

$$V \cos \phi = R \cdot I [\cos \phi \cdot \cos \omega t - \sin \phi \cdot \sin \omega t] -$$

$$\omega L I [\sin \phi \cdot \cos \omega t + \cos \phi \cdot \sin \omega t]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V = R \cdot I \cdot \cos \phi - \omega L I \sin \phi \\ 0 = -R I \sin \phi - \omega L I \cos \phi \end{array} \right.$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad V = R I \cos \phi - \omega L I \sin \phi = (R \cos \phi - \omega L \sin \phi) I$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 0 = R \sin \phi + \omega L \cos \phi$$

De  $\textcircled{2}$  obtenemos  $-\frac{\sin \phi}{\cos \phi} = \frac{\omega L}{R} \Rightarrow \tan \phi = -\frac{\omega L}{R} \Rightarrow \phi = -\arctan \frac{\omega L}{R}$

Haciendo cuentas en  $\textcircled{1}$   $V^2 = \frac{R^2 \cos^2 \phi - 2R \cos \phi \omega L \sin \phi + (\omega L)^2 \sin^2 \phi}{I^2}$

$$\text{luego } V^2 = \left[ R^2 + (\omega L)^2 \right] \cos^2 \phi + (\omega L)^2 \sin^2 \phi \cdot I^2$$