

第2章 ワークシート解答

1. (1) $e(t) = E_m \sin \omega t$ だから

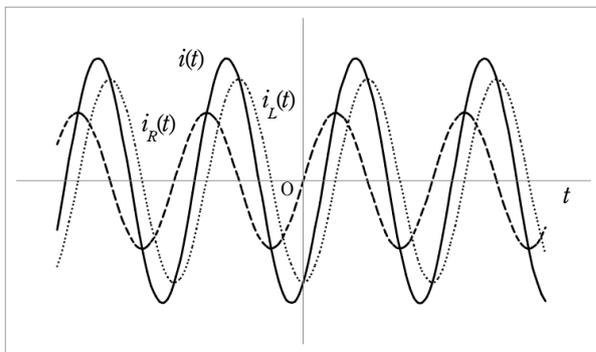
$$i_R = \frac{e(t)}{R} = \frac{E_m}{R} \sin \omega t \quad (\text{答})$$

$$i_L = \frac{1}{L} \int e(t) dt = \frac{E_m}{L} \int \sin \omega t dt = -\frac{E_m}{\omega L} \cos \omega t \quad (\text{答})$$

$$i(t) = i_R + i_L = \frac{E_m}{R} \sin \omega t - \frac{E_m}{\omega L} \cos \omega t = E_m \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega L}\right)^2} \times \sin(\omega t + \phi) \quad (\text{答})$$

$$\text{ただし, } \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{-\frac{1}{\omega L}}{\frac{1}{R}} = -\tan^{-1} \frac{R}{\omega L}$$

例として、電源電圧の角周波数 100 rad/s, 抵抗 3 Ω, コイル 0.02H での波形を示す。



(2) 瞬時電力 $p(t) = e(t) \times i(t)$ だから

$$= E_m \sin \omega t \times E_m \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega L}\right)^2} \times \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$= E_m^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega L}\right)^2} \times \sin \omega t \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$= E_m^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega L}\right)^2} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(2\omega t + \phi) + \cos \phi \} \right]$$

平均電力 $P_a = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T p(t) dt$ より

$$= \frac{1}{T} E_m^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega L}\right)^2} \times \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T \{ \cos \phi - \cos(2\omega t + \phi) \} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} E_m^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega L}\right)^2} \times \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos \phi \times t - \frac{1}{2\omega} \sin(2\omega t + \phi) \right]_0^T$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} E_m^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega L}\right)^2} \times \cos \phi \quad (\text{答})$$

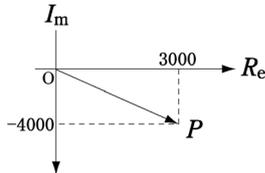
$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad Z &= j\omega L + \frac{R \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = j\omega L + \frac{R}{1 + j\omega CR} = j\omega L + \frac{R(1 - j\omega CR)}{(1 + j\omega CR)(1 - j\omega CR)} \\
 &= \frac{R}{1 + (\omega CR)^2} + j \left\{ \omega L - \frac{\omega CR^2}{1 + (\omega CR)^2} \right\} \quad (\text{答})
 \end{aligned}$$

3. (1) $\cos \phi = 0.6$

有効電力 $EI \cos \phi = 3000 \text{ W}$ (答)

無効電力の大きさ $EI \sin \phi = EI \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \phi} = 5000 \times 0.8 = 4000 \text{ var}$ (答)

(2) 複素電力 $P = 3000 - j4000 \text{ VA}$ (答)



4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_2 R_4 &= (R_1 + j\omega L) \frac{R_3 \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R_3 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \\
 &= (R_1 + j\omega L) \frac{R_3}{1 + j\omega CR_3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_2 R_4 + j\omega CR_2 R_3 R_4 = R_1 R_3 + j\omega LR_3$$

実部が等しくなる条件: $R_2 R_4 = R_1 R_3$

虚部が等しくなる条件: $\omega CR_2 R_3 R_4 = \omega LR_3$

$$L = CR_2 R_4$$

よって

$$R_2 R_4 = R_1 R_3 \quad (\text{答})$$

$$L = CR_2 R_4$$