

Example C-6: For the case where $x(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \varphi)$, the average power integral

$$P_s = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} |A \cos(\omega_0 t + \varphi)|^2 dt$$

can be evaluated directly, by using the trigonometric identity $|\cos \theta|^2 = \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\theta)$ to simplify the integrand

$$P_s = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} \frac{1}{2} A^2 dt + \underbrace{\frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} \frac{1}{2} A^2 \cos(2\omega_0 t + 2\varphi) dt}_{\text{integral over two periods is zero}} = \frac{1}{2} A^2$$

Note that the average power depends only on the amplitude of the sinusoidal signal.

