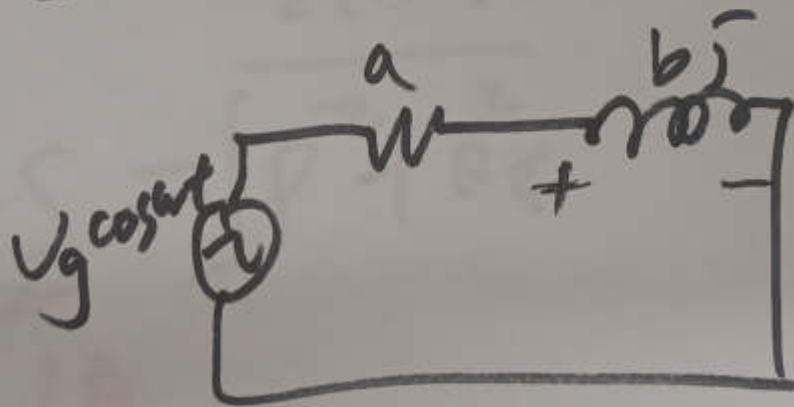
$$P = \frac{120 \cdot 25}{2} \cos(-45^\circ - 15^\circ) \text{ W}$$

Real
power

$$Q = \frac{V_{\text{rms}} \cdot I_{\text{rms}}}{2} \sin(-45^\circ - 15^\circ) \text{ VAR}$$

volt amp
reactive

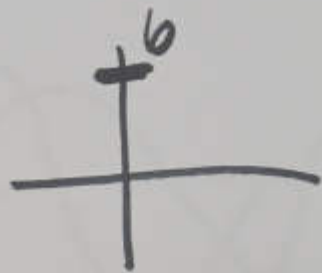
reactive
power



(6)

$$Q = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \sin(\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

$$= \frac{V_s \cdot b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \cdot \frac{V_s}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \sin(90^\circ)$$

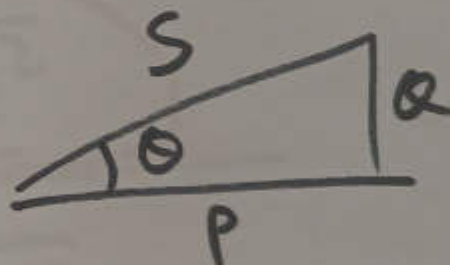


$$= \frac{V_s^2 b}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

apparent power

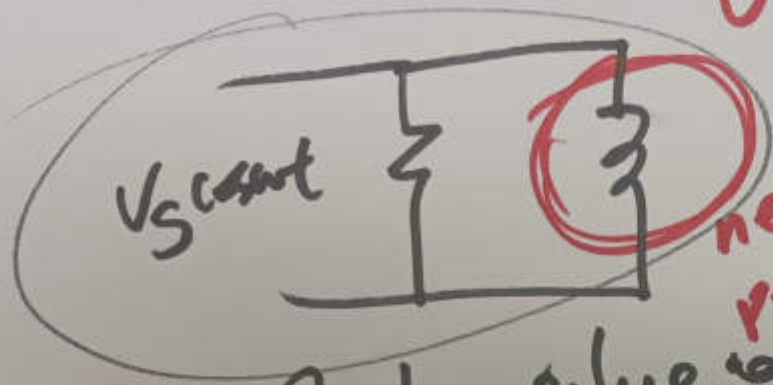
$$S = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}$$

VA
Volts Amp



①

10.7.



VARs?

neg: generate
pos: absorb



Peak value of the instantaneous power delivered by the source

$$P_{max} = P + \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}$$

$$P_{min} = P - \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}$$

Part B. Peak ~~at~~ instantaneous power absorbed by the source

①