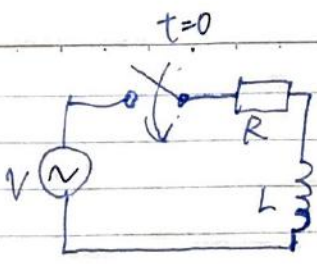


ラプラス変換を使った交流RL直列過渡



$$V = E \sin \omega t$$

① 回路方程式

$$E \sin \omega t = i(t)R + L \frac{di(t)}{dt}$$

$$\sin \alpha t = \frac{\alpha}{s^2 + \alpha^2}$$

$$\frac{df(t)}{dt} = sF(s) - f(0)$$

② ラプラス変換

$$E \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} = I(s)R + L \{ sI(s) - \underbrace{i(0)}_{=0} \}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{\omega E}{(s^2 + \omega^2)(sL + R)}$$

未定係数法を用いる。

部分分数分解

$$I(s) = \frac{as + b}{s^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{c}{sL + R}$$

$$= \frac{s^2 aL + s aR + s bL + bR + s^2 c + c\omega^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)(sL + R)}$$

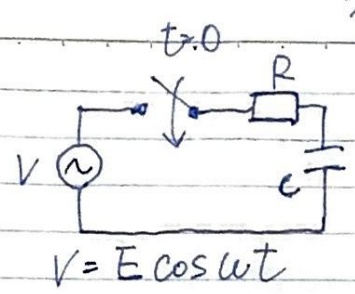
$$\begin{cases} aL + c = 0 \\ aR + bL = 0 \\ bR + c\omega^2 = E\omega \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -E\omega L / (R^2 + \omega^2 L^2) \\ b = E\omega R / (R^2 + \omega^2 L^2) \\ c = E\omega L^2 / (R^2 + \omega^2 L^2) \end{cases}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{as}{s^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{b}{s^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{c}{sL + R} \rightarrow \frac{c}{L} \cdot \frac{1}{s + \frac{R}{L}}$$

$$\Rightarrow i(t) = a \cos \omega t + \frac{b}{\omega} \sin \omega t + \frac{c}{L} e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$$

$$= \frac{E}{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2} \left(-\omega L \cos \omega t + R \sin \omega t + \omega L e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} \right)$$

ラプラス変換を用いた交流直列RC過渡



閉路方程式は

$$E \cos \omega t = i(t)R + \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(t) dt + V_C(0)$$

$= 0$

ラプラス変換して

$$\frac{sE}{s^2 + \omega^2} = I(s)R + \frac{I(s)}{sC}$$

$$\cos \alpha t = \frac{s}{s^2 + \alpha^2}$$

$$\int_0^t f(t) dt = \frac{1}{s} F(s) + \frac{1}{s} f^{(-1)}(0)$$

$$I(s) = \frac{E}{R} \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)(s + \frac{1}{RC})}$$

未定係数法 X, Y, Z を用いる

$$I(s) = \frac{E}{R} \left(\frac{sX + Y}{s^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{Z}{s + \frac{1}{RC}} \right)$$

部分分数分解

$$= \frac{E}{R} \left(\frac{s^2 X + s \frac{X}{RC} + sY + \frac{Y}{RC} + s^2 Z + Z\omega^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)(s + \frac{1}{RC})} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} X + Z = 1 \\ \frac{X}{RC} + Y = 0 \\ \frac{Y}{RC} + Z\omega^2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X = \frac{R^2 C^2 \omega^2}{1 + R^2 C^2 \omega^2} \\ Y = -\frac{RC\omega^2}{1 + R^2 C^2 \omega^2} \\ Z = \frac{1}{1 + R^2 C^2 \omega^2} \end{cases}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{E}{R} \left(X \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{Y}{\omega} \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} + Z \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{RC}} \right)$$

変換 $s \rightarrow t$

$$\Rightarrow i(t) = \frac{E}{R} \left(X \cos \omega t + \frac{Y}{\omega} \sin \omega t + Z e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{E}{R(1 + R^2 C^2 \omega^2)} \left(R^2 C^2 \omega^2 \cos \omega t - RC\omega \sin \omega t + e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \right)$$

+ α

$$A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

$$A(\cos \omega t \cos \theta - \sin \omega t \sin \theta)$$

電流, 電圧
位相差

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{RC\omega}$$

$t \rightarrow +\infty$

$$\sqrt{R^2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}} = |Z|$$

$\theta = \theta_{Z}$

$$i(t \rightarrow +\infty) = \frac{E}{\sqrt{R^2 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2}}} \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

t が無限大ならば
通常の回路と同じかたち。

最後の $\sim + e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$ の項が過渡分を表す。

$$i(t) = \frac{E}{R} \frac{\omega RC}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}} \left(\frac{\omega RC}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}} \cos \omega t - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}} \sin \omega t + \frac{1}{\omega RC \sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \right)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\omega RC}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}}, \quad \sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}} \quad \text{と したとき}$$

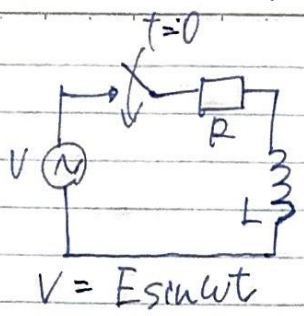
$$i(t) = \frac{E}{R} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}} \cos(\omega t + \theta) + \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \right\} \quad \begin{matrix} T = RC \\ \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\omega RC} \end{matrix}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\omega RC} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \theta = 26.57^\circ$$

$$\alpha + j\omega = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \omega^2} e^{j\phi}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{\alpha} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{\frac{1}{RC}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\omega RC}$$

ラプラス(逆)変換を用いた交流RL直列過渡



① 線形微分方程式

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x) \text{ の一般解は } e^{-\int P(x) dx} \left\{ \int (Q e^{\int P(x) dx}) dx + C \right\}$$

回路方程式

$$E \sin \omega t = i(t)R + L \frac{di(t)}{dt}$$

$$\frac{di(t)}{dt} + \frac{R}{L} i(t) = \frac{E}{L} \sin \omega t$$

② $\int (e^{at} \sin \omega t) dt = \frac{e^{at}}{a^2 + \omega^2} (a \sin \omega t - \omega \cos \omega t) + C$

導出

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{at} \cos \omega t dt &= \frac{1}{a} e^{at} \sin \omega t - \frac{\omega}{a} \int e^{at} \cos \omega t dt \\ \int e^{at} \cos \omega t dt &= \frac{1}{a} e^{at} \cos \omega t + \frac{\omega}{a} \int e^{at} \sin \omega t dt \\ A &= \int e^{at} \sin \omega t dt \end{aligned}$$

① ①

$$i(t) = e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} \left\{ \int \left(\frac{E}{L} \sin \omega t \cdot e^{\frac{R}{L}t} \right) dt + C \right\}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{a} e^{at} \sin \omega t - \frac{\omega}{a} \left(\frac{1}{a} e^{at} \cos \omega t + \frac{\omega}{a} A \right)$$

② ①

$$\int \frac{E}{L} \sin \omega t \cdot e^{\frac{R}{L}t} dt$$

$$\frac{a^2 + \omega^2}{a^2} (1 + \frac{\omega^2}{a^2}) A = e^{at} \left(\frac{1}{a} \sin \omega t - \frac{\omega}{a^2} \cos \omega t \right)$$

$$= \frac{E}{L} \cdot \frac{e^{\frac{R}{L}t}}{\frac{R^2}{L^2} + \omega^2} \left(\frac{R}{L} \sin \omega t - \omega \cos \omega t \right)$$

$$A = \frac{e^{at}}{a^2 + \omega^2} (a \sin \omega t - \omega \cos \omega t)$$

注: $t=0$ の右辺は $\frac{1}{a} \sin \omega t + C$

$$\therefore i(t) = \frac{E}{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2} (R \sin \omega t - \omega L \cos \omega t) + e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} C$$

$i(0) = 0$ より $\frac{E}{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2} \cdot (-\omega L) + C = 0$

$$\therefore i(t) = \frac{E}{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2} (R \sin \omega t - \omega L \cos \omega t + \omega L e^{-\frac{R}{L}t})$$