## 正弦电路的功率



#### 复功率

一端口吸收的复功率

阻抗 
$$Z = R + jX$$

$$\tilde{S} = \dot{U} \stackrel{*}{I} = Z \stackrel{*}{I} = Z I^2 = R I^2 + j X I^2 = P + j Q = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2} \angle \left( \arctan \frac{Q}{P} \right) = S \angle \varphi$$

复功率就是端口电压相量与电流共轭复相量的乘积

阻抗为感性,jX 前为正号, $\tilde{s}$  虚部为正,表示感性无功功率阻抗为容性,jX 前为负号, $\tilde{s}$  虚部为负,表示容性无功功率

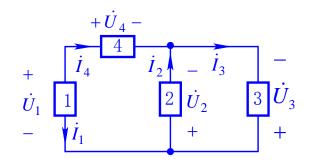
复功率守恒,即各支路发出的复功率代数和等于零:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{b} \dot{U}_{k} I_{k}^{*} = \sum_{k=1}^{b} P_{k} + j \sum_{k=1}^{b} Q_{k} = 0$$

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例5 图中  $\dot{U}_1 = (1+j)V$ ,  $\dot{U}_2 = -j2V$ ,  $\dot{I}_3 = (1-j)A$ ,  $\dot{I}_4 = (1+j)A$  , 求各元件功率,并判断其类型



# **解:** $\dot{U}_3 = \dot{U}_2 = -j2$ (V)

$$\dot{U}_4 = \dot{U}_1 + \dot{U}_2 = 1 - j(V)$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = -\dot{I}_4 = -1 - j(A)$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = \dot{I}_3 - \dot{I}_4 = -j2(A)$$

#### 各元件吸收功率

$$\tilde{S}_1 = \dot{U}_1 I_1 = (1+j)(-1+j) = -2W$$
 **电源**

$$\tilde{S}_2 = \dot{U}_2 \stackrel{*}{I}_2 = -j2 \times j2 = 4W$$

$$\tilde{S}_3 = -\dot{U}_3 I_3 = -(-j2) \times (1+j)$$
  
= -2W + j2 var **感性电源**

$$\tilde{S}_4 = \dot{U}_4 I_4 = (1-j) \times (1+j) = -j2 \text{ var }$$