

Suma de oscilaciones.

(II)

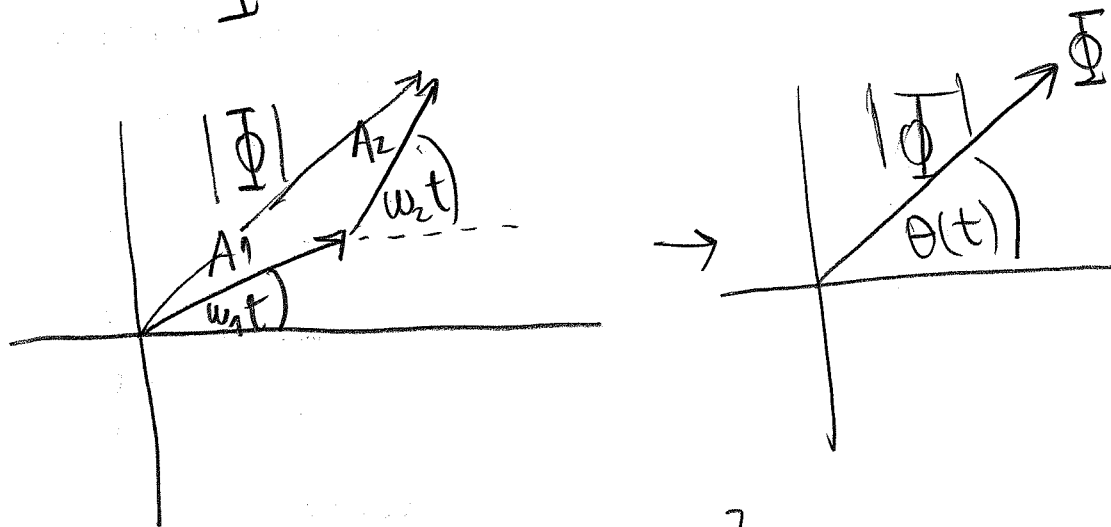
$$\phi_1 = A_1 \cos(\omega_1 t) = \operatorname{Re}(A_1 e^{i\omega_1 t}) \quad (A_1, A_2 \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\phi_2 = A_2 \cos(\omega_2 t) = \operatorname{Re}(A_2 e^{i\omega_2 t})$$

$$\phi = \phi_1 + \phi_2 = \operatorname{Re}(A_1 e^{i\omega_1 t}) + \operatorname{Re}(A_2 e^{i\omega_2 t})$$

$$\phi = \operatorname{Re}(A_1 e^{i\omega_1 t} + A_2 e^{i\omega_2 t})$$

$$\text{sea } \Phi = A_1 e^{i\omega_1 t} + A_2 e^{i\omega_2 t} \Rightarrow \phi = \operatorname{Re}(\Phi)$$



$$\begin{aligned} |\Phi|^2 &= \operatorname{Re}(\Phi)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(\Phi)^2 \\ &= (A_1 \cos \omega_1 t + A_2 \cos \omega_2 t)^2 + (A_1 \sin \omega_1 t + A_2 \sin \omega_2 t)^2 \\ &= A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 A_2 (\cos \omega_1 t \cos \omega_2 t + \sin \omega_1 t \sin \omega_2 t) \\ &= A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 A_2 \cos((\omega_1 - \omega_2)t) \\ |\Phi| &= [A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 A_2 \cos[(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t]]^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta(t) = \text{Arg}(\Phi) = \text{tg}^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Im}(\Phi)}{\text{Re}(\Phi)} \right)$$



$$= \text{tg}^{-1} \left[\frac{A_1 \sin \omega_1 t + A_2 \sin \omega_2 t}{A_1 \cos \omega_1 t + A_2 \cos \omega_2 t} \right]$$

Finalmente

$$\Phi(t) = |\Phi| e^{i\theta(t)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y \quad \phi(t) &= \text{Re}(\Phi) \\ &= |\Phi| \cos(\theta(t)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi(t) = [A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 A_2 \cos[(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t]]^{1/2}$$

$$\cdot \cos \left[\text{tg}^{-1} \left(\frac{A_1 \sin \omega_1 t + A_2 \sin \omega_2 t}{A_1 \cos \omega_1 t + A_2 \cos \omega_2 t} \right) \right]$$

VER MAPLE

(suma oscilacion mmf.mw)