

**Problem 1**

(a) Compute the phasors associated with three signals below.

$$f_1(t) = 2 \sin \left( t + \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$F_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$f_2(t) = -2 \cos t$$

$$F_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$f_3(t) = \sin 2t + \cos 2t$$

$$F_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Problem 2**

(a) Convert each of the following time domain signals into phasor.

$$(i) f_1(t) = 5 \sin \left( 3t - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$F_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(ii) f_2(t) = \cos t + \sin t$$

$$F_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(b) Convert each of the following phasors into a time domain signal. Assume  $\omega = 1$  rad/sec.

$$(i) F_1 = 2 + 2j$$

$$f_1(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(ii) F_2 = \frac{e^{j\pi/4}}{e^{-j\pi/2} + e^{j\pi/4} (1 + e^{j\pi/4})}$$

$$f_2(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Problem 3**

(a) Find the cosine function  $f(t)$  with frequency  $\omega = 10$  rad/sec corresponding the following phasors.

$$(i) F = (1+j)^3$$

$$f(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(ii) F = e^{j\pi/4} + e^{-j\pi/4} (1 + \sqrt{2} e^{-j\pi/4})$$

$$f(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(b) Convert each of the following time domain signals into phasor form F.

i)  $f_1(t) = \cos t - \sin t$

$F_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

ii)  $f_2(t) = -2 \sin 5t$

$F_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

iii)  $f_3(t) = -3 \cos\left(10t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

$F_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

#### Problem 4

(a) If possible, convert the following signals into phasor form. If not possible, indicate why not.

i)  $f_1(t) = \sqrt{3} \sin\left(3t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

$F_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

ii)  $f_2(t) = \cos(2t) + \sqrt{3} \sin\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

$F_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

iii)  $f_3(t) = \sqrt{3} \cos\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \sin\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

$F_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_