

C6: Active and reactive power

①

$$m\ddot{x} = -r\dot{x} - kx + F_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\left| \frac{r}{m} = 2b \right.$$

$$\ddot{x} + 2b\dot{x} + \omega^2 x = \frac{F_0}{m} \cos \omega t$$

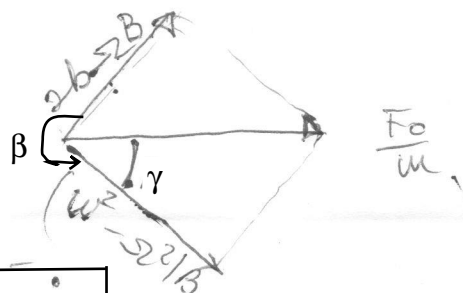
$$x = B \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\dot{x} = -B\omega \sin(\omega t + \phi) = B\omega \cos(\omega t + \phi + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\rightarrow (\omega^2 - \omega^2) B \cos(\omega t + \phi) - 2b\omega B \sin(\omega t + \phi) = \frac{F_0}{m} \cos \omega t$$

$$- \cos(\omega t + \phi + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$(\omega^2 - \omega^2) B \cos(\omega t + \phi) + 2b\omega B \cos(\omega t + \phi + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{F_0}{m} \cos \omega t$$



$$\sin \phi = \frac{2b\omega B \cdot m}{F_0} = \frac{2b\omega B}{F_0}$$

see the diagram of forced oscillations

Active power

$$P_F = \frac{dW_F}{dt} = F \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = F\dot{x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\overline{P_F} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T F\dot{x} dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T F_0 \cos \omega t \times \omega B \cos(\omega t + \phi + \frac{\pi}{2}) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \frac{F_0 \omega B}{2} \left[\int_0^T \cos(2\omega t + \phi + \frac{\pi}{2}) dt + \int_0^T \cos(\phi + \frac{\pi}{2}) dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{F_0 \omega B}{2T} T \cos(\phi + \frac{\pi}{2}) = - \frac{F_0 \omega B}{2} \sin \phi =$$

$$= \frac{\omega B F_0}{2} \frac{\omega B}{F_0} = \frac{\omega^2 B^2}{2}$$

$$P_F > 0$$

Reactive power

(2)

$$P_R = \frac{dL_R}{dt} = F_R \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = F_R \cdot v = -\pi v^2$$

$$\overline{P_R} = \frac{1}{T} \pi B^2 \Omega^2 \int_0^T \cos^2\left(\Omega t + \beta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dt = -\frac{\pi B^2 \Omega^2}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$P_R < 0$$

$$P_F = -P_R = -\frac{\pi B^2 \Omega^2}{2}$$

$$\int_0^T \cos^2(\Omega t + \frac{\pi}{2}) dt = \int_0^T \frac{1 + \cos[2(\Omega t + \frac{\pi}{2})]}{2} dt =$$

$$= \frac{T}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T \cos[2(\Omega t + \frac{\pi}{2})] dt = \frac{T}{2}$$

$$\int_{2\pi}^{4\pi+2\pi} \cos u \frac{du}{2\Omega} = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^T \cos(2\Omega t + \beta + \pi/2) dt &= \int_{\beta+\pi/2}^{2\Omega T + \beta + \pi/2} \cos u \frac{du}{2\Omega} = \int_{\beta+\pi/2}^{2\frac{2\pi}{T}T + \beta + \pi/2} \cos u \frac{du}{2\Omega} \\ &= \int_{\beta+\pi/2}^{4\pi + \beta + \pi/2} \cos u \frac{du}{2\Omega} = \frac{\sin u}{2\Omega} \Big|_{\beta+\pi/2}^{4\pi + \beta + \pi/2} \\ &= \frac{\sin(4\pi + \beta + \pi/2) - \sin(\beta + \pi/2)}{2\Omega} \\ &= \frac{\sin(\beta + \pi/2) - \sin(\beta + \pi/2)}{2\Omega} = 0 \end{aligned}$$