

## Single Phase AC Circuit

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

$$V_{rms} = \frac{V_m}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$V(t) = V_m \sin(\omega t)$$

$$V(t) = V_m \sin(2\pi f t)$$

$$V(t) = V_m \sin(\omega t)$$

$$I(t) = I_m \sin(2\pi f t \pm \phi)$$

$$p.f. = \cos \phi$$

$$Z = R + j(X_L - X_C)$$

$$|Z| = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{X_L - X_C}{R}$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{R}{|Z|}$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f L$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$\text{Apparent Power } S = V \times I \text{ VA}$$

$$\text{Active Power } P = VI \cos \phi \text{ watt}$$

$$\text{Reactive Power } Q = VI \sin \phi \text{ kVAR}$$

$$R = Z \cos \phi$$

$$X = Z \sin \phi$$

Series Resonance frequency

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{LC}}$$

Parallel Resonance frequency

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{L^2}}$$

Dynamic Impedance

$$Z_D = \frac{L}{CR}$$

## Quality Factor

$$Q = \frac{\omega_r L}{R} = \frac{1}{\omega_r C R} = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \frac{f_r}{BW}$$

Bandwidth

$$BW = \frac{f_r}{Q} = \frac{R}{L} (\text{radian}) = \frac{R}{2\pi L} \text{ Hz}$$
$$= f_h - f_l$$

**For Three Phase AC circuit:**

*Star*

$$V_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} V_{ph}$$

$$I_L = I_{ph}$$

*Delta*

$$V_L = V_{ph}$$

$$I_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} I_{ph}$$

$$Z_{ph} = \frac{V_{ph}}{I_{ph}}$$

*Power*

$$P = 3 V_{ph} I_{ph} \cos \phi = \sqrt{3} I_L V_L \cos \phi$$

$$S = 3 V_{ph} I_{ph} = \sqrt{3} I_L V_L$$

$$Q = 3 V_{ph} I_{ph} \sin \phi = \sqrt{3} I_L V_L \sin \phi$$

Two Wattmeter method

$$W_1 = V_L I_L \cos (30^\circ - \phi)$$

$$W_2 = V_L I_L \cos (30^\circ + \phi)$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{\sqrt{3}(W_1 - W_2)}{(W_1 + W_2)} \text{ (for lagging pf)}$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{-\sqrt{3}(W_1 - W_2)}{(W_1 + W_2)} \text{ (for leading pf)}$$