

↳ derived from: de Moivre's formula:  $e^{j\theta} \equiv \cos\theta + j\sin\theta$   
 $e^{-j\theta} = \cos(-\theta) + j\sin(-\theta)$   
 $= \cos(\theta) - j\sin(\theta)$   
 $\frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2} = \cos\theta$   
 $\frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j} = \sin\theta$

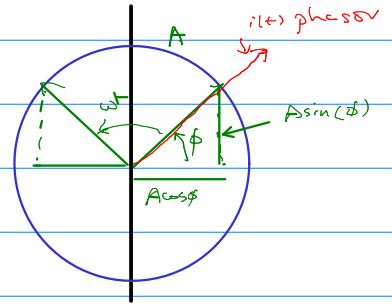
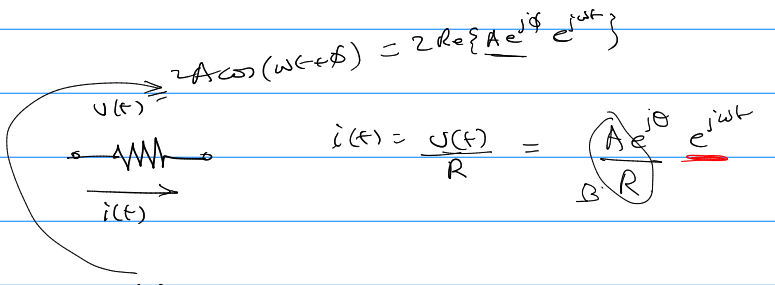
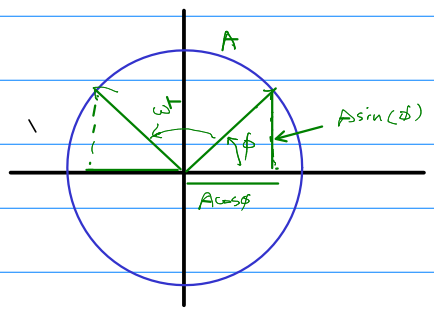
Complex conjugates

$$2A \cos(\omega t + \phi) = A e^{j(\omega t + \phi)} + A e^{-j(\omega t + \phi)}$$

$$\overline{\alpha + j\beta} = \alpha - j\beta$$

$$= 2 \operatorname{Re} \{ A e^{j(\omega t + \phi)} \}$$

$$= 2 \operatorname{Re} \{ \underbrace{A e^{j\phi}}_{\text{phasor}} e^{j\omega t} \}$$



$$i(t) = C \frac{d}{dt} [2 \operatorname{Re} \{ A e^{j\phi} e^{j\omega t} \}]$$

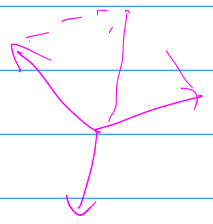
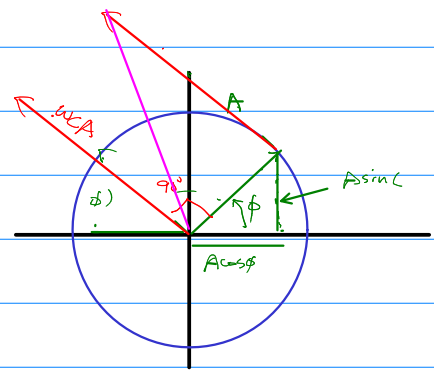
$$= 2 \frac{d}{dt} [ \operatorname{Re} [ C A e^{j\phi} \frac{d}{dt} e^{j\omega t} ] ]$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} \{ \frac{d}{dt} z(t) \}$$

$$e^{j\pi/2} = \cos(\pi/2) + j \sin(\pi/2)$$

$$= 2 \frac{d}{dt} [ \operatorname{Re} [ \underbrace{j\omega C A e^{j\phi}}_{\text{phasor}} e^{j\omega t} ] ]$$

cap. current:  $(j\omega C) A e^{j\phi}$   
 $\omega C A e^{j\phi} e^{j\pi/2}$   
 $= \omega C A e^{j(\phi + \pi/2)}$

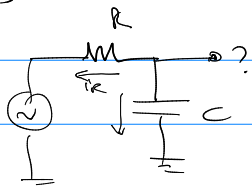


$$2A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$+ 2B \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

$$[Ae^{j\omega t} + Ae^{-j\omega t}]$$

↑  
2Acos(ωt)  
↓  
known



$$\rightarrow [Be^{j\phi}e^{j\omega t} + Be^{-j\phi}e^{-j\omega t}]$$

2Bcos(ωt + φ)

$$i_R(t) =$$

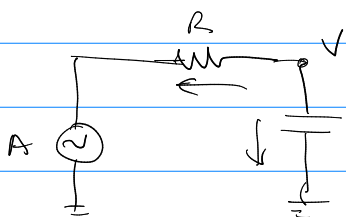
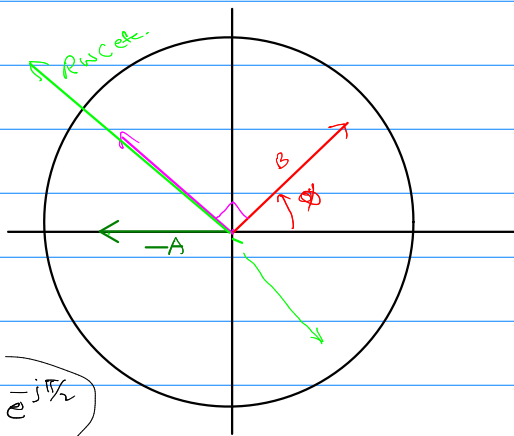
$$\left( \frac{[Be^{j\phi}e^{j\omega t} + Be^{-j\phi}e^{-j\omega t}] - [Ae^{j\omega t} + Ae^{-j\omega t}]}{R} \right) = \left[ \frac{Be^{j\phi} - A}{R} \right] e^{j\omega t} + \left[ \frac{Be^{-j\phi} - A}{R} \right] e^{-j\omega t}$$

$$i_C = C \frac{d}{dt} [Be^{j\phi}e^{j\omega t} + Be^{-j\phi}e^{-j\omega t}]$$

$$= C [\omega B e^{j(\phi+\pi/2)} e^{j\omega t} + \omega B e^{-j(\phi+\pi/2)} e^{-j\omega t}]$$

KCL:  $\left[ \frac{Be^{j\phi}}{R} - \frac{A}{R} + \omega C B e^{j(\phi+\pi/2)} \right] e^{j\omega t} + \left[ \text{conj} \right] e^{-j\omega t} = 0$

$$\boxed{B e^{j\phi} - A + \omega C B e^{j(\phi+\pi/2)}} = 0$$



$$z = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{-j}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{\omega C} e^{-j\pi/2}$$

$$\frac{V-A}{R} + \frac{V}{z} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V \left[ \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{z} \right] = \frac{A}{R} \Rightarrow V = \frac{A}{R \left[ \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{z} \right]} = \frac{A}{\left[ 1 + \frac{R}{z} \right]}$$

$$= V \left[ 1 + \frac{R}{z} \right] - A = 0$$

$$\boxed{-V \left[ 1 + \omega C R e^{+j\pi/2} \right] - A = 0}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{B e^{j\phi}}{R} - A + \omega C B e^{j(\phi+\pi/2)}} =$$

$$V - A + \omega C R B e^{j\phi} e^{j\pi/2} = 0$$