

POWER IN AC CIRCUITS

All calculations for power are done with rms values of V and I, not phasors

<u>Average (Real) Power</u>	<u>Resistors</u>	<u>Capacitors</u>	<u>Inductors</u>	<u>System</u>
Symbol: P Units: Watts (W)	$P = V_{R\text{ rms}} I_{R\text{ rms}}$ $= V_{R\text{ rms}}^2 / R$ $= I_{R\text{ rms}}^2 R$	$P = 0$	$P = 0$	$P = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}} \cos (\theta_Z)$ $= V_{\text{rms}}^2 / Z_T \cos (\theta_Z)$ $= I_{\text{rms}}^2 Z_T \cos (\theta_Z)$
<u>Reactive Power</u> Symbol: Q Units: Volts-Amps-Reactive (VAR)	$Q = 0$	$Q_C = V_{C\text{ rms}} I_{C\text{ rms}}$ $= V_{C\text{ rms}}^2 / X_C$ $= I_{C\text{ rms}}^2 X_C$ $X_C = 1/(\omega C)$	$Q_L = V_{L\text{ rms}} I_{L\text{ rms}}$ $= V_{L\text{ rms}}^2 / X_L$ $= I_{L\text{ rms}}^2 X_L$ $X_L = \omega L$	$Q = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}} \sin (\theta_Z)$ $= V_{\text{rms}}^2 / Z_T \sin (\theta_Z)$ $= I_{\text{rms}}^2 Z_T \sin (\theta_Z)$
<u>Apparent Power</u> Symbol: S Units: Volt-Amps (VA)	$S = P$	$S = Q$	$S = Q$	$S = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}}$ $= V_{\text{rms}}^2 / Z_T$ $= I_{\text{rms}}^2 Z_T$

$V_{R,C,L\text{ rms}}$ = rms voltage across respective component
 $I_{R,C,L\text{ rms}}$ = rms current thru respective component

V_{rms} = |source voltage|
 I_{rms} = |total current from source|
 Z_T = |total impedance|

Power Triangle

$$Q = S \sin \theta_Z$$

$$S = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}$$

$$P = S \cos \theta_Z$$

$$\theta_Z = \tan^{-1} (Q/P)$$

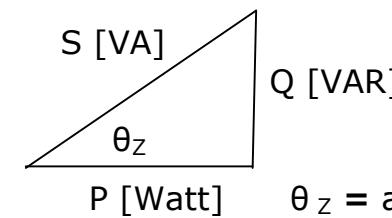
$$= \cos^{-1} (P/S)$$

$$= \sin^{-1} (Q/S)$$

Power Factor

$$F_P = \cos (\theta_Z)$$

Leading \rightarrow Capacitive
Lagging \rightarrow Inductive



θ_Z = angle of \bar{Z}_T vector