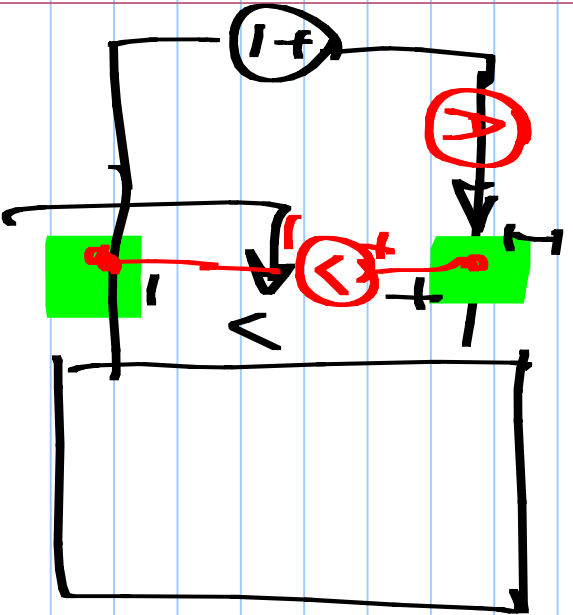


EE 2015

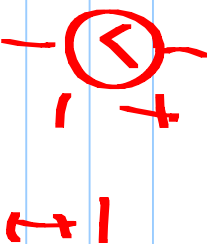
$A \cdot \underline{r_{ms}}$

3/11/2017

dc. circuits



$V \cdot I$



ac circuits

(50Hz)

ac power

$$\frac{V_{rms} \cos(\phi)}{2}$$

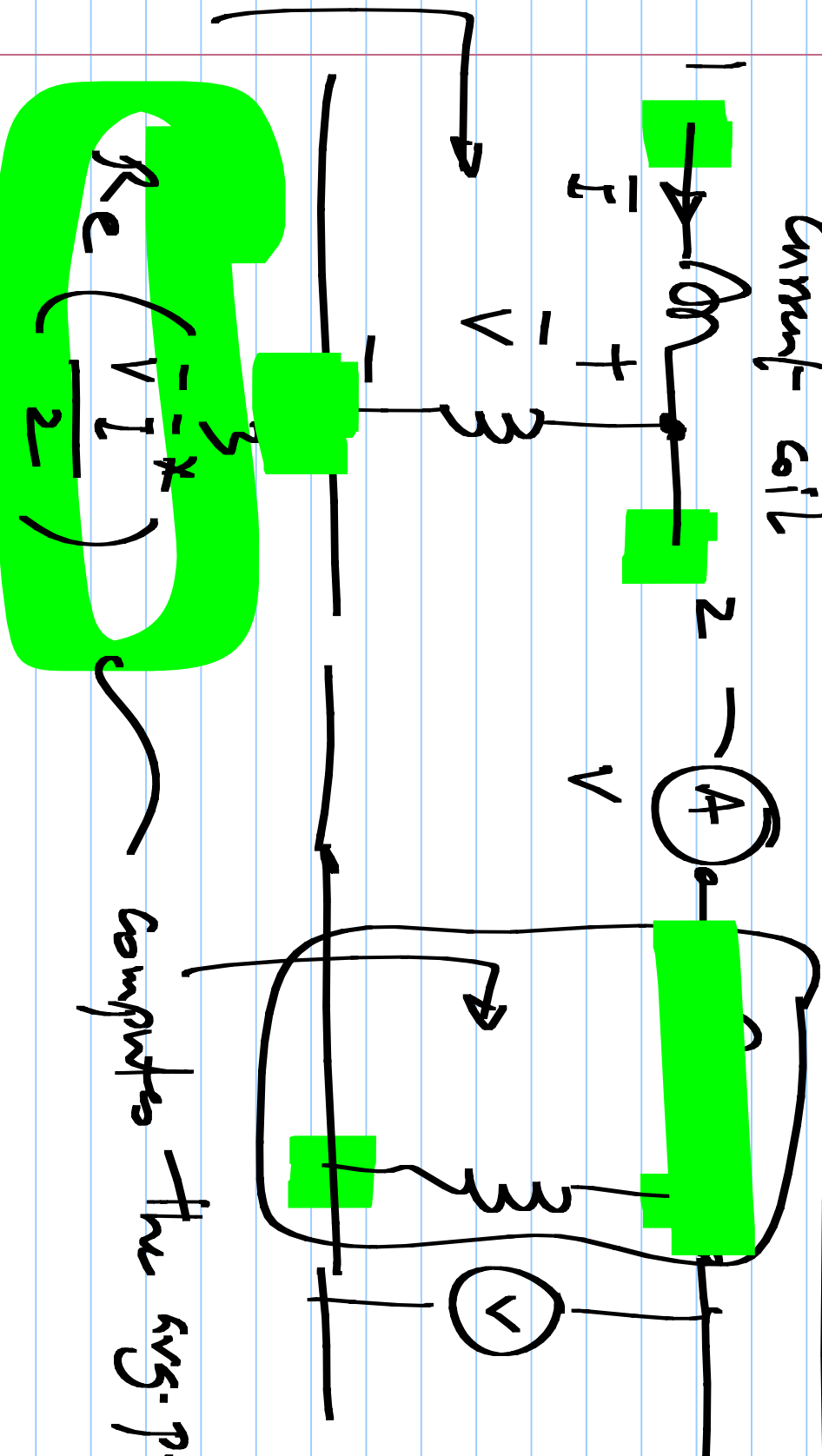
$$Re \left(\frac{\underline{V} \underline{I}^*}{2} \right)$$

$V \cdot \underline{r_{ms}}$



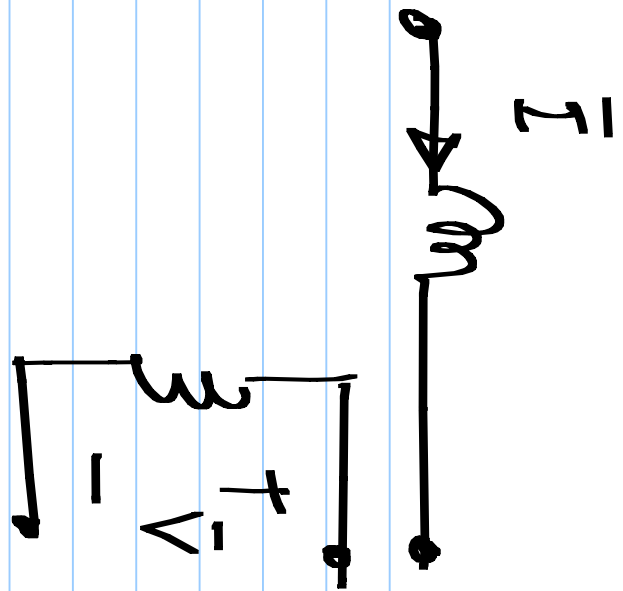
Wattmeter (for ac power measurement)

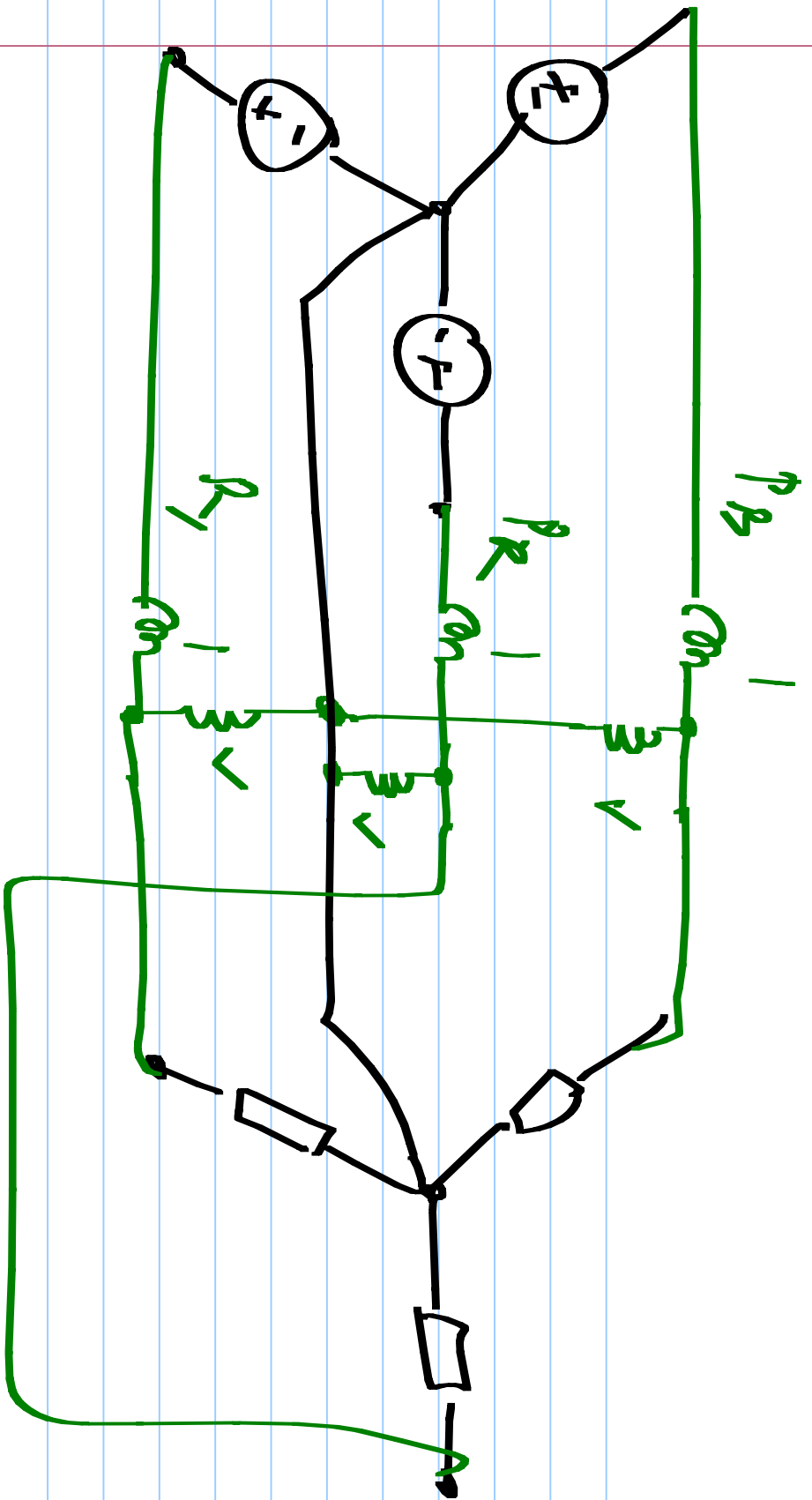
Current coil



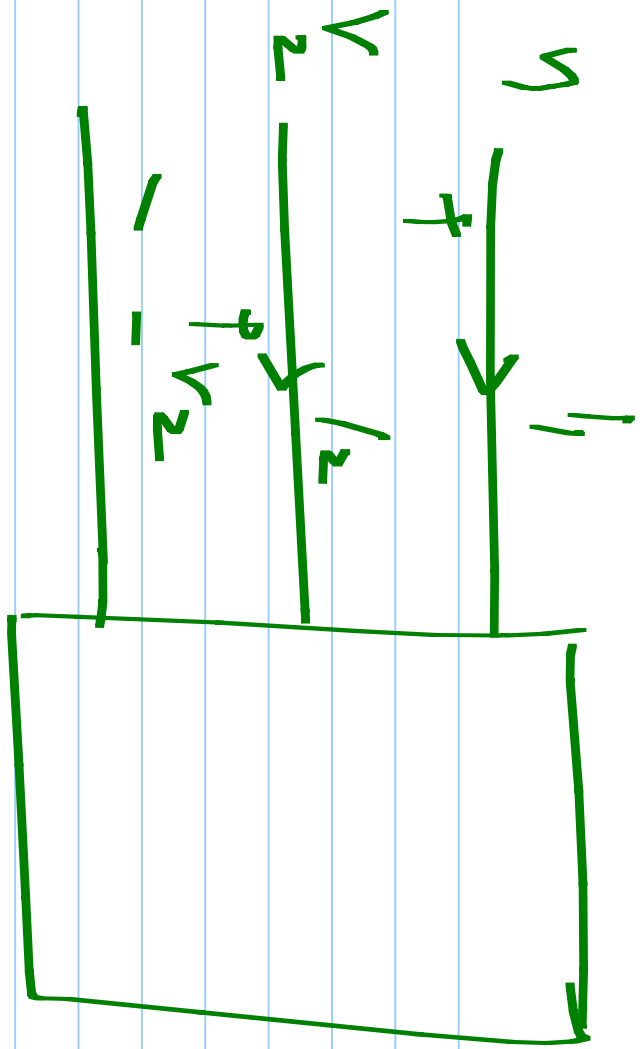
$$R_e = \left(\frac{V}{I} \right)^2$$

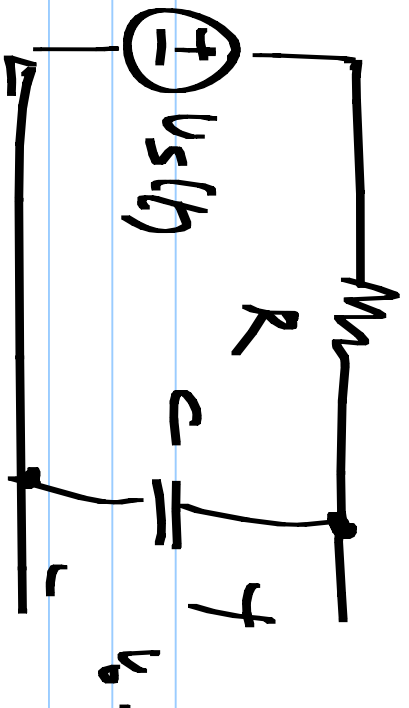
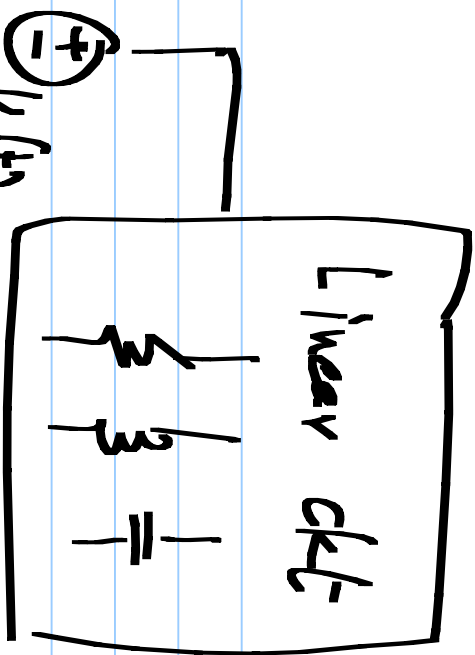
computes the avg. power





$$P_{total} = P_{R1} + P_{R2} + P_{R3}$$





explicit

Steady-state v_o :

$H(\omega) \cdot \text{explicit}$

Total response

Natural / steady-state

Transient / $\text{Zero-input} / \text{Zero-state}$

Representing an arbitrary signal $x(t)$ in terms of complex exponentials

$$\text{Periodic } x(t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \exp(j \cdot 2\pi k f_0 t)$$

period = T_0

$$f_0 = 1/T_0$$

fund. freq.

Fourier Series

$$a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cos(2\pi k f_0 t)$$

$$+ c_k \sin(2\pi k f_0 t)$$

$$a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} d_k \cos(2\pi k f_0 t + \phi_k)$$

$x(t)$ is not periodic ; $\omega = 2\pi f$

$$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_f(f) \exp(j \underbrace{2\pi f t}_{\omega t}) \cdot df$$

(v)

$X_f(f)$: Fourier transform of $x(t)$
freq. in Hz

$$X_f(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot \exp(-j 2\pi f t) \cdot dt$$

$$X_{\omega}(\omega) = X_f\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_{\omega}(\omega) \cdot \exp(j\omega t) \cdot d\omega$$

$$X_{\omega}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \exp(-j\omega t) \cdot dt$$

$$X_{j\omega} (j\omega) = X_{\omega} (\omega)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_{\omega} (\omega) \exp(j\omega t) \cdot d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int X_{j\omega} (j\omega) \exp(j\omega t) d(j\omega)$$

$x(t)$	$X_f(f)$	$X_\omega(\omega)$
1	$\delta(f)$	$2\pi \delta(\omega)$
$\cos(\omega_0 t)$	$\frac{1}{2} \delta(f-f_0) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f+f_0)$	$\pi \delta(\omega-\omega_0) + \pi \delta(\omega+\omega_0)$
$\exp(j\omega_0 t)$	$\delta(f-f_0)$	$2\pi \delta(\omega-\omega_0)$
$\sin(\omega_0 t)$	$\frac{1}{2j} \delta(f-f_0) - \frac{1}{2j} \delta(f+f_0)$	$\frac{\pi}{j} (\delta(\omega-\omega_0) - \delta(\omega+\omega_0))$
$\exp(-a t)$		