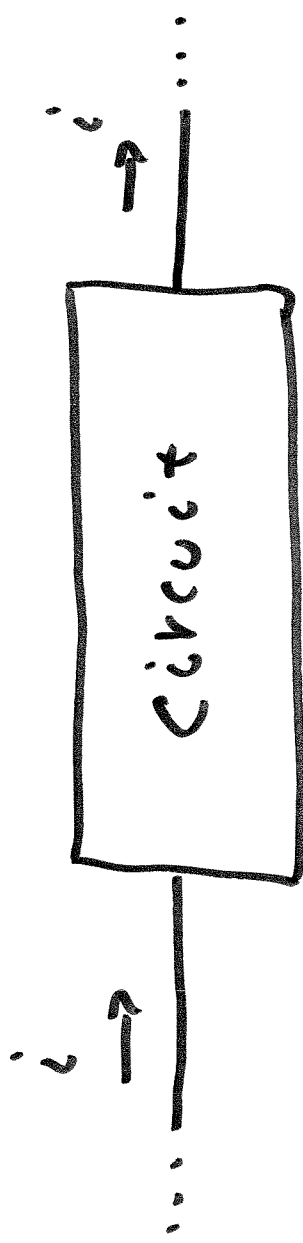


ECE 320 & ECE 329

ENERGY SYSTEMS I  
BACKGROUND STUDY IN ENERGY SYSTEMS

SESSION no. 3



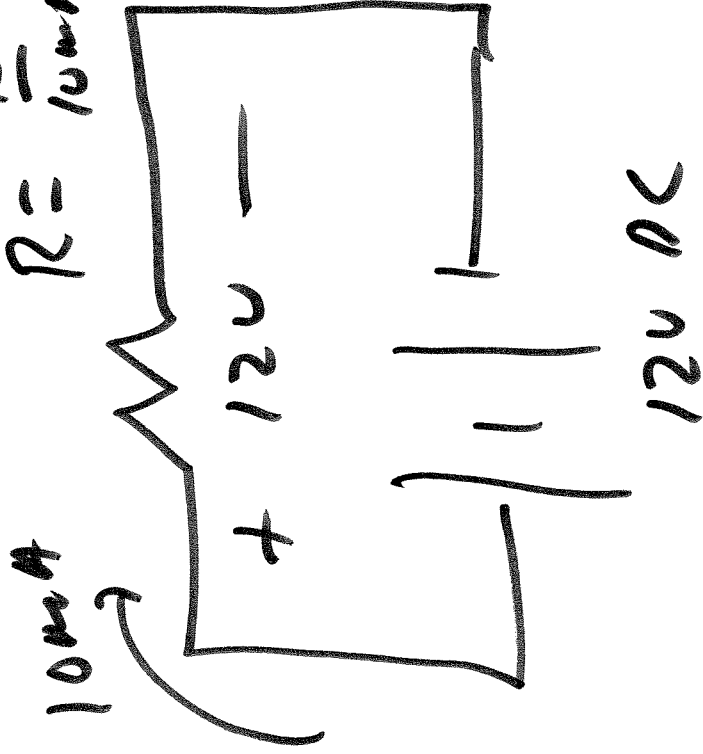
$$+ \quad v \quad -$$

$$P = v i$$

$P > 0$  ABSORBS  
(LOAD)  
(MOTOR)

$P < 0$  GENERATE  
(SOURCE)  
(GENERATOR)

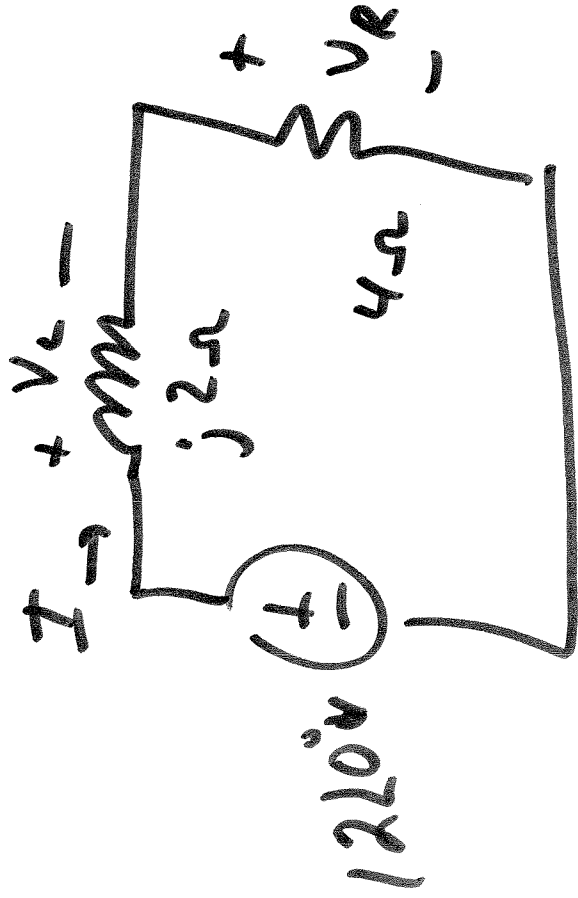
$$R = \frac{12V}{10mA} = 1.2k\Omega$$



$$P = V_i = (12V)(10mA) = \underline{\underline{120mW}}$$

$$P = i^2 R = (10mA)^2 (1200\Omega) = \underline{\underline{120mW}}$$

EXAMPLE



$$I = \frac{120\angle 0^\circ V}{(4 + j2)\Omega} = \frac{120\angle 0^\circ V}{4.47\angle 26.6^\circ \Omega}$$

$$I = 2.68\angle -26.6^\circ A$$

$$P_4 = |I|^2 R_4$$

$$P_4 = (2.68A)^2 (4\Omega)$$

$$P_4 = 28.8 W$$

FIND REAL AND REACTIVE POWER IN THIS CIRCUIT.

$$P_y = \cancel{V_R} I_y \operatorname{Re}(V_y I_y^*)$$

$$V_R = I R_y = (2.68 \text{ A})(4 \Omega)$$

$$V_R = 10.7 \angle -26.6^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$P = \operatorname{Re}((10.7 \angle -26.6^\circ \text{ V})(2.68 \angle 26.6^\circ \text{ A}))$$

$$P = 28.8 \text{ W}$$

$$P_y = |V_y| |I| \cos \theta$$

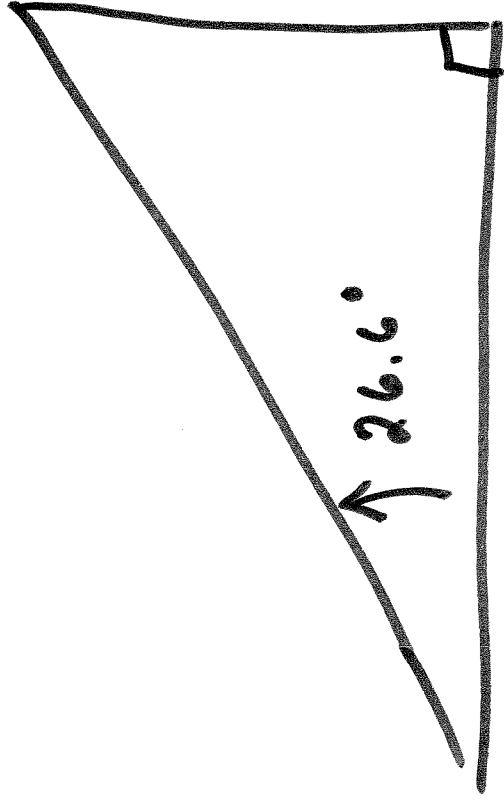
$$P = (10.7 \text{ V})(2.68 \text{ A})(\cancel{-26.6^\circ - 26.6^\circ})$$

$$P = 28.8 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_2 = I^2 X$$

$$Q_2 = 12.68 \text{ A}^2 \cdot 2\Omega$$

$$Q_2 = 14.4 \text{ VARs}$$

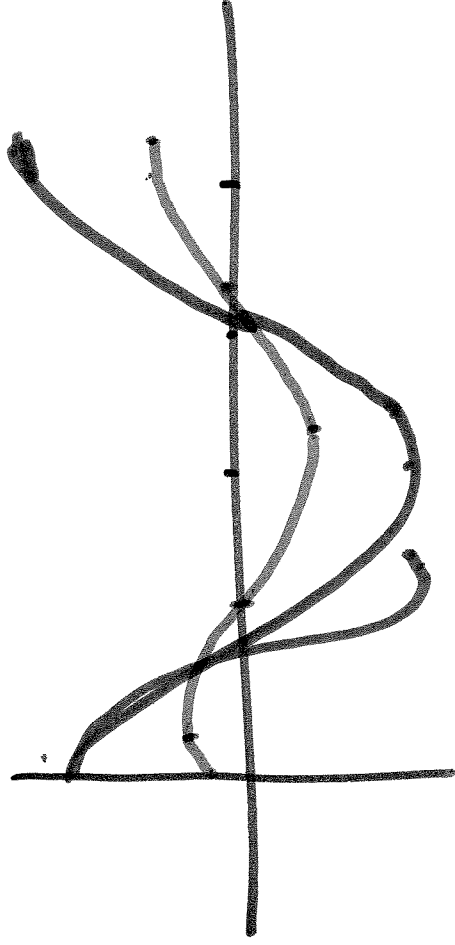


$$Q = 14.4 \text{ VARs}$$

$$P = 28.8 \text{ W}$$

$$U(t) = V \cos(\omega t + \theta_v)$$

$$i(t) = I \cos(\omega t + \theta_i)$$



$$\cos a + \cos b = 2 \cos \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{a-b}{2} \right)$$



$$P = \cos i$$

$$P(t) = \frac{VI}{2} \cos(\omega t + \theta_0) \cos(\omega t + \theta_i)$$

$$P(t) = \frac{VI}{2} \cos(2\omega t + \theta_0 + \theta_i) + \frac{VI}{2} \cos(\theta_0 - \theta_i)$$



ECE320

Energy Systems I

Lesson 3

AC Power

Quiz on AC Power starts the lesson.

\*Sign convention: load power is positive.

\*We use rms values unless stated otherwise.