

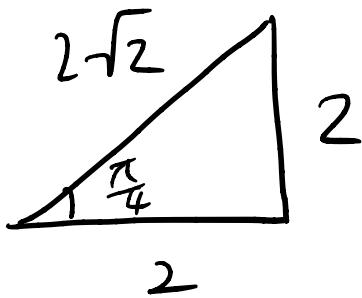
11/3/25

Problem 1

$$f(t) = A \cos(\omega t - \phi)$$

$$a) 2 \cos(3t) + 2 \sin(3t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} & \phi &= \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} & &= \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A \cos(\omega t - \phi) &= \operatorname{Re}(A e^{i(\omega t - \phi)}) \\ &= \operatorname{Re}(e^{\text{int.}} A e^{-i\phi}) \\ &= \operatorname{Re}(\cos(\omega t) + i \sin(\omega t) \cdot (a - ib)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = 2\sqrt{2} \cos\left(3t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$b) \sqrt{3} \cos(\pi t) - \sin(\pi t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \sqrt{\sqrt{3}^2 + (-1)^2} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= \tan^{-1} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \\ &= \frac{11\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 2 \cos\left(\pi t - \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$c) \cos\left(t - \frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \sin\left(t - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$= \cos t \cos \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin t \sin \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin t \cos \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$- \cos t \sin \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{8} (\cos t + \sin t) + \sin \frac{\pi}{8} (\sin t - \cos t)$$

$$2 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Problem 2

$$\int e^{2x} \sin x \, dx = \operatorname{Im}(e^{ix})$$

$$= \int \operatorname{Im}(e^{(2+i)x}) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{(2+i)x}}{2+i}$$

$$= \frac{(2-i)e^{(1+i)x}}{4-i^2}$$

$$= \frac{(2-i)e^{2x} \cdot e^{ix}}{5}$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x}}{5} \cdot 2e^{ix} - ie^{ix} = i(\cos x + i \sin x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{Im}(e^{(2+i)x}) = \frac{e^{2x}}{5} (i2\sin x - i\cos x)$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x}}{5} (2\sin x - \cos x)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} e^{2x} \sin x - \frac{1}{5} e^{2x} \cos x$$