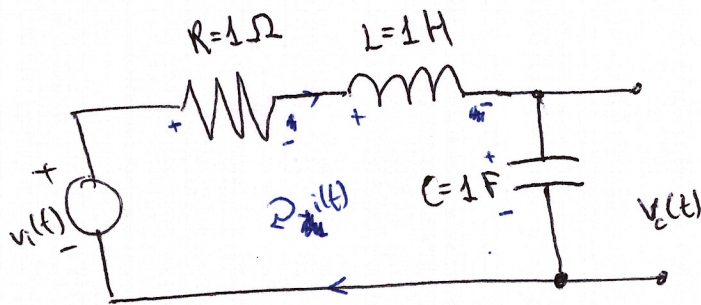


C.E4.



2. ~~v\_i(t)~~  $v_i(t) = \sin(2\pi t - \frac{\pi}{3}) - 2\cos(2\pi t) + \cos(\pi(t-2)) \cos(50\pi t - \pi/3)$

$$v_i(t) = e^{j2\pi t} \cdot e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2})} - 2e^{j2\pi t} = (e^{-j\frac{5}{6}\pi} - 2)e^{j2\pi t}$$

$$(e^{-j\frac{5}{6}\pi} - 2)$$

$$Z_R = 1$$

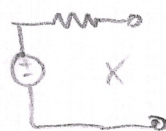
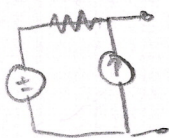
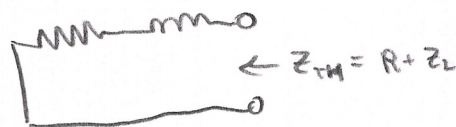
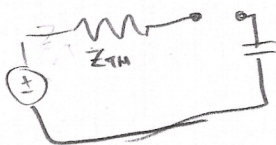
$$Z_L = j \cdot 2\pi \cdot 1 = j2\pi$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j \cdot 2\pi \cdot 1} = -j \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

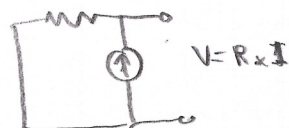
$$v_i(t) = v_R + v_L + v_C = i + i \cdot j2\pi + i \cdot (-j \frac{1}{2\pi}) = (j2\pi - j \frac{1}{2\pi} + 1) i \Rightarrow$$

$$i = \frac{V_i}{\frac{4\pi^2 - 1}{2\pi} j + 1}$$

$$V_C = i \cdot Z_C = -j \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{e^{-j\frac{5}{6}\pi} - 2}{\frac{4\pi^2 - 1}{2\pi} j + 1}$$



$$\rightarrow V = V_g$$



$$V = R \cdot I$$

$$V = V_g + R \cdot I$$