Existen dos tipos adicionales de potencia: aparente

Ej: Si Y_1 e Y_2 son inductivos

$$Y_T = \frac{-j}{\omega L_1} + \frac{-j}{\omega L_2}$$

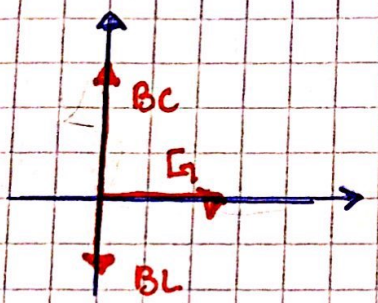
$$Y_T = \frac{-j}{\omega} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2}\right)$$

$$Y_T = \frac{-j}{\omega} \left(\frac{L_2 + L_1}{L_1 \cdot L_2}\right)$$

$$L_{eq} = \frac{L_1 \cdot L_2}{L_1 + L_2}$$

$$Y_T = \frac{-j}{\omega . L_{eq}}$$

Graficar.



$B_C \angle 90°$

$G \angle 0°$

$B_L \angle -90°$

Si $v(t) = 3 . \text{Sen}(5t + 20°)$ y $Z = 10\, e^{j30°}$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} e^{j20°}}{10\, e^{j30°}} = \frac{0,3A}{\sqrt{2}}\, e^{-j10}$$

$$i(t) = 0,3A \, \text{Sen}(5t - 30°)$$