## Ex 1: Using Phasors to Add Sinusoids

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#### Suppose that,

$$vl(t) = 20 \cos(\omega t - 45^{\circ})$$

$$v2(t) = 10 \sin(\omega t + 60^{\circ})$$

Reduce the sum vs(t) = v1(t) + v2(t) to a single term.

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$$Vs(t) = 20 \cos(\omega t - 45^{\circ}) + 10 \sin(\omega t + 60^{\circ})$$

#### Step 1: Convert to cosine form

$$Vs(t) = 20 cos(\omega t - 45^{\circ}) + 10 cos(\omega t + 60^{\circ}-90)$$

$$Vs(t) = \frac{20}{20} \cos(\omega t - \frac{45}{20}) + \frac{10}{20} \cos(\omega t - \frac{30}{20})$$

### Step 2: Represent in Phasor Form

$$Vs(t) = 20 \angle - 45 + 10 \angle - 30$$

Step 3: Convert Phasor to Complex

$$Vs(t) = 20(\cos(-45)+j\sin(-45)) + 10(\cos(-30)+j\sin(-30))$$

$$Vs(t)=20(0.7071 + j(-0.7071)) + 10(0.86+j(-0.5))$$

$$Vs(t) = 22.8 - j 19.14$$

Step 4: Complex to Phasor form

$$Vs(t) = sqrt(22.8^2 + (-19.14^2)) \angle tan^{\uparrow}(-\frac{19.14}{22.8})$$

$$Vs(t) = 29.7 \angle -40$$

Step 5: Representing in Sinusoidal Voltage

 $Vs(t) = 29.7 \cos(\omega t - 40^{\circ})$ 

# Ex 2: Reduce the following expressions by using phasors

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$$vl(t) = 10\cos(\omega t) + 10\sin(\omega t)$$

Step 1:  $10 \cos(\omega t) + 10 \cos(\omega t - 90)$ 

Step 2:  $10 \angle 0 + 10 \angle -90$ 

Step 3:  $10(\cos(0)+j\sin(0)) + 10(\cos(-90)+j\sin(-90))$ 

$$v1(t) = 10(1+j 0) + 10 (0 + j(-1))$$

$$V1(t) = 10-10j$$

Step 4:

$$V1(t) = sqrt(10^2+10^2) \angle tan^{\uparrow}(-\frac{10}{10})$$

 $V1(t) = 14.14 \angle -45$ 

Step 5:  $14.14\cos(\omega t-45)$ 

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$$il(t) = 10\cos(\omega t + 30^\circ) + 5\sin(\omega t + 30^\circ)$$

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$$i2(t) = 20 \sin(\omega t + 90^{\circ}) + 15 \cos(\omega t - 60^{\circ})$$