

Problem 2.20

(a) The two equations:

$$\cos(7t) = A_1 \cos(7t + \phi_1) + A_2 \cos(7t + \phi_2) \quad - (1)$$

$$\sin(7t) = 2A_1 \cos(7t + \phi_1) + A_2 \cos(7t + \phi_2) \quad - (2)$$

can be represented in phasor form as:

$$1 = A_1 e^{j(\phi_1)} + A_2 e^{j(\phi_2)} \quad - (3)$$

$$e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} = A_1 e^{j(\phi_1)} + A_2 e^{j(\phi_2)} \quad - (4)$$

This is the representation because sin function and cos function are $\frac{\pi}{2}$ phase apart.

(b) Let $z_1 = A_1 e^{j(\phi_1)}$ and $z_2 = A_2 e^{j(\phi_2)}$

Then equations (3) and (4) can be written as:

$$1 = z_1 + z_2 \quad - (5)$$

$$-j = 2z_1 + z_2 \quad - (6)$$

(c) Solving simultaneous pair of linear equations (5) and (6) gives:

$$z_2 = 2 + j \text{ and } z_1 = 1 - z_2 = -1 - j.$$

Representing in polar form gives, $z_1 = \sqrt{2} e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}}$ or $z_1 = \sqrt{2} e^{j\frac{5\pi}{4}}$.

$$z_2 = \sqrt{5} e^{j0.4637}$$

(d) Hence, $A_1 = \sqrt{2}$ and $\phi_1 = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$ or $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ radians and $A_2 = \sqrt{5}$ and $\phi_2 = 0.4637$ radians