Compunera Ose perpendiculare (Xt) Ly(t)
de accessi frecreato (pulsatre (V), w=200) Un ose, supus simulton actiumi a dono tegi de oscetotre, de tipul; X = A, sinkut + 9,1; (92-4)= Dp=1/2 (900) 7 3 = Azismulut+42) Prasota Mixarea ose regultouts se gasiste prin intoda oudition Anjousus. Siu(etp) = siux eospt siu p cosa. A) Cos(x+ b) = cosacos b = sin b cosac.

(d/Az = sin lut+ 4z) 1 = sincet + 91) (X/A) = sin not sos 9, + cosut sing cos 42 | sing si le adunam 2 d/Az = sin not cos 42 + cosut sing cos 4, 1 - sing si le adunam J/Az cos 9 - x cos 92 = (cos 9, sin 92 - sin 9, cos 92) = cos wit sin (92-91) obtinem: (2) ×A1 sing - 7/2 sing = sinut (sing cosp, - sing cosp) = sinut sin(/2-41) (1)2+(3)2: Sint Ap=[18/A2]+ (XA)-2xy cos4, cos4]+[18/A] sing+ (X/A) sing-2xy sing) grupand termenti asemenea si facand, sinty + wity =1 Sint 29 = (1/A)2+ (1/A)2- 2xy cos(42-4) san: AZ + JZ - 2xy cos Ay = shu Ap DY=2KTT, K=0,1,2..., COS 2KT =+1 => X2 + 72 - 2X4 = 0 -) (X - 0) (X - Cozun particulare Sau: y = (Az).x -ec. drepter/prima biscetoare (G,G) 2) Dep-12K+DIT, K=0,1,2... COSQK+1)IT = -1 = 0 X2 + 42 + 2xy = 0 - |X + 2|^2 = 0

Singk+1)IT = 0 = 0 X2 + 42 + 2xy = 0 - |X + 2|^2 = 0 sau | = (hz) x |-ec. dripki | a2a bisectoare (ez cy) (3) $\Delta \varphi = \sqrt[3]{2} / \cos \sqrt[3]{2} = 0$ (3) $\Delta \varphi = \sqrt[3]{2} / \cos \sqrt[3]{2} = 0$ (4) $\Delta \varphi = (31) / \cos 31 = 0$ (5) $\Delta \varphi = (31) / \cos 31 = 0$ (5) $\Delta \varphi = (31) / \cos 31 = 0$ 4) $\Delta y = (31)/(2053) = 0$ $A^2 = (A_1 - A_2)$ $A^2 = (-1)^2 = 1$ $A^2 = (-1)^2 = 1$ $A^2 = (-1)^2 = 1$ x2 + 2 = 1) - care harns? 063. 1) Adunand 2 osc. Lirculare de seusuri opux se obtive o osc. en amplicable (2A) O osc. anu. poate si descomprisó inizatse cinculare cu susun oprise si(A/2)

```
alle (SSI) Companera Osa perpendiculare (Xtt) [7(t)]
                                   de accessifrecreuto pulsatre (V, w=200)
            Un ose, supus simulton actiuni a dono legi de oscelotre, de tipul;
                         X = A ; sinkut + 9,1 ; (92-4) = Dp = 1/2 (90°)
                     7 } = Az sin(wt+42) frakota
           Missaria ose situltonto se gasiste prin metoda onolitros Atrigonom.
       \( \frac{\times \times 
        ×/A = sin ut sos y, + cos ut soup, fassyz soupz si le adunam
       2 3/Az = sie wt cos /2 + cos wt sie/2 | cos 4, 1 - srup
      S/Az cos 9, - x/10342 =/600 wot (cos 4, 8in 42-8in 4, cos 42) = cos wot sin (42-41)
(2) */A1 sing_- J/Asrup = sinot (sing easy, - sing cos 42) = sinot sin(42-41)
  (1)2+(3)2: Give Dy = [ (1/A)2+ (XA)2-2xy cosy, cosy ] + [ (1/A) siny + (X/A) siny - 2xy siny sing [
            grupand termenti asemenea si facand, sinty + costo = 1
                STUZA9=(4/A)2+ (1/A)2-2xy cos(42-4) sau:
             AZ + JZ - EXT COS AY - SILL AF,
        (1) De = 2KT, K=0,1,2...; COS 2KT =+1 => X2 + 72 - 2X4 = 0 -) (X - 0/A) =0
                                      Sau: y = (Az).x -ec. drepter/prima biscetoare (e, G)
         2) De-rektor, K=0,1,2... COSCERTITE = -1 =0 X1 + 42 + 2x7 =0 = |X + 4| =0
                                        sau | y = (hz) x |-ec. dripti / ara bisectoare (ez cy)
        (3) Dy=(1/2) ( cor 1/2 = 0 = 1/2 - 0 = 1 - elipsa (A) + A2 - 0 = 1 (A) + A2)
                                      Su(31)=-1 -> | x2 + y2 = (-1)2 = 1 | -elipsa inversa
                                                                                    (Az + d2 = 1) - care hurns.
  1) Produncind 2 osc. Lirculare de seusuri opus se obtive o osc. en amplicable (2A)
  2) O osc. anu. poate si descompusé inizator cinemlare en sensur opuse si(A/2)
```