

# Formula Sheet

## Complex Numbers

### Eulers Formula

$$Ae^{j\theta} = A \cdot \cos(\theta) + j \cdot A \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

### Rectangular and Polar Form

$$N = x + jy = r\angle\theta \quad x = r \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad y = r \cdot \sin(\theta) \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

## Complex Power

$$S = VI^* \quad S = P + jQ \quad S = |S|\angle\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Power Factor} &= \frac{P}{|S|} \\ &= \cos(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

## Balanced Three Phase Power

$$|S| = \sqrt{3} \cdot |V_{line}| \cdot |I_{line}|$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= |S| \cdot \cos(\theta) \\ Q &= |S| \cdot \sin(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

## Induction Motors

Electromagnetic Torque

$$T = 3 \frac{(I_2')^2 R_2'}{s \omega_s}$$

Slip at the pull out point:

$$s = \frac{\pm R_2'}{\sqrt{R_1^2 + (X_1 + X_2')^2}}$$

## Synchronous Machines

$$P_{total} = 3 V_p I_p \cos \phi = -3 \frac{V_p E_t \sin \delta}{X_a},$$

$$Q_{total} = 3 V_p I_p \sin \phi = 3 \frac{V_p (V_p - E_t \cos \delta)}{X_a}$$

## RPM to rad/s conversion

$$\omega = N \frac{2\pi}{60}$$