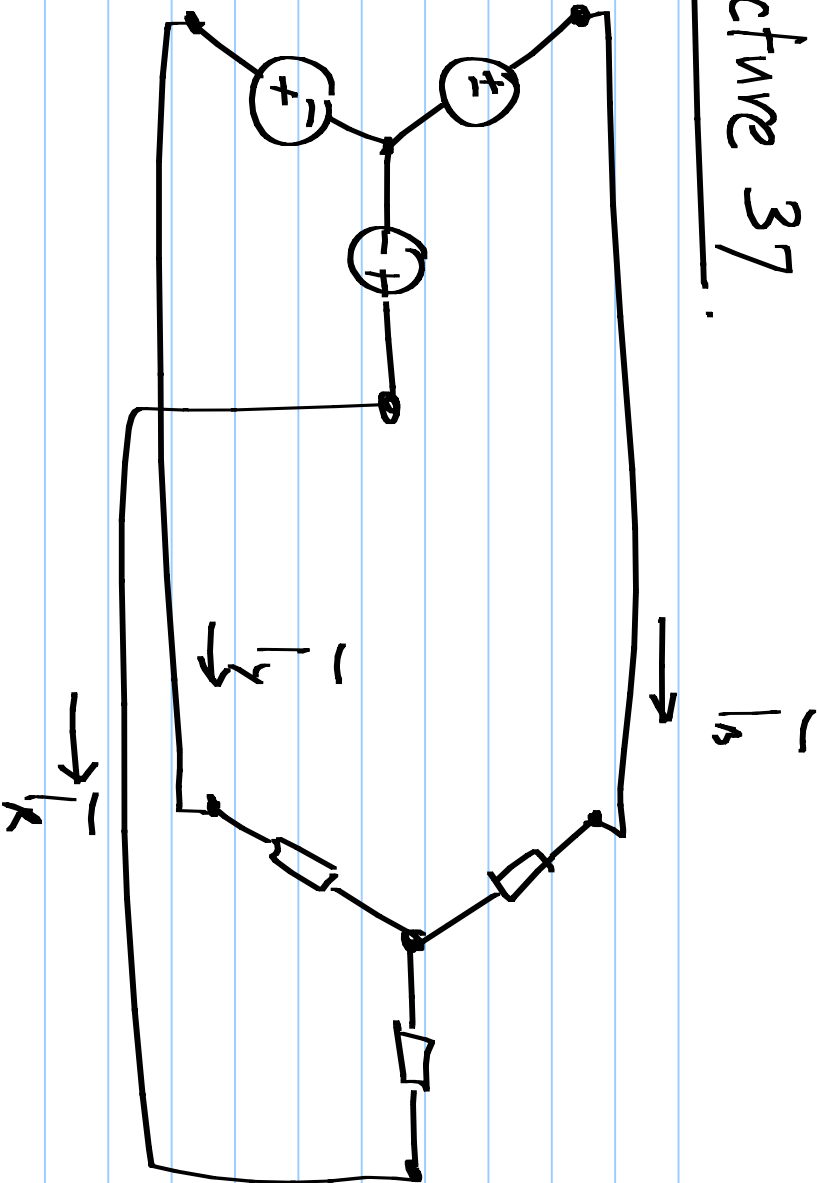


# Lecture 37

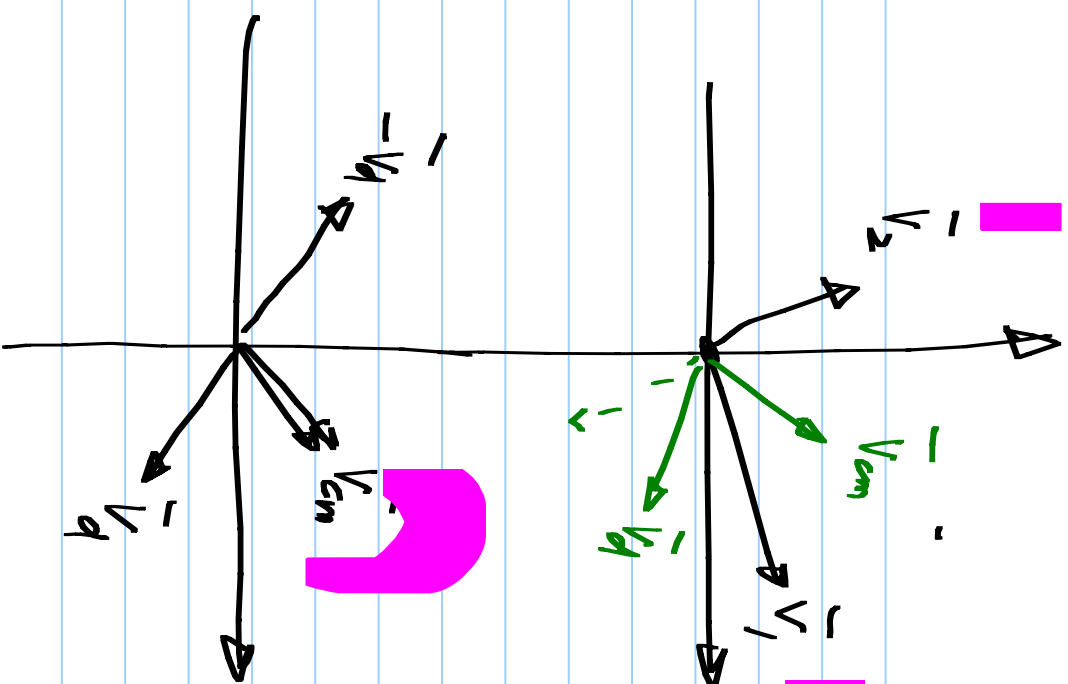
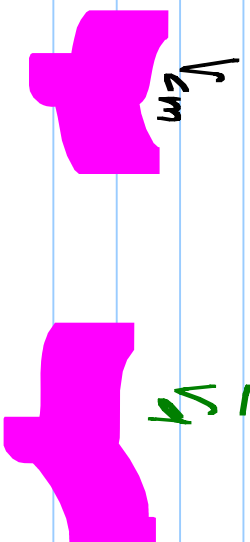


$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

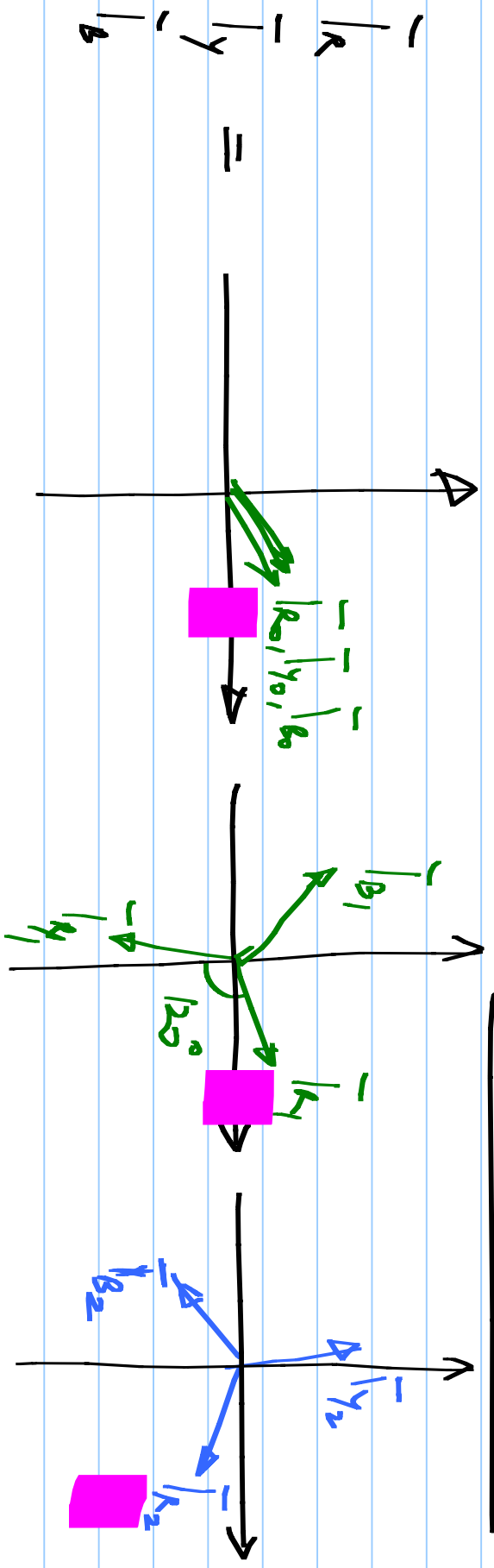


$$\vec{V}_1 = \frac{\vec{V}_1 + \vec{V}_2}{2} + \frac{\vec{V}_1 - \vec{V}_2}{2}$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = \frac{\vec{V}_1 + \vec{V}_2}{2} - \frac{\vec{V}_1 - \vec{V}_2}{2}$$



# Symmetrical component representation of 3 phase unbalanced signal



Zero sequence

positive sequence

negative sequence

$I_R, I_Y, I_B$

=

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2$$

$$\vec{y} = \vec{r}_1 + \alpha^2 \vec{r}_1 + \alpha \vec{r}_2$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = \vec{r}_1 + \alpha \vec{r}_1 + \alpha^2 \vec{r}_2$$

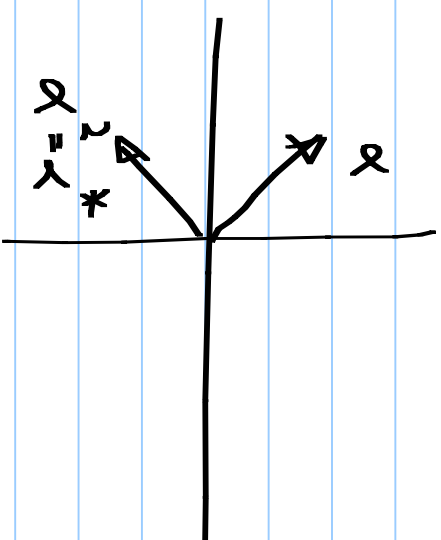
$$\alpha = \exp(j2\pi/3)$$

$$\alpha^2 = \exp(j4\pi/3) = \alpha^*$$

$$\alpha + \alpha^2 = -1$$

$$1 + \alpha + \alpha^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vec{r}_1 \\ \vec{r}_2 \\ \vec{r}_3 \\ \vec{r}_4 \\ \vec{r}_5 \\ \vec{r}_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \alpha & \alpha^2 & \alpha \\ \alpha^2 & \alpha & \alpha^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{r}_1 \\ \vec{r}_2 \\ \vec{r}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

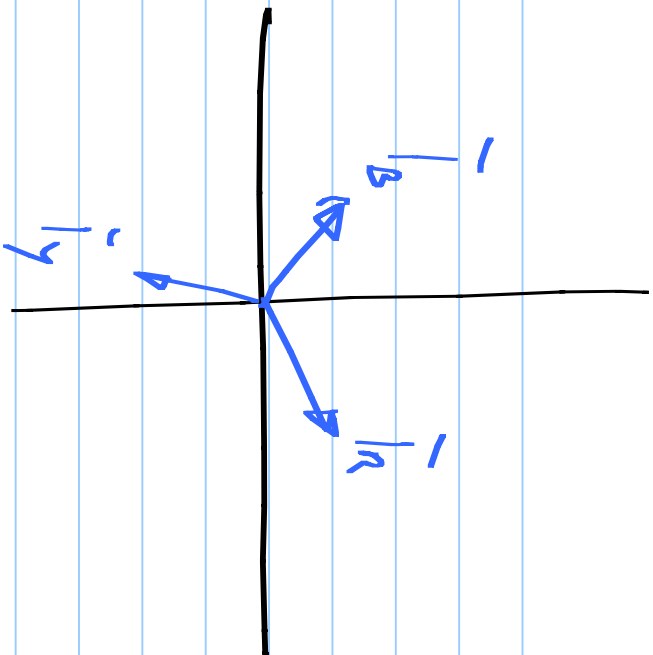
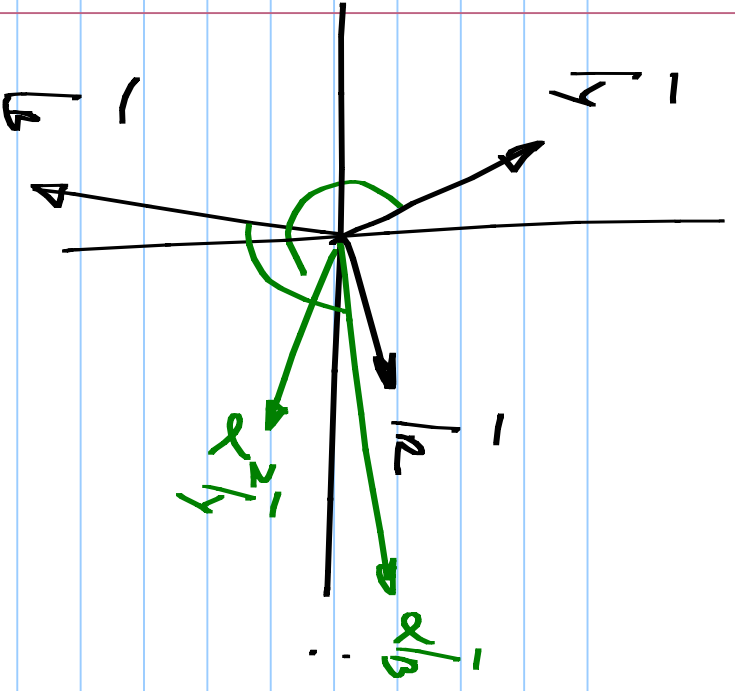


$$[A]^{-1} = [A]^*$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ k_1 & 1 & 1 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \\ \hline | & | & | \\ k_1 & 1 & 1 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ k_1 & 1 & 1 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ k_1 & 1 & 1 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix} = [A]^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ k_1 & 1 & 1 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A]^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ k_1 & 1 & 1 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \\ | & \alpha_2 & \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



3 phase unbalanced load: (star connected)

phase voltages:  $\underline{V}_R, \underline{V}_Y, \underline{V}_B$  }  $[\underline{V}_{R_0}, \underline{V}_{R_1}, \underline{V}_{R_2}]^T$

Currents:  $\underline{I}_R, \underline{I}_Y, \underline{I}_B$  }  $\underline{I}_{R_0}, \underline{I}_{R_1}, \underline{I}_{R_2}$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \underline{V}_R \underline{I}_R^* + \underline{V}_Y \underline{I}_Y^* + \underline{V}_B \underline{I}_B^* \right]$$


---


$$= \underline{V}^T \underline{I}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \underline{V}^T \underline{I} \right]$$

$$\underline{V} = [\underline{A}] \underline{V}_S$$

$$\underline{I} = [\underline{A}]^{-1} \underline{I}_s$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \underline{V}_S^T \cdot [\underline{A}]^T [\underline{A}]^{-1} \underline{I}_s \right]$$

3. [I]

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{I}_R \\ \underline{I}_Y \\ \underline{I}_B \end{bmatrix} = \underline{I}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \begin{matrix} \bar{1} & \bar{1} & \bar{1} \\ V_s & \cdot & \bar{1} \\ \bar{1} & \bar{1} & \bar{1} \end{matrix} \right]^*$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \begin{matrix} \bar{1} & \bar{1} & \bar{1} \\ V_s & I_s & \bar{1} \\ \bar{1} & \bar{1} & \bar{1} \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \bar{1} & \bar{1} & \bar{1} \\ V_s & I_s & \bar{1} \\ \bar{1} & \bar{1} & \bar{1} \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \bar{1} & \bar{1} & \bar{1} \\ V_s & I_s & \bar{1} \\ \bar{1} & \bar{1} & \bar{1} \end{matrix} \right]$$

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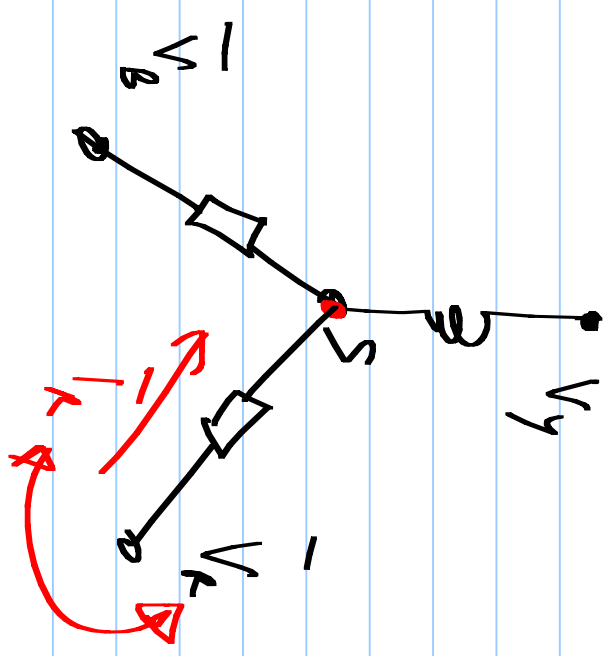


$$[z_s] \underbrace{\left( \underbrace{[v] [z] [v]^{-1}}_{[V]} \right)}_{[s]} = \underbrace{[V]}_{[s]} [V]$$

$$[s] [V] [z] = [s] [V]$$

$$[z] = [V]$$

Source: balanced:



3 wire: →

