

Phasors

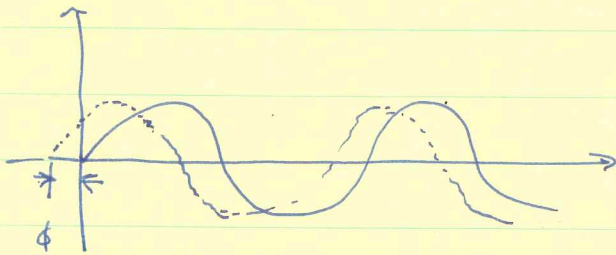
$$v(t) = V_m \sin(\omega t)$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$v(t) = v(t+T)$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$v(t) = V_m \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$



$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

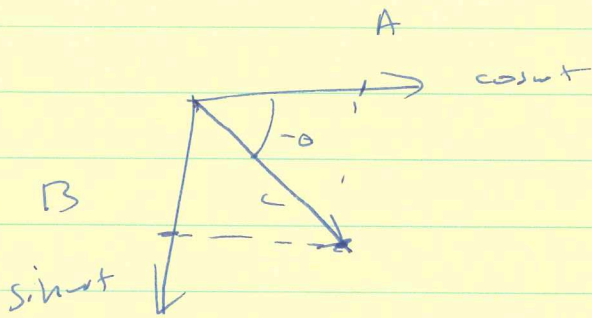
(2)

a
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$$A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t = C \cos(\omega t - \theta)$$

$$C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

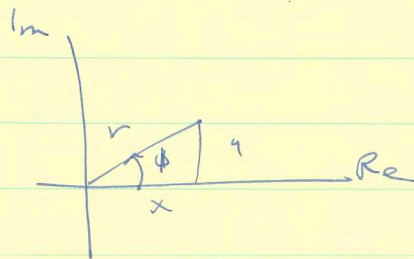
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{B}{A}$$



Phasor complex # represents amplitude and phase of a sinusoid

$$z = x + jy \quad j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$z = r \angle \phi = r e^{j\phi}$$



$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$$

$$z = x + jy = r \angle \phi = r (\cos \phi + j \sin \phi)$$

$$z_1 \pm z_2 = (x_1 \pm x_2) + j(y_1 \pm y_2)$$

$$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 \angle \phi_1 \pm \phi_2$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} \angle \phi_1 - \phi_2$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{r} \angle -\phi$$

$$z^* = x - jy = r e^{-j\phi}$$

$$r_z = r \angle \phi_z$$

④

$$e^{j\phi} = \cos\phi + j \sin\phi$$

$$\cos\phi = \operatorname{Re}(e^{j\phi})$$

$$\sin\phi = \operatorname{Im}(e^{j\phi})$$

$$V(t) = V_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} V_m \operatorname{Re}(e^{j(\omega t + \phi)})$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(V_m e^{j(\omega t + \phi)}) = \operatorname{Re}(V_m e^{j\phi} e^{j\omega t})$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t) = \operatorname{Re}(V e^{j\omega t})$$

$$V = V_m e^{j\phi}$$

RESISTOR

(5)

$$I = I_m \angle \phi = I_m e^{j\phi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(t) &= i(t) R \\ &= I_m \cos(\omega t + \phi) R \\ &= \operatorname{Re} (I e^{j\omega t} R) \end{aligned}$$

$$V(t) = V_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$V_m = I_m R$$

$$V(t) = \operatorname{Re} (V e^{j\omega t})$$

$$V = V_m \angle \phi = V_m e^{j\phi}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V & = & I R \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \text{phasor} & & \text{phasor} \end{array}$$

INDUCTOR

$$V(t) = L \frac{di(t)}{dt} = L \frac{d}{dt} I_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$= L I_m (-\omega) \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$= \omega L I_m \cos(\omega t + \phi + 90^\circ)$$

$$= \omega L I_m \operatorname{Re} (e^{j(\phi + 90^\circ)})$$

$$= \omega L \operatorname{Re} (I_m e^{j\phi} e^{j90^\circ})$$

$$= \omega L \operatorname{Re} (I e^{j90^\circ}) \quad e^{j90^\circ} = j$$

$$= \frac{j\omega L}{\omega L} \operatorname{Re} (I j)$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} (j\omega L I) e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t) = \operatorname{Re} (V e^{j\omega t}) \Rightarrow \boxed{V = j\omega L I}$$