

A.C [Alternating Current]

$$\phi = BA \cos \theta \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \theta = \omega t \\ \omega = \text{constant} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\phi = BA \cos \omega t$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = -\frac{d\phi}{dt} = + \underline{B\omega A} \sin \omega t$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = \mathcal{E}_0 \sin \omega t$$

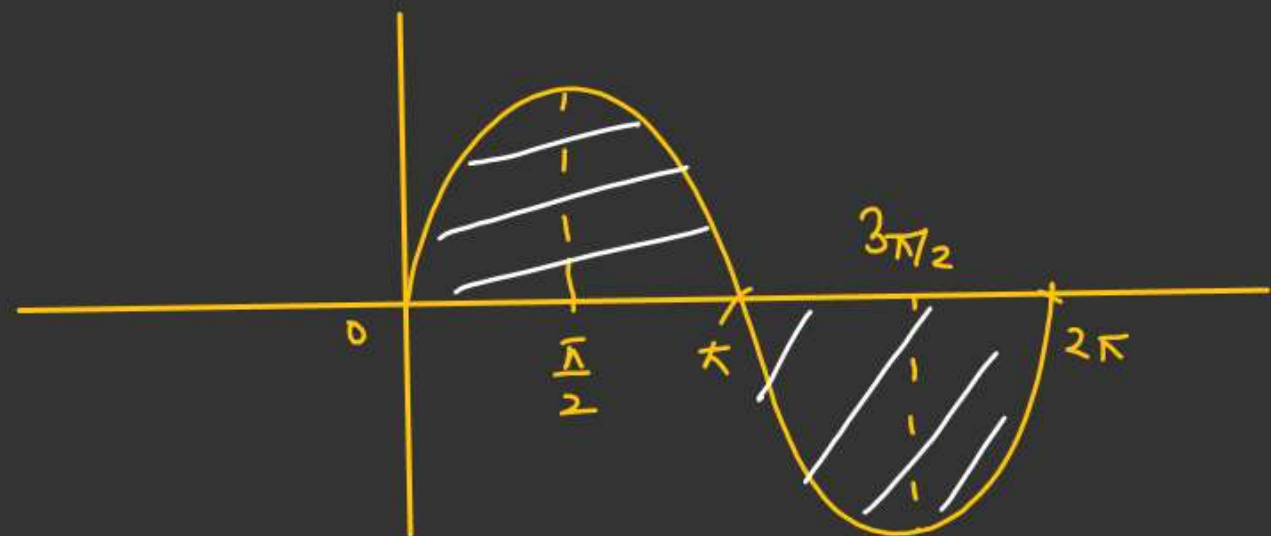
If  $R$  be the resistance of the loop.

$$I_{\text{ind}} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}}}{R}$$

$$I_{\text{ind}} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{R} \sin \omega t$$

$$I_{\text{ind}} = I_0 \sin \omega t$$

Q4  $\Rightarrow$   $i_{avg}$  for one time period.



$$i_{avg} = \frac{\int_0^{2\pi/\omega} i_0 \sin \omega t \cdot dt}{\frac{2\pi}{\omega} \int_0^{2\pi/\omega} dt} = \frac{i_0 \int_0^{2\pi/\omega} \sin \omega t \cdot dt}{\frac{2\pi}{\omega} \int_0^{2\pi/\omega} dt} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow E_{avg}$  for one time period = 0.

$i_{avg}$  for half of the time period:-  $\pi/\omega$

$$i_{avg} = \frac{i_0 \int_0^{\pi/\omega} \sin \omega t \cdot dt}{\frac{\pi}{\omega} \int_0^{\pi/\omega} dt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \pi \\ \omega t &= \pi \\ t &= \frac{\pi}{\omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$i_{avg} = \frac{i_0 [\cos \omega t]_0^{\pi/\omega}}{\omega(\pi/\omega)}$$

$$i_{avg} = \frac{i_0}{\pi} [-\cos \pi + \cos 0]$$

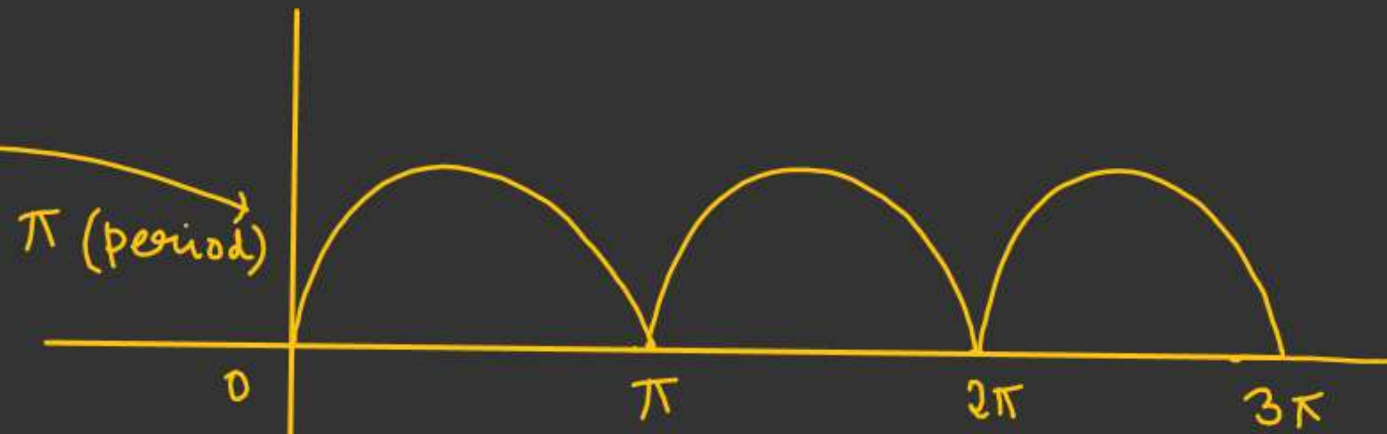
$$i_{avg} = \frac{2i_0}{\pi}$$

$$E_{avg} = \frac{2E_0}{\pi}$$

~~QA~~

$$i = I_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$I_{avg}^2 = ??$$



$$I_{avg}^2 = \frac{I_0^2}{2}$$

$$I_{rms} = \sqrt{I_{avg}^2}$$

$$I_{avg}^2 = \frac{I_0^2 \int_0^{\pi/\omega} \sin^2 \omega t \cdot dt}{\frac{\pi}{\omega} \int_0^{\pi/\omega} dt}$$

$$I_{avg}^2 = \frac{I_0^2 \int_0^{\pi/\omega} (1 - \cos 2\omega t) dt}{\frac{\pi}{\omega} \int_0^{\pi/\omega} dt}$$

$$= \frac{I_0^2}{2\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi/\omega} dt - \int_0^{\pi/\omega} \cos 2\omega t dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{\omega I_0^2}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi}{\omega} - \frac{[\sin 2\omega t]}{2\omega} \Big|_0^{\pi/\omega} \right]$$

$$= \frac{I_0^2}{2} \checkmark$$

$$I_{rms} = \sqrt{I^2}$$

$$I_{rms} = \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}}$$

~~QA~~



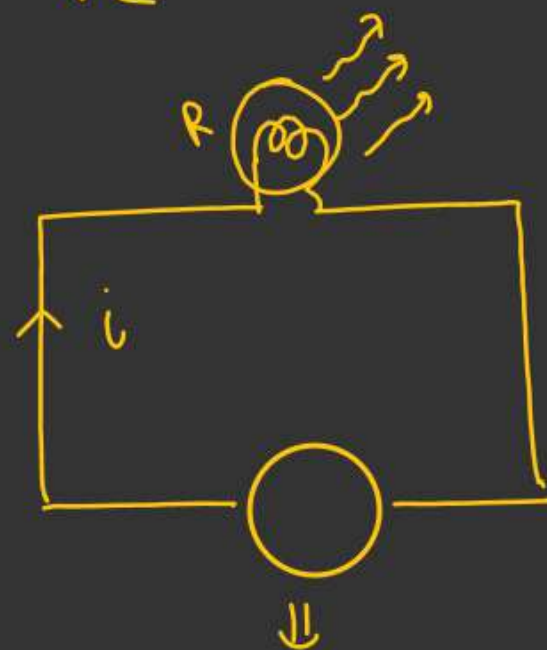
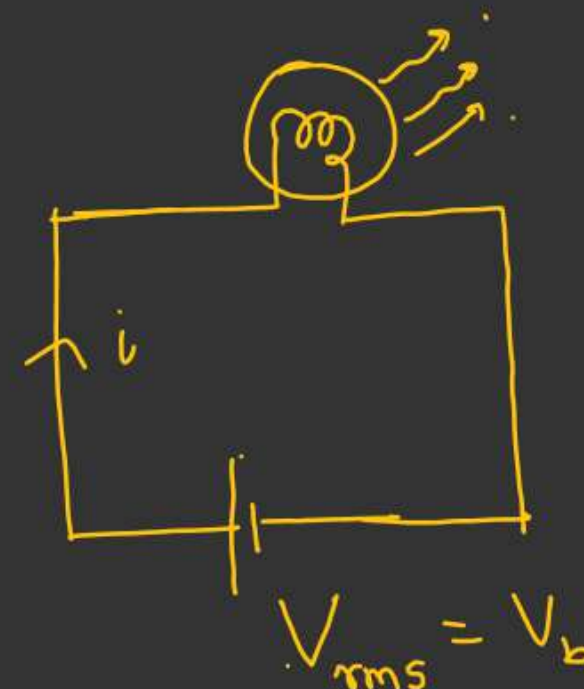
$$\text{R.M.S Value} = \left( \frac{\text{Peak Value / Maximum Value}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

(Root mean Square = R.M.S)

$$I_{\text{rms}} = \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$E_{\text{rms}} = \frac{E_0}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{R.M.S} \rightarrow \sqrt{I^2}$$


 $\Rightarrow$ 


$$E = E_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$i = \frac{E_0}{R} \sin \omega t$$

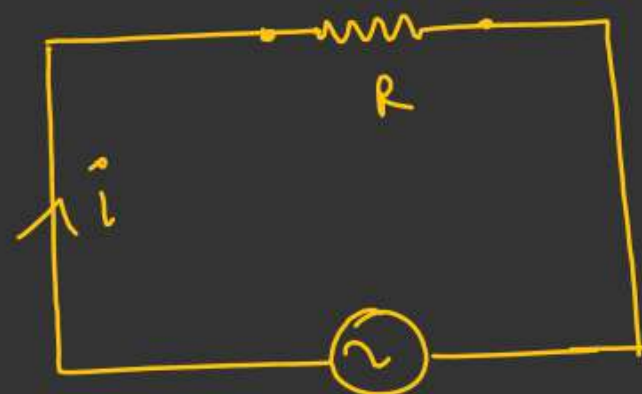
$$\frac{V_{\text{rms}}^2}{R}$$

$$= \underline{P} = \frac{\int_0^T i^2 R \cdot dt}{\int_0^T dt}$$

$$P = \frac{V_{\text{rms}}^2}{R}$$



## Power in A-c Ckt



$$\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$i = i_0 \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$\phi$  = Initial phase  
Constant

$$P_{\text{inst}} = \mathcal{E} i$$

$$P_{\text{inst}} = (\mathcal{E}_0 \sin \omega t) [i_0 \sin(\omega t + \phi)]$$

$$P_{\text{inst}} = \mathcal{E}_0 i_0 [\sin \omega t \cdot \sin(\omega t + \phi)]$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\int_0^T P_{\text{inst}} \cdot dt}{\int_0^T dt} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_0 i_0}{T} \left[ \int_0^T \sin \omega t \cdot \sin(\omega t + \phi) dt \right]$$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{\int_0^T P_{inst} \cdot dt}{\int_0^T dt} = \frac{E_0 I_0}{T} \left[ \int_0^T \sin \omega t \cdot \sin(\omega t + \phi) dt \right]$$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{E_0 I_0}{T} \times \frac{T}{2} \cos \phi$$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{E_0 I_0}{2} \cos \phi$$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{E_0}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}} \times \cos \phi$$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{E_0 I_0}{T} \int_0^T \sin \omega t [\sin \omega t \cdot \cos \phi + \cos \omega t \cdot \sin \phi] dt$$

$$= \frac{E_0 I_0}{T} \left[ \left( \int_0^T \sin^2 \omega t \right) \cos \phi + \left[ \int_0^T (\sin \omega t \cdot \cos \omega t) dt \right] \sin \phi \right]$$

~~48~~

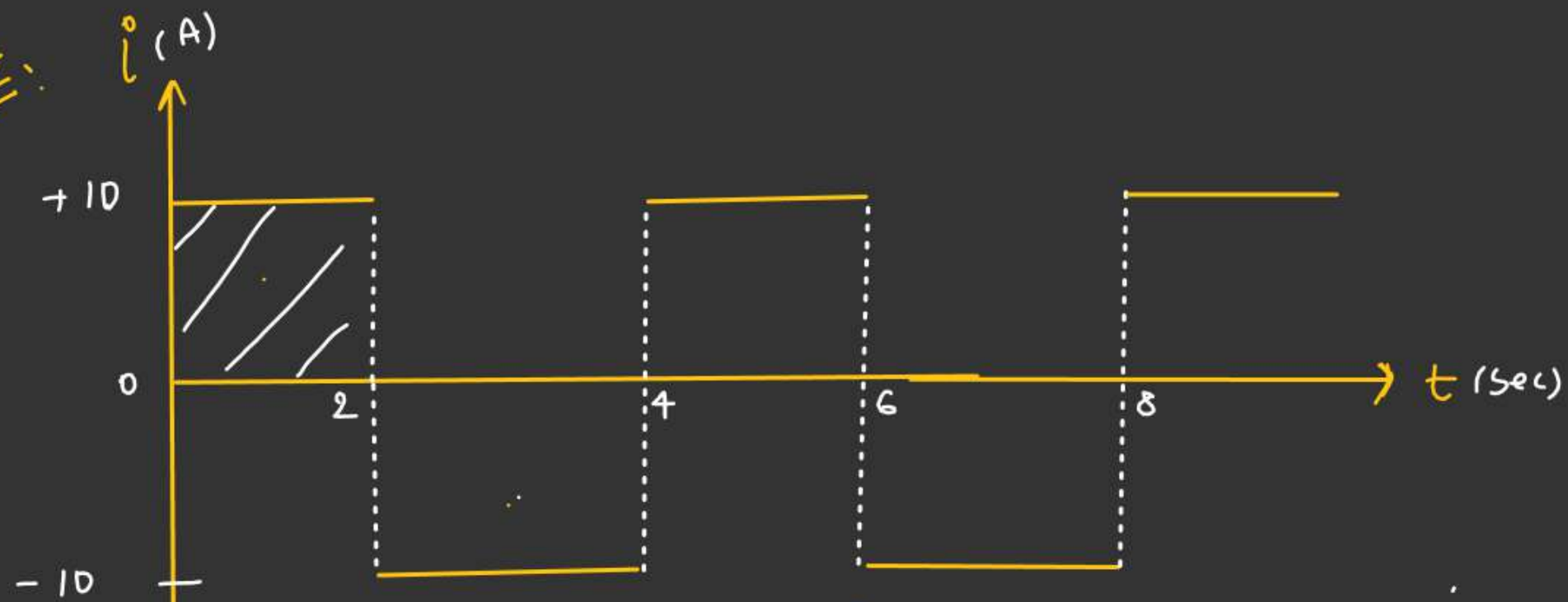
$$P_{avg} = E_{rms} \cdot I_{rms} \cdot \cos \phi$$

$\cos \phi = \text{Power factor}$

$$= \frac{E_0 I_0}{T} \left[ \int_0^T \left( \frac{1 - \cos 2\omega t}{2} \right) dt \cdot \cos \phi \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^T \sin 2\omega t \cdot dt \right) \sin \phi$$

$$= \frac{E_0 I_0}{T} \left[ \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \int_0^T dt}_{\downarrow 0} - \underbrace{\int_0^T \frac{\cos 2\omega t}{2} dt}_{\downarrow 0} \right] \cos \phi + \frac{1}{2} \left( \underbrace{\int_0^T \sin 2\omega t \cdot dt}_{\downarrow 0} \right) \sin \phi$$





[0 to 4]

[Area under  
Curve for 0 to 4  
= 0.  
 $i_{avg} = 0$ .

$i_{rms} = ??$   
 $i_{avg} = ??$  ]  $\rightarrow 0$

$i_{avg} = 0$  for interval 0 to 4 sec.

$$i_{avg} = \frac{\text{Area}}{\text{interval}}$$

$$i_{avg} = \frac{20}{2} = 10$$

0 to 2 Sec.

$$i = 10$$

$$i_{avg} = \frac{\int_0^2 i \cdot dt}{\int_0^2 dt} = 10 \text{ Avg.}$$

$$\overline{i^2} = \frac{100}{2} = 50$$

$$i_{rms} = \sqrt{\overline{i^2}} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

①  $i_{avg} = ?$

②  $i_{rms} = ??$

$i_{avg} = 0$

Periodic with period 1 sec.

For  $i^2$

$= \left( \text{Area of parabola b/w 0 to 1 sec} \right) / 1$

$= \left( \frac{1}{3} \times (\text{base of parabola}) \times \text{height} \right)$

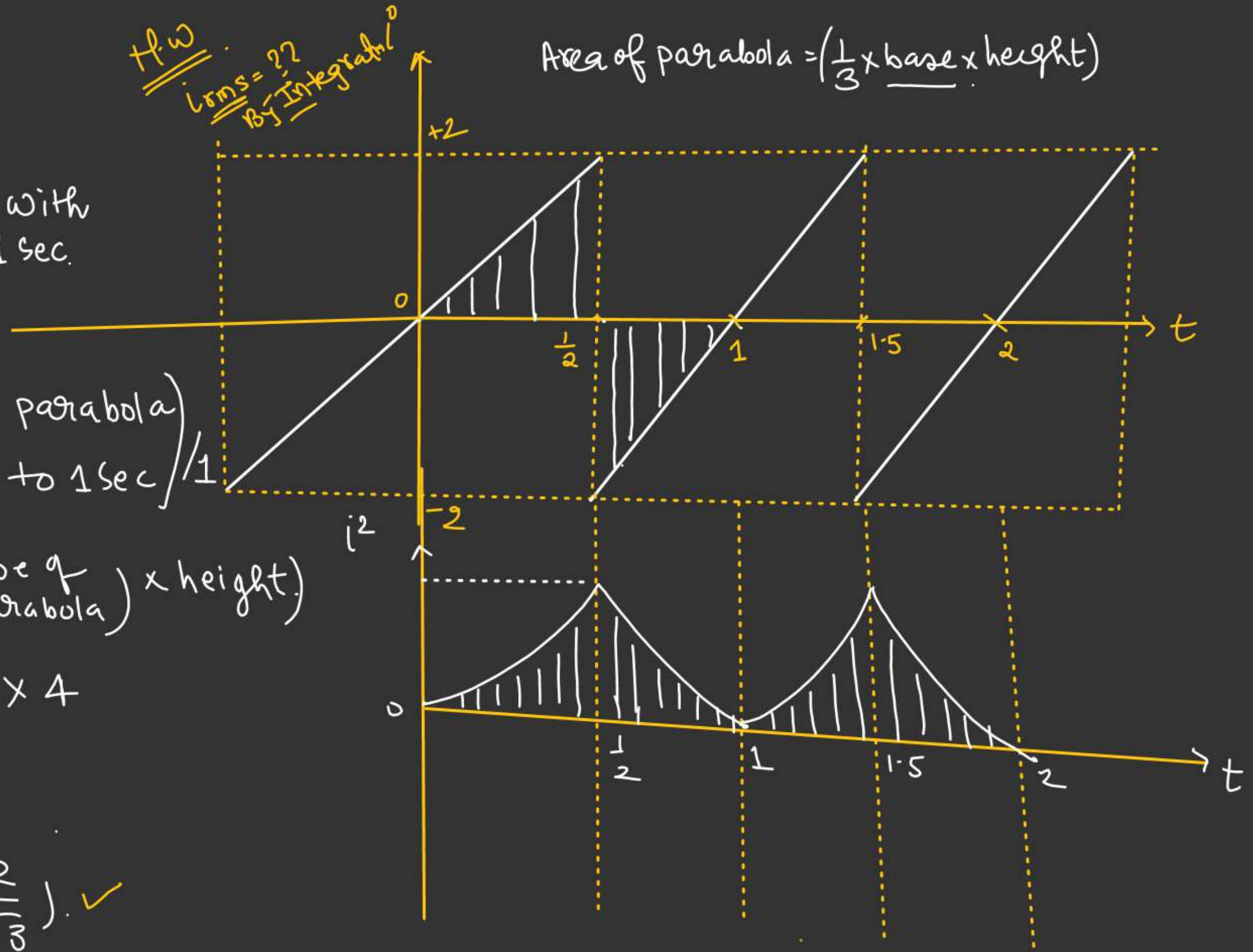
$= \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \times 4$

$= \left( \frac{4}{3} \right)$

$i_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \checkmark$

H.W  
 $i_{rms} = ??$   
By Integrating

Area of parabola  $= \left( \frac{1}{3} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} \right)$





88

$$i = i_1 \sin \omega t + i_2 \cos \omega t$$

$$i_{rms} = ??$$

$$i_{rms} = \frac{\text{Peak Value}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$i = \sqrt{i_1^2 + i_2^2} \left[ \frac{i_1}{\sqrt{i_1^2 + i_2^2}} \sin \omega t + \frac{i_2}{\sqrt{i_1^2 + i_2^2}} \cos \omega t \right]$$

$$i = \sqrt{i_1^2 + i_2^2} \left[ \cos \phi \sin \omega t + \sin \phi \cos \omega t \right]$$

$$i = \sqrt{i_1^2 + i_2^2} \left[ \sin(\omega t + \phi) \right]$$

$$i_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{i_1^2 + i_2^2}{2}}$$

$$i_{max} \text{ or } i_0 = \sqrt{i_1^2 + i_2^2}$$

