

第8章 複素数の応用

演習問題 8.1

$$1. \quad \dot{I}_1 = 20(\cos 30^\circ + j \sin 30^\circ) = 20\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + j\frac{1}{2}\right) = 10\sqrt{3} + j10$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = 10(\cos 0^\circ + j \sin 0^\circ) = 10(1 + j0) = 10$$

$$\dot{I} = \dot{I}_1 + \dot{I}_2 = (10\sqrt{3} + j10) + 10 \doteq 27.32 + j10$$

$$2. \quad \text{指数関数表示} \quad i = 100e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\text{三角関数表示} \quad i = 100\left\{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + j \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right\}$$

$$3. \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi \times 50 = 100\pi$$

$$X_L = \omega L = 100\pi \times (100 \times 10^{-3}) \doteq 31.4 \, \Omega$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi \times 100 \times 10^3 = 2\pi \times 10^5$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(2\pi \times 10^5) \times (10 \times 10^{-6})} \doteq 0.16 \, \Omega$$

$$4. \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \dot{z} = R - jX_C = 10 - j20 \, \Omega$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \dot{z} = \frac{\dot{Z}_L \cdot \dot{Z}_C}{\dot{Z}_L + \dot{Z}_C} = \frac{-j^2 X_L X_C}{jX_L - jX_C} = \frac{5 \times 7}{j(5-7)} = \frac{35}{-2j} = j17.5 \, \Omega$$

$$5. \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \dot{Z} = R + jX_L = 12 + j5$$

$$\dot{I} = \frac{\dot{V}}{\dot{Z}} = \frac{100}{12 + j5} = \frac{100(12 - j5)}{12^2 + 5^2} \doteq 7.10 - j2.96 \, \text{A}$$

$$I = \sqrt{7.10^2 + 2.96^2} \doteq 7.69 \, \text{A}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \dot{Z} = R - jX_C = 2 - j11$$

$$\dot{I} = \frac{\dot{V}}{\dot{Z}} = \frac{200}{2 - j11} = \frac{200(2 + j11)}{2^2 + 11^2} \doteq 3.2 + j17.6 \, \text{A}$$

$$I = \sqrt{3.2^2 + 17.6^2} \doteq 17.89 \, \text{A}$$

演習問題 8.2

$$1. \quad \dot{Z} = 40 - j30 \, \Omega$$

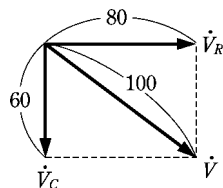
$$Z = \sqrt{40^2 + 30^2} = 50 \, \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{V}{Z} = \frac{100}{50} = 2 \, \text{A}$$

$$V_R = IR = 2 \times 40 = 80 \, \text{V}$$

$$V_C = IX_C = 2 \times 30 = 60 \, \text{V}$$

大きさで考えると、 $V \neq V_R + V_C$ であることに注意されたい。



$$2. \quad I = \frac{V}{Z} = \frac{100}{20} = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$V_R = 5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ V}$$

$$V = \sqrt{50^2 + 100^2} = 111.8 \text{ V}$$

$$3. \quad f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \text{ より,}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f_0^2 L} = \frac{1}{4 \times 3.14^2 \times (100 \times 10^3)^2 \times (400 \times 10^{-3})} \doteq 6.34 \times 10^{-12} = 6.34 \text{ pF}$$

章末問題 8

$$1. \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \dot{V} = 85\{\cos(-45^\circ) + j \sin(-45^\circ)\} = 85\epsilon^{-j45^\circ} \text{ V}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \dot{I} = 14(\cos 60^\circ + j \sin 60^\circ) = 14\epsilon^{j60^\circ} \text{ A}$$

$$2. \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \dot{Z} = R + j\left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = 2 \times 3.14 \times 50 = 314 \text{ より}$$

$$\dot{Z} = 20 + j\left(314 \times 100 \times 10^{-3} - \frac{1}{314 \times 200 \times 10^{-6}}\right) \doteq 20 + j15.5 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$Z = \sqrt{20^2 + 15.5^2} = 25.3 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{15.5}{20} \doteq 37.78^\circ$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \dot{Z} = \frac{j\omega LR}{R + j\omega L}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = 2 \times 3.14 \times 100 = 628 \text{ より}$$

$$\dot{Z} = \frac{j(628 \times 50 \times 10^{-3} \times 80)}{80 + j(628 \times 50 \times 10^{-3})} = \frac{j2512}{80 + j31.4}$$

$$= \frac{j2512(80 - j31.4)}{80^2 + 31.4^2} = \frac{78876.8 + j200960}{7385.96} \doteq 10.68 + j27.20 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$Z = \sqrt{10.68^2 + 27.21^2} \doteq 29.23 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{27.21}{10.68} \doteq 68.57^\circ$$

3. ① $f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$ より

$$L = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f_0^2 C} = \frac{1}{4 \times 3.14^2 \times (50 \times 10^3)^2 \times (300 \times 10^{-6})} = 33 \times 10^{-9} = 33.8 \text{ nH}$$

② $C = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f_0^2 L} = \frac{1}{4 \times 3.14^2 \times (2 \times 10^3)^2 \times (200 \times 10^{-3})} = 31 \times 10^{-9} = 31 \text{ nF}$

4. スイッチ S が A 側のとき,

$$r = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{100}{20} = 5 \text{ } \Omega$$

- スイッチ S が B 側のとき,

$$I = \frac{V}{\sqrt{r^2 + X_L^2}} \text{ より}$$

$$X_L = \sqrt{\left(\frac{V}{I}\right)^2 - r^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{100}{10}\right)^2 - 5^2} = 8.66 \text{ } \Omega$$

よって $\dot{Z} = 5 + j8.66 \text{ } \Omega$

$$Z = \sqrt{5^2 + 8.66^2} = 10 \text{ } \Omega$$

5. $\dot{Z}_4 = \frac{\dot{Z}_1 \cdot \dot{Z}_2}{\dot{Z}_3} = \frac{10(2 + j4)}{5 - j} = \frac{(20 + j40)(5 + j)}{5^2 + 1}$
 $= \frac{100 + j200 + j200 - 40}{26} = 2.31 + j8.46 \text{ } \Omega$