

## Homework Problem #007

- a. Convert  $g(t) = B \sin(\omega t - 37^\circ)$  to the form  $g(t) = B \cos(\omega t + \phi)$ , where  $\phi$  is in radians. (Evaluate  $\phi$ .)

$$\begin{aligned} g(t) &= B \cos(\omega t - 37^\circ - 90^\circ) \\ &= B \cos(\omega t - 127^\circ) \\ &\approx B \cos(\omega t - 2.22) \\ \phi &= -2.22 \text{ rad.} \end{aligned}$$

- b. Express  $v(t) = \sqrt{2} \cos(\omega t + 45^\circ)$  in the form  $v(t) = V_1 \cos \omega t + V_2 \sin \omega t$ . (Find the values of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ .)

$$\begin{aligned} v(t) &= \sqrt{2} \cos 45^\circ \cos \omega t - \sqrt{2} \sin 45^\circ \sin \omega t \\ &= \cos \omega t - \sin \omega t \end{aligned}$$

$$V_1 = 1, \quad V_2 = -1$$

- c. A sinusoidal voltage  $v(t)$  is  $160 \angle 37^\circ$  V in phasor form. If the frequency is 60 Hz, determine the value of  $v(t)$  when  $t = 34$  ms.

$$\begin{aligned} v(t) &= 160 \cos(2\pi \cdot 60t + 37^\circ) \text{ V} \\ &= 160 \cos(120\pi t + 0.646) \text{ V} \\ v(34 \text{ ms}) &= 160 \cos(13.46) \text{ V} \\ &\approx 100 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$