

4.1 (a) If  $A = 1+i$  &  $B = 1-i$ , what are  $A+B$  in phasor notation? Graph  $A+B$ .

(b) Calculate  $AB$  and  $A+B$  using complex notation or phasor notation.

(c) If  $A = 1+i$  and  $B = 2-2i$ , calculate the angle that  $A+B$  makes with the real axis.

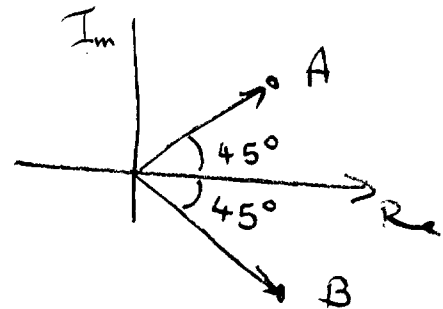
(d) For general  $A$  and  $B$ , prove

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)]$$

using Euler's Formula.

Sol'n

(a)  $A = 1+i = \sqrt{2} e^{i\pi/4}$   
 $B = 1-i = \sqrt{2} e^{-i\pi/4}$



(b)  $A+B = 1+i + 1-i$

$$= 2$$

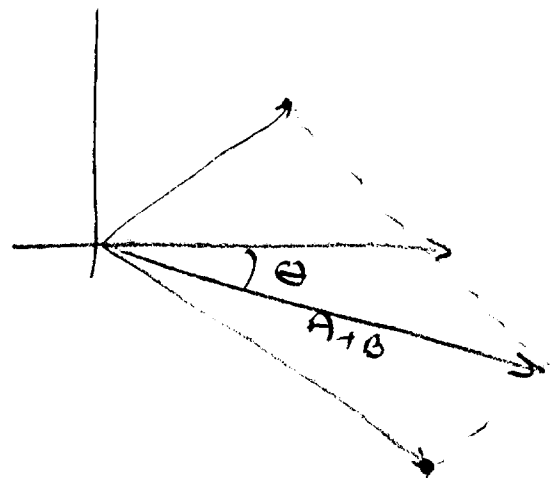
$$AB = \sqrt{2} e^{i\pi/4} \sqrt{2} e^{-i\pi/4} = 2$$

(also  $= (1+i)(1-i) = 1-i^2 = 2$ )

(c)  $A = 1+i$ ,  $B = 2-2i$

$$\therefore A+B = 3-i$$

$$\Theta = \tan^{-1}(-1/3) = -18.43^\circ$$



$$\begin{aligned} (d) \quad \cos A \cos B &= \left( \frac{e^{iA} + e^{-iA}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{e^{iB} + e^{-iB}}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[ e^{i(A+B)} + e^{i(A-B)} + e^{-i(A-B)} + e^{-i(A+B)} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{e^{i(A+B)} + e^{-i(A+B)}}{2} + \frac{e^{i(A-B)} + e^{-i(A-B)}}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B) \right] \end{aligned}$$

□

QED.