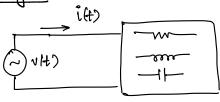
Module 3

AC Power Analysis



Instantaneous Power:
$$p(t) = v(t) i(t)$$

$$V(t) = V_m \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

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

Average fower:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{Pavg} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} b(t) dt \\
&= \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} \frac{V_{m} I_{m}}{2} \cos(\theta - \phi) dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} \frac{V_{m} I_{m}}{2} \cos(2 \omega t + \theta + \phi) dt \\
&= \frac{V_{m} I_{m}}{2} \cos(\theta - \phi) + 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$Parg = \frac{1}{2} Re \{ VI^* \}$$



No phasor for power !

Average power absorbed by a purely resistive element

$$P_{avg} = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos(\theta - \phi) \qquad V = I_R$$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} = \frac{0^{\circ}}{2} = \frac{V_m^2}{2R}$$

Purely inductive element

$$Parg = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos(\theta - \phi)$$

$$= \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos(90^\circ)$$

$$Parg = 0$$

Purely capacitive element

Pavg = Um Im Go (0-4)

Paug =
$$\frac{Vm Im}{2}$$
 Ge (0-\$)
 $\theta - \phi = -90^{\circ}$
Paug = 0

$$V = jwL I$$

$$(0-\phi) =$$

$$Vme^{j\phi} = jwL Ime^{j\phi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Vm}{Im} e^{j\theta-\phi} = jwL$$

$$\theta - \phi = 90^{\circ}$$