

## 第5章 ワークシート解答

1. (a) 式5-2から

$$V_1 = z_{11}I_1 + z_{12}I_2 \quad (1)$$

$$V_2 = z_{21}I_1 + z_{22}I_2 \quad (2)$$

$F$ 行列では,  $I_2$ の向きを $Z$ 行列と逆に行っていることに留意して式5-48を導く。

$$V_1 = a_{11}V_2 + a_{12}I_2 \quad (3)$$

$$I_1 = a_{21}V_2 + a_{22}I_2 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{式(2)から, } I_1 = \frac{1}{z_{21}}(V_2 - z_{22}I_2) = \frac{1}{z_{21}}V_2 - \frac{z_{22}}{z_{21}}I_2 \quad (5)$$

式(5)を(1)に代入して

$$V_1 = \frac{z_{11}(V_2 - z_{22}I_2)}{z_{21}} + z_{12}I_2 = \frac{z_{11}}{z_{21}}V_2 - \frac{z_{11}z_{22} - z_{12}z_{21}}{z_{21}}I_2 \quad (6)$$

式(5), (6)から

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{z_{11}}{z_{21}} & \frac{z_{11}z_{22} - z_{12}z_{21}}{z_{21}} \\ \frac{1}{z_{21}} & \frac{z_{22}}{z_{21}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ -I_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

したがって

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{z_{11}}{z_{21}} & \frac{z_{11}z_{22} - z_{12}z_{21}}{z_{21}} \\ \frac{1}{z_{21}} & \frac{z_{22}}{z_{21}} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{z_{21}} \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{11}z_{22} - z_{12}z_{21} \\ 1 & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{答})$$

(b) 式5-18から

$$I_1 = y_{11}V_1 + y_{12}V_2 \quad (8)$$

$$I_2 = y_{21}V_1 + y_{22}V_2 \quad (9)$$

式(9)から

$$V_1 = \frac{I_2 - y_{22}V_2}{y_{21}} = \frac{-y_{22}}{y_{21}}V_2 + \frac{1}{y_{21}}I_2 \quad (10)$$

式(10)を式(8)に代入

$$I_1 = y_{11} \left( \frac{-y_{22}}{y_{21}}V_2 + \frac{1}{y_{21}}I_2 \right) + y_{12}V_2 = -\frac{y_{11}y_{22} - y_{12}y_{21}}{y_{21}}V_2 + \frac{y_{11}}{y_{21}}I_2 \quad (11)$$

式(10), (11)から

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{y_{22}}{y_{21}} & \frac{1}{y_{21}} \\ -\frac{y_{11}y_{22} - y_{12}y_{21}}{y_{21}} & \frac{y_{11}}{y_{21}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{y_{22}}{y_{21}} & -\frac{1}{y_{21}} \\ -\frac{y_{11}y_{22} - y_{12}y_{21}}{y_{21}} & -\frac{y_{11}}{y_{21}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ -I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

したがって

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{y_{22}}{y_{21}} & -\frac{1}{y_{21}} \\ -\frac{y_{11}y_{22} - y_{12}y_{21}}{y_{21}} & -\frac{y_{11}}{y_{21}} \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{y_{21}} \begin{bmatrix} y_{22} & 1 \\ y_{11}y_{22} - y_{12}y_{21} & y_{11} \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{答})$$

2. 題意から

$$z_{11} = \left. \frac{V_1}{I_1} \right|_{I_2=0} = \frac{100}{1.125} = 88.9 \Omega$$

$$z_{21} = \left. \frac{V_2}{I_1} \right|_{I_2=0} = \frac{104}{1.125} = 92.4 \Omega$$

$$z_{12} = \left. \frac{V_1}{I_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = \frac{20}{0.25} = 80 \Omega$$

$$z_{22} = \left. \frac{V_2}{I_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = \frac{24}{0.25} = 96 \Omega$$

インピーダンス行列は

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 88.9 & 80 \\ 92.4 & 96 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{答})$$

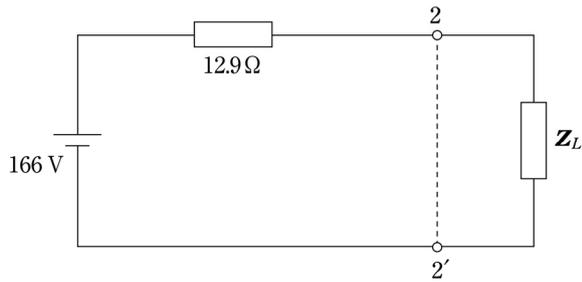
式5-45より等価電源電圧 $V_{Th}$ は

$$V_{Th} = \frac{z_{21}}{Z_0 + z_{11}} e_0 = \frac{92.4}{0 + 88.9} \times 160 = 166.3 \div 166V \quad (\text{答})$$

式5-47より等価電源抵抗 $Z_{Th}$ は

$$Z_{Th} = z_{22} - \frac{z_{12}z_{21}}{z_{11} + Z_0} = 96 - \frac{80 \times 92.4}{0 + 88.9} = 12.85 = 12.9 \Omega \quad (\text{答})$$

出力端子から入力側を見た等価回路は次図となる。



負荷抵抗  $Z_L = 12.9 \Omega$  のとき、供給できる最大電力  $P$  は、式 1-28 から

$$P = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{V_{\text{Th}}^2}{Z_{\text{Th}}} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{166.3^2}{12.9} = 535.96 \approx 536 \text{ W} \quad (\text{答})$$

3.

$$V_1 = z_{11}I_1 + z_{12}I_2 \quad (1)$$

$$V_2 = z_{21}I_1 + z_{22}I_2 \quad (2)$$

図 1 より

$$100 - 20I_1 = V_1 \quad (3)$$

$$V_2 = -I_2 \times R_0 \quad (4)$$

題意から (1), (2) は

$$25 = z_{11} \times 1 - z_{12} \times 0.5 \quad (5)$$

$$0 = z_{21} \times 1 - z_{22} \times 0.5 \quad (6)$$

$$41 = z_{11} \times 1 \quad (7)$$

$$20 = z_{21} \times 1 \quad (8)$$

式(7)を(5)に代入して  $z_{12} = 32 \Omega$ ，式(8)を(6)に代入して  $z_{22} = 40 \Omega$ 。

インピーダンス行列は

$$\mathbf{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} 41 & 32 \\ 20 & 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

式 5-45 から

$$V_{\text{Th}} = \frac{z_{21}}{Z_0 + z_{11}} e_0 = \frac{20 \times 100}{20 + 41} = 32.786 \text{ V} = 32.8 \text{ V}$$

式 5-47 から

$$Z_{\text{Th}} = z_{22} - \frac{z_{12}z_{21}}{Z_0 + z_{11}} = 40 - \frac{32 \times 20}{20 + 41} = 29.508 \Omega = 29.51 \Omega$$

最大出力は、式1-28 から  $R_0 = 29.51\Omega$  のとき

$$P = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{V_{Th}^2}{Z_{Th}} = 9.11W$$

(答)  $29.51\Omega$  のとき  $9.11W$

4.

$Y$ 行列のパラメータは、

$$y_{11} = 3\text{ mS}, \quad y_{12} = -2\text{ mS}, \quad y_{21} = -1\text{ mS}, \quad y_{22} = 1\text{ mS} \text{ なので,}$$

$Z$ 行列のパラメータは、

$$\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{Y}^{-1} = \frac{1}{y_{11}y_{22} - y_{12}y_{21}} \begin{bmatrix} y_{22} & -y_{12} \\ -y_{21} & y_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1000 & 2000 \\ 1000 & 3000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \text{ となる。}$$

また、 $Z_0 = 2500\Omega$ ,  $Z_L = 7000\Omega$ ,  $V_g = 80\text{ mV}$  (RMS) である。

図2から

$$\begin{cases} V_1 = z_{11}I_1 + z_{12}I_2 & (1) \\ V_2 = z_{21}I_1 + z_{22}I_2 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$V_g = Z_0I_1 + V_1 \quad (3)$$

$$V_2 = -I_2Z_L \quad (4)$$

となる。

(1)

式(1)を式(3)、式(2)を式(4)に代入すると、

$$V_g = (Z_0 + z_{11})I_1 + z_{12}I_2 \quad (5)$$

$$(Z_L + z_{22})I_2 = -z_{21}I_1 \quad (6)$$

$$\text{式(6)より } I_1 = -\frac{Z_L + z_{22}}{z_{21}}I_2 \quad (7)$$

式(7)を式(5)に代入すると

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= \frac{z_{21}V_g}{z_{12}z_{21} - (Z_0 + z_{11})(Z_L + z_{22})} = \frac{1000 \times (80 \times 10^{-3})}{2000 \times 1000 - (2500 + 1000)(7000 + 3000)} \\ &= -\frac{80 \times 10^{-3}}{33 \times 10^3} = -2.4242 \dots \times 10^{-6} = -2.424\mu\text{A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{式(4)より } V_2 = -I_2Z_L = 2.42 \times 10^{-6} \times 7000 = 16968 \times 10^{-6} = 16.97\text{ mV} \quad (\text{答})$$

$$(2) P_L = \left| \frac{V_2 I_2}{2} \right| = \frac{Z_L I_2^2}{2} = \frac{7000 \times (2.42 \times 10^{-6})^2}{2} = 20567 \times 10^{-12} = 20.57\text{ nW} \quad (\text{答})$$

(3)

$$\text{式(7)より, } I_1 = -\frac{Z_L + z_{22}}{z_{21}} I_2 = -\frac{7000 + 3000}{1000} I_2 = -10I_2 = +24.24 \mu\text{A} \text{ となり,}$$

式(3)を用いると

$$P_0 = \left| \frac{V_1 I_1}{2} \right| = \left| \frac{(V_g - Z_0 I_1) \times I_1}{2} \right| = \frac{(80 \times 10^{-3} - 2500 \times (+24.2 \times 10^{-6})) \times (24.2 \times 10^{-6})}{2} \quad (\text{答})$$
$$= 235.95 \times 10^{-9} \text{ W} = 236 \text{ nW}$$