

Performance Parameters

$FormFactor = \frac{V_{rms}}{V_{avg}}$

$CrestFactor = \frac{V_{peak}}{V_{rms}}$

$DistortionFactor = \frac{I_{1rms}}{I_{rms}}$

ϕ : phase difference between fundamentals of current and voltage

$DisplacementPowerFactor = \cos(\phi)$

$TruePowerFactor = \frac{P}{S} = DPF \frac{I_{1,RMS}}{I_{RMS}}$

$THD = \sqrt{(\frac{I_{rms}}{I_{1rms}})^2 - 1}$

Symmetry	Condition Required	a_h and b_h	
Even	$f(-t) = f(t)$	$b_h = 0$	$a_h = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(t) \cos(h\omega t) d(\omega t)$
Odd	$f(-t) = -f(t)$	$a_h = 0$	$b_h = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(t) \sin(h\omega t) d(\omega t)$
Half-wave	$f(t) = -f(t + \frac{1}{2}T)$	$a_h = b_h = 0$ for even h $a_h = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(t) \cos(h\omega t) d(\omega t)$ for odd h $b_h = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(t) \sin(h\omega t) d(\omega t)$ for odd h	

Figure 1: Fourier Transform Table

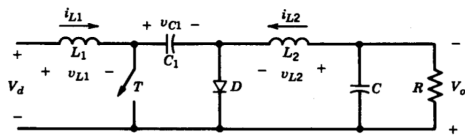


Figure 2: Cuk converter

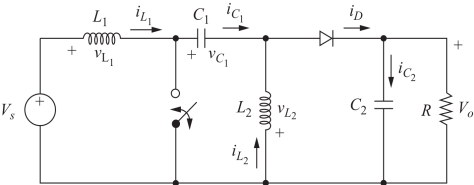


Figure 3: Sepic converter

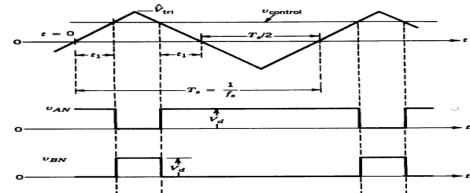


Figure 4: Bipolar Switching

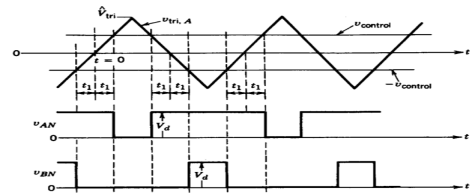


Figure 5: Unipolar switching