

$$\text{From } \Delta QTA, \sin \phi_R = \frac{QA}{QT}$$

$$QA = QT \sin \phi_R$$

$$QA = I_R X_L \sin \phi_R$$

$$QA = CB$$

$$\cos \phi_R = \frac{TA}{QT}$$

$$TA = \cos \phi_R QT$$

$$= I_R X_L \cos \phi_R$$

From the phasor diagram.

$$OT^2 = OB^2 + BT^2$$

$$OT^2 = (OP + PC + CB)^2 + (TA - AB)^2$$

$$V_S^2 = (V_R + I_R R \cos \phi_R + I_R X_L \sin \phi_R)^2 + (I_R X_L \cos \phi_R - I_R R \sin \phi_R)^2$$

$$V_S^2 = \sqrt{(V_R + I_R R \cos \phi_R + I_R X_L \sin \phi_R)^2 + (I_R X_L \cos \phi_R - I_R R \sin \phi_R)^2}$$

When compared to V_R , $I_R R$ & $I_R X_L$ are small.

$$|V_S| \approx V_R + I_R R \cos \phi_R + I_R X_L \sin \phi_R$$

(3)

$$\% \text{ Voltage regulation} = \frac{|V_S| - |V_R|}{|V_R|} \quad (4)$$

Sub (3) in (4) we get

$$\% \text{VR} = \frac{I_R R \cos \phi_R + I_R X_L \sin \phi_R}{V_R} \times 100$$

For lagging power factor.

For leading power factor.

$$\% \text{Voltage regulation} = \frac{I_R R \cos \phi_R - I_R X_L \sin \phi_R}{V_R} \times 100$$

When pf is leading, regulation will be zero

$$I_R R \cos \phi_R = I_R X_L \sin \phi_R + 0 = I_R X_L \sin \phi_R$$

$$\frac{\sin \phi_R}{\cos \phi_R} = \frac{I_R R}{I_R X_L} = \frac{R}{X_L}$$

$$\tan \phi_R = \frac{R}{X_L}$$

$$\text{Receiving end power} = V_R I_R \cos \phi_R$$

$$\text{Line losses} = I^2 R$$

$$\text{Sending end power} = \text{Receiving end power} + \text{Losses}$$

$$= V_R I_R \cos \phi_R + I^2 R$$

$$\% \text{ Tr. Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Receiving end}}{\text{Sending end}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ Tr. Efficiency} = \frac{V_R I_R \cos \phi_R}{V_R I_R \cos \phi_R + I^2 R} \times 100 \%$$