

Topics

Complex Number Arithmetic

DC & AC Power Dissipation in Resistors

Maximum Power Transfer

AC Power Factor

Decibel Calculations

$$P_2 / P_1 \text{ in dB} = 10 \log (P_2 / P_1)$$

$$V_2 / V_1 \text{ in dB} = 20 \log (V_2 / V_1)$$

0 dB implies $P_2 = P_1$

Half Power Point = -3dB (Same as RMS voltage 0.707 V_{peak})

Power expressed in dBm = $10 \log (\text{Power in milliwatts})$

Examples:

Use decibels to calculate the following:

- Given the ratio of two voltages $V_2 / V_1 = 25$; express the voltage ratio in dB. (+28 dB)
- Given the power ratio of $P_2 / P_1 = 50$; express the power ratio in dB. (+17 dB)
- Express 400 milliwatts in dBm. (+26 dBm)
- Express 400 microwatts (0.400 milliwatts) in dBm. (-4 dBm)
- For additional examples - See Course Handouts

Transformer Calculations (Turns, Current, Voltage, Impedance, Power, Phase Dots)

Power Supplies

Calculate power supply current, voltage, component values

Handouts

Fall 2015 Course Notes Test 3

Complex Numbers

Decibels

Transformers

Power Supplies (Rectifiers)