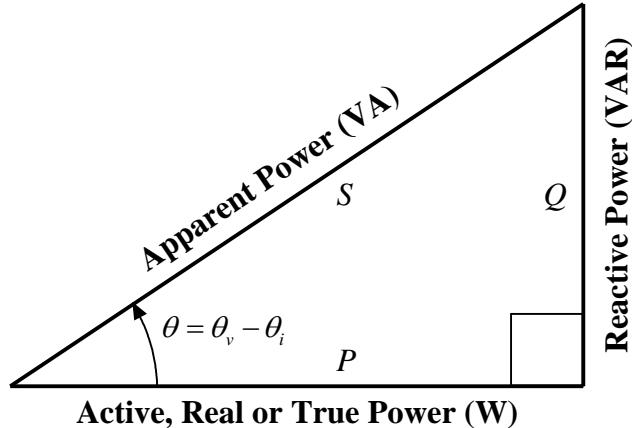


Complex Power

Power Triangle



Complex Power

$$\mathbf{S} = P + jQ = \mathbf{V}_{rms} \mathbf{I}_{rms}^* = (V_{rms} \angle \theta_v)(I_{rms} \angle -\theta_i) = V_{rms} I_{rms} \angle \theta = S \angle \theta \quad (\text{where } \theta = \theta_v - \theta_i)$$

$$\text{Apparent Power} = S = |\mathbf{S}| = V_{rms} I_{rms} = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}$$

$$\text{Real Power} = P = \text{Re}\{\mathbf{S}\} = S \cos \theta \quad (\text{where } \theta = \theta_v - \theta_i)$$

$$\text{Reactive Power} = Q = \text{Im}\{\mathbf{S}\} = S \sin \theta \quad (\text{where } \theta = \theta_v - \theta_i)$$

Power Factor

$$pf = \frac{P}{S} = \cos \theta \quad (\text{where } \theta = \theta_v - \theta_i)$$

pf is **lagging** if current lags voltage (i.e., $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ where $\theta = \theta_v - \theta_i$)

pf is **unity** if $\theta = 0$ (where $\theta = \theta_v - \theta_i$)

pf is **leading** if current leads voltage (i.e., $-90^\circ < \theta < 0^\circ$ where $\theta = \theta_v - \theta_i$)