

Objectives

$$v(t) = V_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$= A \cos(\omega t) - B \sin(\omega t)$$

Frequencies

$$2 \cos(3t + \pi/2)$$

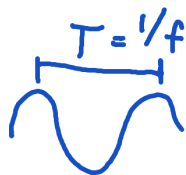
angular freq.
frequency in rad/sec = ω

$$120 \cos(120 \cdot 2\pi t + \pi/4)$$

freq in Hz

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$\text{Time period } T = \frac{1}{f}$$



Ex: Find time period of $2 \cos(3t + \pi/2)$

Amp: 2

Phase: $\pi/2$ rads

$$\omega = 3$$

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{3}{2\pi}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ sec}$$

Phase

rads

or

degrees

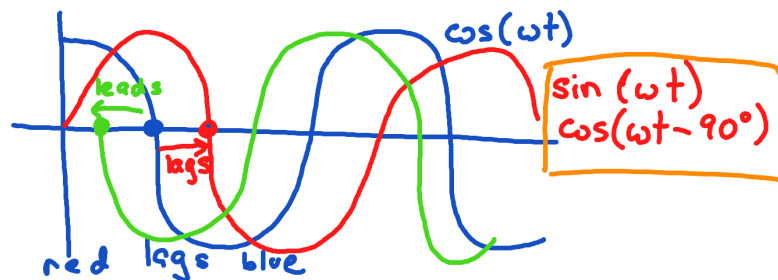
$$\longrightarrow \frac{180}{\pi} \longrightarrow$$

$$\longleftarrow \frac{\pi}{180} \longleftarrow$$

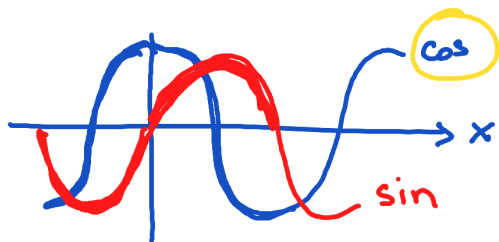
$$v(t) = 3 \cos(2t + 30^\circ) \text{ engineer}$$

$$= 3 \cos(2t + \pi/6) \text{ mathematician}$$

Leading / Lagging phase



Cos vs Sin



$$\sin(x) = \cos(x - 90^\circ)$$

$$\cos(-x) = \cos(x)$$

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin(x)$$

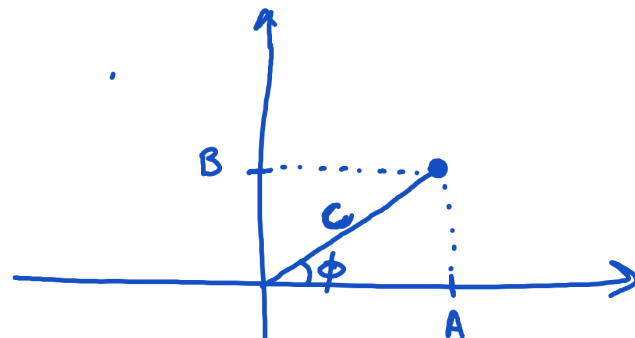
mem!

Other trig ID

$$\cos(A \oplus B) = \cos(A) \cos(B) \oplus \sin(A) \sin(B)$$

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin(A) \cos(B) \pm \cos(A) \sin(B)$$

Polar	Rectangular
$C \cos(\omega t + \phi)$	$A \cos(\omega t) - B \sin(\omega t) \leftarrow$
$C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$	$A = C \cos(\phi)$ $B = C \sin(\phi)$
$\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{B}{A}\right) \{+180^\circ \text{ if } A < 0\}$	



$$\text{Ex } 3 \cos(7t) - 4 \sin(7t) = \boxed{5 \cos(7t + 53^\circ)}$$

