PROBLEM:

Define x(t) as

 $x(t) = 20\cos(2\pi t - \pi/4) + 20\sqrt{3}\cos(2\pi(t - 0.375))$

as ω_0 .

(a) Express x(t) in the form $x(t) = A\cos(\omega_0 t + \phi)$ by finding the numerical values of A and ϕ , as well

(b) Plot all the complex amplitudes (phasors) as vectors in the complex plane in order to show how vector addition was used to solve part (a)