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第11回 電気数学
複素数(1)

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複素数の計算

<足算、引算>

実部同士、虚部同士をそれぞれ計算する

$$\dot{\alpha} = a + jb, \quad \dot{\beta} = c + jd$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\alpha} + \dot{\beta} &= a + jb + c + jd \\ &= a + c + j(b + d)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\alpha} - \dot{\beta} &= a + jb - (c + jd) \\ &= a + jb - c - jd \\ &= a - c + j(b - d)\end{aligned}$$

<掛算>

括弧の展開をして計算する

$j^2 = -1$ となることに注意する!

$$\dot{\alpha} = a + jb, \quad \dot{\beta} = c + jd$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\alpha} \times \dot{\beta} &= (a + jb)(c + jd) \\ &= ac + jad + jbc + j^2bd \\ &= ac + jad + jbc - bd \\ &= ac - bd + j(ad + bc)\end{aligned}$$

練習問題 I

(1) $j \times j$

(2) $j \times j^3$

(3) $j^5 \times j^2$

(4) $-j^4 \times j^3$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

(5) $-j \frac{2}{3} \times (-j^6)$

(6) $j \div j$

(7) $3 \div j^4$

(8) $j^2 \div j^3$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

練習問題 I (解答)

(1) $j \times j$

Ans. -1

(2) $j \times j^3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= j \times j \times 3 \\ &= -1 \times 3 \\ &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. -3

(3) $j^5 \times j^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= j \times j \times 5 \times 2 \\ &= -1 \times 10 \\ &= -10 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. -10

(4) $-j^4 \times j^3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= j \times j \times (-4) \times 3 \\ &= (-1) \times (-12) \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. 12

(5) $-j\frac{2}{3} \times (-j6)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= j \times j \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times (-6) \\ &= (-1) \times 4 \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. -4

(6) $j \div j$

$$j \div j = \frac{j}{j} = 1$$

Ans. 1

(7) $3 \div j^4$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{3}{j^4} = \frac{3 \times j}{4 \times j \times j} = \frac{j^3}{4 \times (-1)} \\ &= -j\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-j\frac{3}{4}$

(8) $j^2 \div j^3$

$$= \frac{j^2}{j^3} = \frac{1}{j} = -j$$

Ans. -j

練習問題2



(1) $2 + j3 - j5$

(2) $(3 + j2) + (4 + j5)$

(3) $(6 + j4) + (2 - j3)$

(4) $(7 - j6) + (-3 + j11)$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

(5) $4 - j3 + 2(3 + j2)$

(6) $2 - j5 + j2(7 + j4)$

(7) $12 - j6 - 3(4 + j7)$

(8) $21 + j19 - j3(6 + j5)$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

練習問題2 (解答)

(1) $2 + j3 - j5$

Ans. $2 - j2$

(2) $(3 + j2) + (4 + j5)$

$$= 3 + 4 + j(2 + 5)$$

$$= 7 + j7$$

Ans. $7 + j7$

(3) $(6 + j4) + (2 - j3)$

$$= 6 + 2 + j(4 - 3)$$

$$= 8 + j$$

Ans. $8 + j$

(4) $(7 - j6) + (-3 + j11)$

$$= 7 - 3 + j(-6 + 11)$$

$$= 4 + j5$$

Ans. $4 + j5$

(5) $4 - j3 + 2(3 + j2)$

$$= 4 - j3 + 6 + j4$$

$$= 4 + 6 - j3 + j4$$

$$= 10 + j$$

Ans. $10 + j$

(6) $2 - j5 + j2(7 + j4)$

$$= 2 - j5 + j14 + j^2 8$$

$$= 2 + j9 + (-1) \times 8$$

$$= 2 + j9 - 8 = -6 + j9$$

Ans. $-6 + j9$

(7) $12 - j6 - 3(4 + j7)$

$$= 12 - j6 - 12 - j21$$

$$= 12 - 12 - j6 - j21$$

$$= -j27$$

Ans. $-j27$

(8) $21 + j19 - j3(6 + j5)$

$$= 21 + j19 - j18 - j^2 15$$

$$= 21 + j - (-1) \times 15$$

$$= 21 + j + 15 = 36 + j$$

Ans. $36 + j$

練習問題3

(1) $(1 + j)(2 + j)$

(2) $(3 + j)(4 - j)$

(3) $(3 + j3)(6 - j)$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

(4) $(2 + j3)(5 + j4)$

(5) $(4 + j2)(6 - j2)$

(6) $(7 + j3)(-4 + j5)$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

練習問題3 (解答)

(1) $(1+j)(2+j)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 + j + j2 + j^2 \\ &= 2 + j3 - 1 \\ &= 1 + j3 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $1 + j3$

(2) $(3+j)(4-j)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 12 - j3 + j4 - j^2 \\ &= 12 + j - (-1) \\ &= 12 + j + 1 \\ &= 13 + j \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $13 + j$

(3) $(3+j3)(6-j)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 18 - j3 + j18 - j^23 \\ &= 18 + j15 - (-1) \times 3 \\ &= 18 + j15 + 3 \\ &= 21 + j15 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $21 + j15$

(4) $(2+j3)(5+j4)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 10 + j8 + j15 + 12 \times j^2 \\ &= 10 + j8 + j15 + 12 \times (-1) \\ &= 10 - 12 + j8 + j15 \\ &= -2 + j23 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-2 + j23$

(5) $(4+j2)(6-j2)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 24 - j8 + j12 - 4 \times j^2 \\ &= 24 - j8 + j12 - 4 \times (-1) \\ &= 24 + 4 - j8 + j12 \\ &= 28 + j4 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $28 + j4$

(6) $(7+j3)(-4+j5)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -28 + j35 - j12 + 15 \times j^2 \\ &= -28 + j35 - j12 + 15 \times (-1) \\ &= -28 - 15 + j35 - j12 \\ &= -43 + j23 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-43 + j23$

練習問題4

(1) $(2 + j3)^2$

(2) $(2 + j2)^2$

(3) $(5 - j4)^2$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

(4) $(5 + j2)(5 - j2)$

(5) $(3 + j3)(3 - j3)$

(6) $(3 + j4)(3 - j4)$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

練習問題4 (解答)

(1) $(2 + j3)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4 + j12 + 9 \times j^2 \\ &= 4 + j12 + 9 \times (-1) \\ &= 4 - 9 + j12 \\ &= -5 + j12 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-5 + j12$

(2) $(2 + j2)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4 + j8 + 4 \times j^2 \\ &= 4 + j8 + 4 \times (-1) \\ &= 4 - 4 + j8 \\ &= j8 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $j8$

(3) $(5 - j4)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 25 - j40 + 16 \times j^2 \\ &= 25 - j40 + 16 \times (-1) \\ &= 25 - 16 - j40 \\ &= 9 - j40 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $9 - j40$

(4) $(5 + j2)(5 - j2)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 25 - 4 \times j^2 \\ &= 25 - 4 \times (-1) \\ &= 25 + 4 \\ &= 29 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. 29

(5) $(3 + j3)(3 - j3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 9 - 9 \times j^2 \\ &= 9 - 9 \times (-1) \\ &= 9 + 9 \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. 18

(6) $(3 + j4)(3 - j4)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 9 - 16 \times j^2 \\ &= 9 - 16 \times (-1) \\ &= 9 + 16 \\ &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. 25

複素数の計算

<割算(分数)>

有理化を行うのが一般的である

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1}} = \frac{1}{j} = \frac{j}{j \times j} = -j$$

$$\dot{\alpha} = a + jb, \quad \dot{\beta} = c + jd$$

$$\frac{1}{\dot{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{a + jb} = \frac{(a - jb)}{(a + jb)(a - jb)}$$

$$= \frac{a - jb}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\dot{\alpha} = a + jb, \quad \dot{\beta} = c + jd$$

$$\frac{\dot{\alpha}}{\dot{\beta}} = \frac{a + jb}{c + jd} = \frac{(a + jb)(c - jd)}{(c + jd)(c - jd)}$$

$$= \frac{ac - jad + jbc - j^2bd}{c^2 + d^2}$$

$$= \frac{ac + bd - jad + jbc}{c^2 + d^2}$$

$$= \frac{ac + bd + j(bc - ad)}{c^2 + d^2}$$

練習問題5

各問で与えられる複素数を実数と虚数の成分に分解し、 $Z = A + jB$ という形に変形せよ。

(1) $\frac{1+j}{j}$

(2) $\frac{4+j2}{j2}$

(3) $\frac{-9-j12}{j18}$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

(4) $\frac{1}{1+j}$

(5) $\frac{1}{2+j3}$

(6) $\frac{1}{4-j3}$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

練習問題5 (解答)

各問で与えられる複素数を実数と虚数の成分に分解し、 $Z = A + jB$ という形に変形せよ。

$$(1) \frac{1+j}{j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{j} + \frac{j}{j} = \frac{1 \times j}{j \times j} + \frac{j}{j} \\ &= \frac{j}{-1} + 1 \\ &= 1 - j \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $1 - j$

$$(2) \frac{4+j2}{j2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4}{j2} + \frac{j2}{j2} = \frac{4 \times j}{2 \times j \times j} + 1 \\ &= \frac{j4}{2 \times (-1)} + 1 \\ &= 1 - j2 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $1 - j2$

$$(3) \frac{-9-j12}{j18}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{9}{j18} - \frac{j12}{j18} = -\frac{1}{j2} - \frac{2}{3} \\ &= -\left(-j\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} + j\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-\frac{2}{3} + j\frac{1}{2}$

$$(4) \frac{1}{1+j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{1+j} \times \frac{1-j}{1-j} = \frac{1-j}{1^2+1^2} \\ &= \frac{1-j}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{j}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{j}{2}$

$$(5) \frac{1}{2+j3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2+j3} \times \frac{2-j3}{2-j3} = \frac{2-j3}{2^2+3^2} \\ &= \frac{2-j3}{4+9} = \frac{2}{13} - j\frac{3}{13} \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $\frac{2}{13} - j\frac{3}{13}$

$$(6) \frac{1}{4-j3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{4-j3} \times \frac{4+j3}{4+j3} = \frac{4+j3}{4^2+3^2} \\ &= \frac{4+j3}{25} = \frac{4}{25} + j\frac{3}{25} \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $\frac{4}{25} + j\frac{3}{25}$

ご聴講ありがとうございました
ございました!!