

## Constants/Conventions

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \epsilon & 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \\ r' & 0.7788 \cdot r \\ D_{SL} & \sqrt{D_S \cdot d} \\ & \sqrt[3]{D_S \cdot d^2} \\ & 1.091 \sqrt[4]{D_S \cdot d^3} \\ D_{SC} & \sqrt{r \cdot d} \\ & \sqrt[3]{r \cdot d^2} \\ & 1.091 \sqrt[4]{r \cdot d^3} \end{array}$$

## General

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{Single Phase } \bar{S}: & \bar{S} = \bar{V} \cdot \bar{I}^* \\ \text{Q for L and C:} & Q_L = \frac{V^2}{X_L} \quad Q_C = \frac{V^2}{X_C} \\ \text{Y Connection:} & \bar{V}_{ll} = \sqrt{3} \angle 30^\circ \cdot \bar{V}_\phi \\ \Delta \text{ Connection:} & \bar{I}_l = \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ \cdot \bar{I}_\phi \\ \text{3 Phase Power:} & \bar{S}_{3\phi} = 3 \cdot \bar{V}_\phi \cdot \bar{I}_\phi^* \\ & S = \sqrt{3} \cdot V_{ll} \cdot I_l \\ & P = S \cdot pf \quad S^2 = P^2 + Q^2 \end{array}$$

## Per Unit

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{Single Phase:} & S_{\text{base},1\phi} = P_{\text{base},1\phi} = Q_{\text{base},1\phi} \\ & I_{\text{base}} = \frac{S_{\text{base},1\phi}}{V_{\text{base,L-N}}} \\ & Z_{\text{base}} = R_{\text{base}} = X_{\text{base}} \\ & Z_{\text{base}} = \frac{V_{\text{base,L-N}}}{I_{\text{base}}} = \frac{V_{\text{base,L-N}}^2}{S_{\text{base},1\phi}} \\ \text{Three Phase:} & S_{\text{base},3\phi} = 3 \cdot S_{\text{base},1\phi} \\ & V_{\text{base,L-L}} = \sqrt{3} V_{\text{base,L-N}} \\ & I_{\text{base}} = \frac{S_{\text{base},3\phi}}{\sqrt{3} V_{\text{base,L-L}}} \\ & Z_{\text{base}} = \frac{V_{\text{base,L-L}}^2}{S_{\text{base},3\phi}} \\ \text{Change of Base:} & Z_{\text{pu,new}} = Z_{\text{pu,old}} \left( \frac{V_{\text{base,old}}}{V_{\text{base,new}}} \right)^2 \frac{S_{\text{base,new}}}{S_{\text{base,old}}} \end{array}$$

## Transmission Lines

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{Line Inductance:} & L = 2 \times 10^{-7} \cdot \ln \frac{D}{D_s} \\ \text{or} & L = 2 \times 10^{-7} \cdot \ln \frac{D_{eq}}{D_S} \\ \text{or} & L = 2 \times 10^{-7} \cdot \ln \frac{D_{eq}}{D_{SL}} \\ \text{Line Capacitance:} & C_{an} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln \frac{D}{r}} \\ \text{or} & C_{an} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln \frac{D_{eq}}{r}} \\ \text{or} & C_{an} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln \frac{D_{eq}}{D_{SC}}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{Line Equations:} & \gamma = \sqrt{z \cdot y} \\ & Z_c = \sqrt{\frac{z}{y}} \end{array}$$

$$I(x) = I_R \cosh(\gamma x) + \frac{V_R}{Z_c} \cdot \sinh(\gamma x)$$

$$V(x) = V_R \cosh(\gamma x) + I_R Z_c \sinh(\gamma x)$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{Nominal } \pi \text{ Model:} & A = D = 1 + \frac{YZ}{2} \\ & B = Z \\ & C = Y(1 + \frac{YZ}{4}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{Eq } \pi \text{ Model:} & Z' = Z \frac{\sinh(\gamma l)}{(\gamma l)} \\ & \frac{Y'}{2} = \frac{Y}{2} \frac{\tanh(\frac{\gamma l}{2})}{(\frac{\gamma l}{2})} \end{array}$$

$$\text{For: } x = a + jb,$$

$$\cosh(x) = \cosh(a) \cos(b) + j \sinh(a) \sin(b)$$

$$\sinh(x) = \sinh(a) \cos(b) + j \cosh(a) \sin(b)$$