### Resistor

### Capacitor

$$t$$
 domain

s domain  $\phi$  domain

$$\mathbf{ain} \quad \phi \mathbf{domain}$$

$$t$$
 domain

$$s$$
 domain

$$\phi$$
 domain

$$v(t) = Ri(t)$$

$$V(s) = RI(s)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = R\mathbf{I}$$

$$i = C \frac{dv(t)}{dt}$$

$$V(s) = \frac{1}{Cs}I(s) + \frac{1}{s}v(0^{+})$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \frac{\mathbf{I}}{\partial \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{C}}$$

$$i(t) = Gv(t)$$
  $I(s) = GV(s)$   $\mathbf{I} = G\mathbf{V}$ 

$$\mathbf{I} = G\mathbf{V}$$

$$(s) = GV(s)$$
  $\mathbf{I} = G\mathbf{V}$   $dt$ 
 $Z(s) = R$   $Z = R$   $v = \frac{1}{C} \int_{t_0}^{t} i(\tau)d\tau + v(t_0)$ 

$$I(s) = CsV(s) - Cv(0^{+})$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \frac{\mathbf{I}}{j\omega C}$$

$$Z(s) = R$$

$$Z = R$$

$$= \frac{1}{C} \int_{t_0}^{\tau} i(\tau) d\tau + v(t_0)$$

$$Z(s) = \frac{1}{Cs}$$

$$\mathbf{I} = j\omega C \mathbf{V}$$
$$Z = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

$$Z(s) = R$$
  $Z =$ 

$$P = Cv \frac{dv(t)}{dt}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2}Cv(t)^2$$

### Inductor

### Max. Ave. Power

$$t \ \mathbf{domain} \qquad s \ \mathbf{domain} \qquad \phi \ \mathbf{domain}$$

$$v(t) = L\frac{di}{dt} \qquad V(s) = LsI(s) - Li(0^+) \qquad \mathbf{V} = j\omega L\mathbf{I}$$

$$i = \frac{1}{L} \int_{t_0}^t v(\tau)d\tau + i(t_0) \qquad I(s) = \frac{1}{Ls}V(s) + \frac{1}{s}i(0^+) \qquad \mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{V}}{j\omega L}$$

$$Z(s) = sL \qquad Z(s) = j\omega L\mathbf{I}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2}Li^2$$

 $P = Li(t) \frac{di(t)}{dt}$ 

$$s \ \mathbf{domain}$$
 
$$V(s) = LsI(s) - Li(0^+)$$
 
$$I(s) = \frac{1}{Ls}V(s) + \frac{1}{s}i(0^+)$$

Z(s) = sL

$$\phi$$
 domain  $\mathbf{V} = j\omega L\mathbf{I}$   $\mathbf{I} = rac{\mathbf{V}}{j\omega L}$   $Z(s) = j\omega L$ 

$$Z_L = Z_{th}^*$$

$$R_L = |Z_{th}|$$

$$P_{max} = \frac{|V_{th}^2|}{8R_{th}}$$

### Wye-Delta Transform

### Laplace Transform Properties

### Delta to Wye

### Wye to Delta

$$_{
m time}$$

### frequency

$$Z_{1} = \frac{Z_{b}Z_{c}}{Z_{a} + Z_{b} + Z_{c}} \qquad Z_{a} = \frac{Z_{1}Z_{2} + Z_{2}Z_{3} + Z_{3}Z_{1}}{R_{1}}$$

$$Z_{2} = \frac{Z_{c}Z_{a}}{Z_{a} + Z_{b} + Z_{c}} \qquad Z_{b} = \frac{Z_{1}Z_{2} + Z_{2}Z_{3} + Z_{3}Z_{1}}{R_{2}}$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{Z_a + Z_b + Z_c}{Z_a + Z_b + Z_c}$$
  $Z_2 = \frac{Z_c Z_a}{Z_a + Z_b + Z_c}$   $Z_3 = \frac{Z_a Z_b}{Z_a + Z_b + Z_c}$   $Z_5 = \frac{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1}{R_2}$   $Z_6 = \frac{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1}{R_3}$ 

$$x(at) \cdots \frac{1}{|a|} X(\frac{s}{a})$$
$$x(-t) \cdots X(-s)$$
$$x(t-a) \cdots X(s) e^{-as}$$

$$x(t)e^{at}\cdots X(s-a)$$

## Step Response

### RC circuit

$$v(t) = v(\infty) + [v(0) - v(\infty)] e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cdots \tau = RC$$

$$i(t) = i(\infty) + [i(0) - i(\infty)] e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cdots \tau = L/R$$

Trigonometric

### Laplace Transform Pairs

$$u(t)$$

$$u(t) \cdots \frac{1}{s}$$

$$tu(t) \cdots \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$t^n u(t) \cdots \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

$$u(t - T_0) \cdots \frac{e^{-sT_0}}{s}$$

$$e^{at} u(t) \cdots \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$$e^{at}u(t)\cdots \frac{1}{s-a}$$
$$te^{at}u(t)\cdots \frac{1}{(s-a)^2}$$
$$t^n e^{at}u(t)\cdots \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$$

$$\cos(bt) u(t) \cdots \frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}$$

$$\sin(bt) u(t) \cdots \frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}$$

$$e^{-at} \cos(bt) u(t) \cdots \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + b^2}$$

$$e^{-at} \sin(bt) u(t) \cdots \frac{b}{(s+a)^2 + b^2}$$

$$e^{-at} \left(A\cos(bt) + \frac{B - Aa}{\sqrt{c-a^2}} \sin(bt)\right) u(t) \cdots \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 2as + c}$$

### Complex Number

### Operation

### Rectangular form

$$z_1 \pm z_2 = (x_1 \pm x_2) + j(y_1 \pm y_2)$$

$$z = x + iy$$

$$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 / \phi_1 + \phi_2$$

Polar form

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = /\phi_1 - \phi$$

$$z = r/\phi$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{r} / -\phi$$

### **Eulers** identity

$$e^{\pm j\phi} = \cos\phi \pm i\sin\phi$$

$$\cos \phi = \operatorname{Re}(e^{j\phi}) \sin \phi = \operatorname{Im}(e^{j\phi})$$

$$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 / \phi_1 + \phi_2$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = /\phi_1 - \phi_2$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{x} / -\phi$$

$$z \qquad r = \sqrt{r} / \phi / 2$$

$$\sqrt{z} = \sqrt{r} / \phi / 2$$

$$z^* = r/-\phi$$

leading & lagging

### Sinusoid-phasor transformation

### t domain

### $\phi$ domain

$$V_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$V_m \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$I_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$I_m \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\int vdt$$

$$V_m \underline{/\phi}$$

$$V_m/\phi - 90^\circ$$

$$I_m/\phi$$

$$I_m/\phi - 90^{\circ}$$

$$j\omega V$$

$$\frac{V}{j\omega}$$

### **Average Power**

### $Y-\Delta$ Load Transform

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T p(t)dt$$

$$Z_Y = \frac{Z_\Delta}{3}$$

## $P = \frac{1}{2}V_m I_m \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$ $= \frac{1}{2}|I|^2R$

### $Y-\Delta$ Source Transform

$$V_{Yp} = \frac{V_{\Delta p}}{\sqrt{3}} / -30^{\circ}$$

### Complex Power

### **Ideal Transformer**

$$S = V_{rms}I_{rms}^* = P(x) + jQ(x) = 3S_p$$
  $\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{N_2}{N_1} = n$ 

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{N_2}{N_1} = r$$

$$= V_{rms}I_{rms} / \theta_v - \theta_i = I_{rms}^2 Z = \frac{V_{rms}^2}{Z^*} \qquad \frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{1}{n}$$
Unit  $P/W = Q/var = S/VA$ 

$$\frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{1}{n}$$

### **Power Factor** Correction

### Series-aiding connection

$$C = \frac{Q}{\omega V_{rms}^2} = \frac{P(\tan \theta_1 - \tan \theta_2)}{\omega V_{rms}^2}$$
 Series-opposing connection

# $L = L_1 + L_2 + 2M$

# Three Phase Power

$$L = L_1 + L_2 - 2M$$

## **Factor Correction**

Three Phase Capacitor Bank **Transform** 

 $C_Y = 3C_{\Lambda}$ 

 $C_{\Delta} = rac{Q}{3\omega V_{rms}^2} = rac{P( an heta_1 - an heta_2)}{3\omega V_{rms}^2} rac{ ext{Mutural Inductance}}{ ext{If a current of }}$ If a current **enters** the dotted terminal of one coil, the reference polarity of the mutual voltage in the second coil is **positive** at the dotted terminal of the second coil.

### instant Energy

$$w = \frac{1}{2}L_1i_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}L_2i_2^2 \pm Mi_1i_2$$

### coupling coefficient

$$M = k\sqrt{L_1 L_2}$$

### reflect impedance

$$Z_{in} = \frac{Z_L}{n^2}$$

### V & I direction

 $V_1, V_2$  same direction +n $I_1, I_2$  same direction -n

### RMS Value

$$X_{\rm rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x^2 dt}$$

### Apparent Power

$$|S| = V_{rms}I_{rms}$$

### **Power Factor**

$$pf = \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

### Power Gain

$$G_{dB} = 10 \log_{10} \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

## Voltage Gain

$$G_{dB} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

### Power Gain

$$G_{dB} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{I_2}{I_1}$$

### **Power Factor** Lagging

### Power Factor Lagging

### Trigonometric Fourier Series

### For a nonsinusoidal periodic function f(t)

$$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\omega_0 t + b_n \sin n\omega_0 t)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t)dt \qquad a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$
$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin n\omega_0 t dt$$

### Even Symmetry

$$f(t) = f(-t)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(t)dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$b_n = 0$$

### Odd Symmetry

$$f(-t) = -f(t)$$

$$a_0 = 0, a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(t) \sin n\omega_0 t dt$$

### Half-Wave Symmetry

$$f(t - \frac{T}{2}) = -f(t)$$
$$a_0 = 0$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ 0, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(t) \sin n\omega_0 t dt, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ 3n+1, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

### Average PWR.

### Exp. Fourier Series

$$P = V_{dc}I_{dc} + \frac{1}{2}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} V_nI_n\cos(\theta_n - \phi_n)(t) = c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(c_ne^{jn\omega_0t} + c_{-n}e^{-jn\omega_0t}\right)$$

$$F_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f^2(t) dt}$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t)e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$
$$A_n/\phi_n = a_n - jb_n = 2c_n$$

### **Bode Plot**

### **Factor** Phase Magnitude K $0^{\circ}$ $20\log_{10}K$ $(j\omega)^N$ $90N^{\circ}$ k = 20N dB, (1,0) $\frac{1}{(j\omega)^N}$ $-90N^{\circ}$ k = -20N dB, (1,0) $\left(1+\frac{j\omega}{z}\right)^N$ $(\frac{z}{10}, 0^{\circ}) \to (10z, 90N^{\circ})$ $k = 0, (z, 0) \to k = 20N dB, (z, 0)$ $(\frac{z}{10}, 0^{\circ}) \to (10z, -90N^{\circ})$ $k = 0, (z, 0) \to k = -20N dB, (z, 0)$ $\frac{1}{(1+j\omega/p)^N}$ $\left[1 + \frac{2j\omega\zeta}{\omega_n} + \left(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2\right]^N$ $(\frac{z}{10}, 0^{\circ}) \to (10z, 180N^{\circ})$ $k = 0, (\omega_n, 0) \to k = 40N dB, (z, 0)$ $(\frac{z}{10}, 0^{\circ}) \to (10z, -180N^{\circ})$ $\frac{1}{[1+2j\omega\zeta/\omega_n+(j\omega/\omega_n)^2]^N}$ $k = 0, (\omega_n, 0) \to k = -40N dB, (z, 0)$

### Imp. Parameters (z)Admit. Parameters (y) Hybrid Parameters (h) Trans. Para. (T)

$$V_1 = Z_{11}I_1 + Z_{12}I_2$$

$$V_2 = Z_{21}I_1 + Z_{22}I_2$$

$$I_1 = y_{11}V_1 + y_{12}V_2$$
  $V_1 = y_{11}I_1 + y_{12}V_2$   $I_2 = y_{21}V_1 + y_{22}V_2$   $I_2 = y_{21}I_1 + y_{22}V_2$ 

$$V_1 = y_{11}I_1 + y_{12}V_1$$

$$V_1 = AV_2 + BI_2$$

$$I_1 = CV_2 + DI_2$$

$$V_2 = Z_{21}I_1 + Z_{22}I_2$$

$$I_2 = y_{21}V_1 + y_{22}V_2$$

$$I_2 = y_{21}I_1 + y_{22}V_2$$

$$I_1 = CV_2 + DI_2$$

$$Z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} \quad Z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0} \quad y$$

$$v_{11} = \frac{I_1}{I_1} \qquad v_{12} = V_{13}$$

$$h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \bigg|_{V_1 = 0}$$

$$Z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1}\bigg|_{I_2=0} \quad Z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2}\bigg|_{I_1=0} \quad y_{11} = \frac{I_1}{V_1}\bigg|_{V_2=0} \quad y_{12} = \frac{I_1}{V_2}\bigg|_{V_1=0} \quad h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1}\bigg|_{V_2=0} \quad h_{12} = \frac{V_1}{V_2}\bigg|_{I_1=0} \quad A = \frac{V_1}{V_2}\bigg|_{I_2=0} \quad B = \frac{V_1}{I_2}\bigg|_{V_2=0}$$

$$Z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1}\bigg|_{I_2 = 0} \quad Z_{11} = \frac{V_2}{I_2}\bigg|_{I_2 = 0} \quad y_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_1}\bigg|_{V_2 = 0} \quad y_{11} = \frac{I_2}{V_2}\bigg|_{V_2 = 0} \quad h_{21} = \frac{I_2}{I_1}\bigg|_{V_2 = 0} \quad h_{11} = \frac{I_2}{V_2}\bigg|_{I_2 = 0} \quad C = \frac{I_1}{V_2}\bigg|_{I_2 = 0} \quad D = \frac{I_1}{I_2}\bigg|_{V_2 = 0} \quad D = \frac{I_2}{I_2}\bigg|_{V_2 = 0} \quad D =$$

$$y_{21} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_1} \right|_{V_2 = 0}$$

$$y_{11} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{V_2 = 0}$$

$$I_{21} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2 = 0}$$

$$c_{11} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} \Big|_{I_2 = 0} \quad C$$

$$C = \frac{I_1}{V_2} \Big|_{I_2 = 0} \ D = \frac{I_1}{I_2} \Big|_{V_2 = 0}$$