

電験どうでしょう管理人
KWG presents

電験オンライン塾

第5回 電気数学
グラフ

2022.10.01 Sat

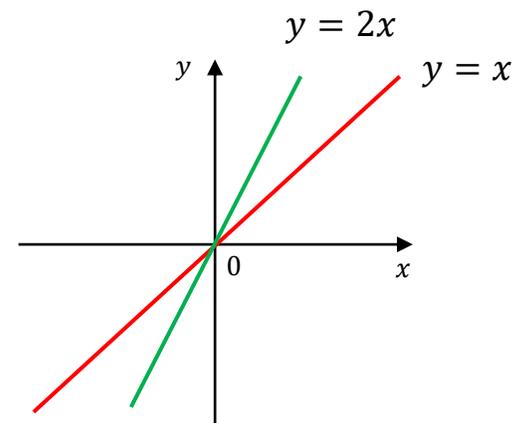
比例と反比例

○比例と反比例

比例：変数 x, y において $y = ax$ (a は定数) の関係を満たすとき、 y は x に比例しているという。

このとき、 x が2倍、3倍となると、 y も2倍、3倍となる。

また、 $y = ax$ のグラフは xy 平面上で原点を通る直線となる。

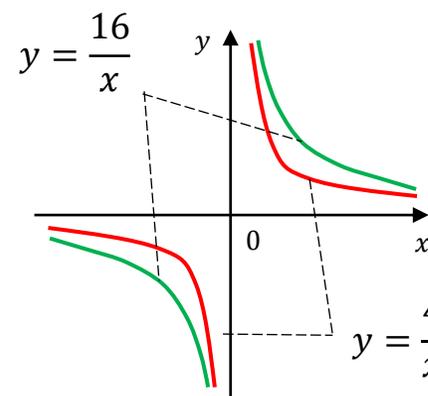


比例 $y = ax$ のグラフ

反比例：変数 x, y において $y = \frac{a}{x}$ (a は定数) の関係を満たすとき、 y は x に反比例しているという。

このとき、 x が2倍、3倍となると、 y は $\frac{1}{2}$ 倍、 $\frac{1}{3}$ 倍となる。

また、 $y = \frac{a}{x}$ のグラフは xy 平面上で双曲線を描く。



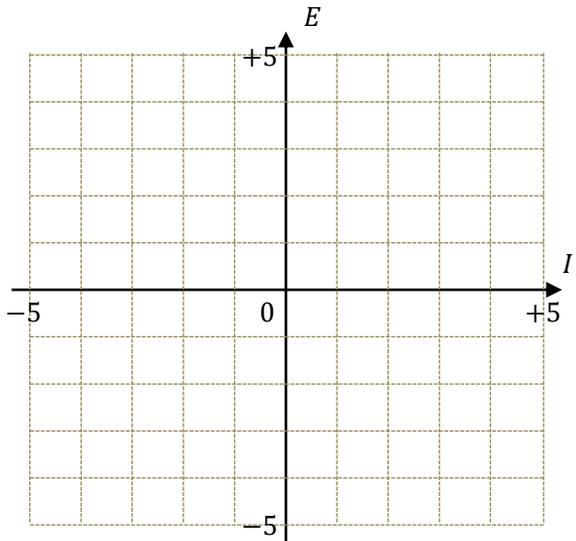
反比例 $y = \frac{a}{x}$ のグラフ

練習問題 I

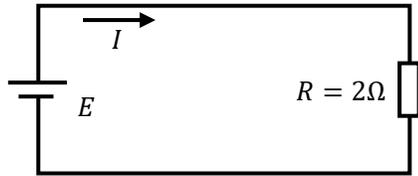
(1)



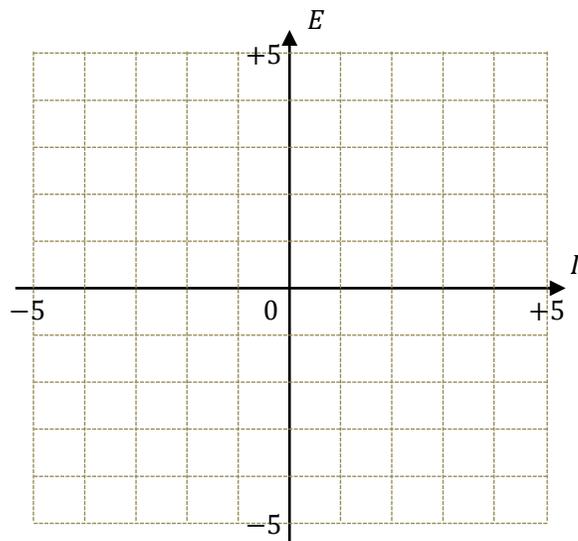
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						



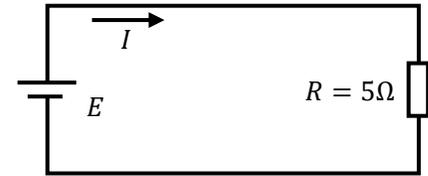
(2)



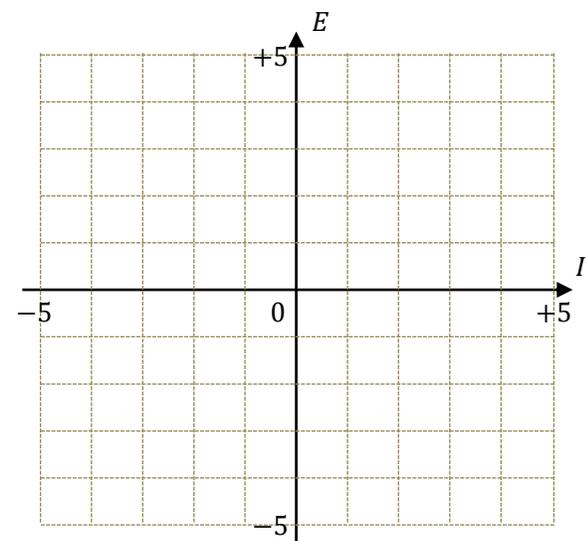
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						



(3)

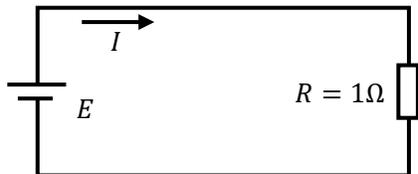


I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						

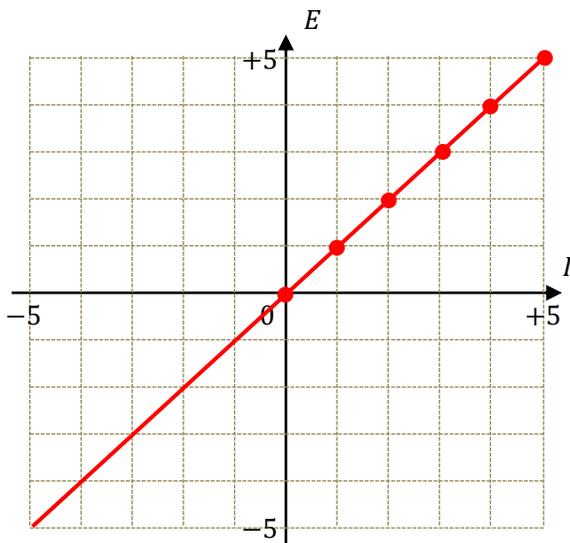


練習問題 I (解答)

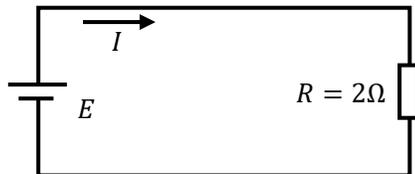
(1)



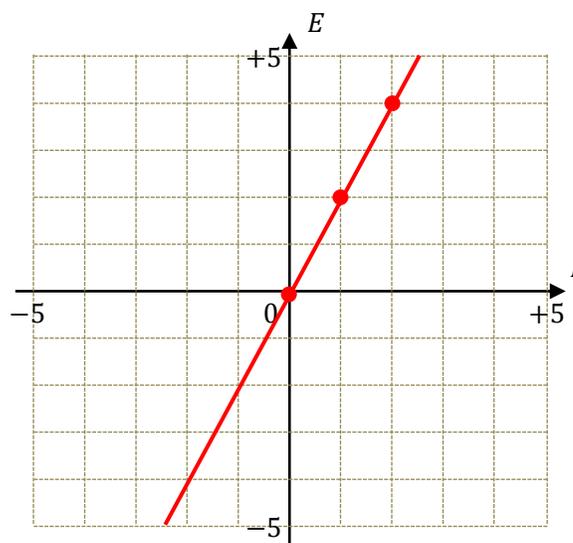
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	0	1	2	3	4	5



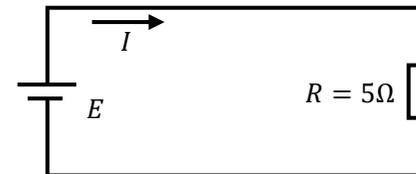
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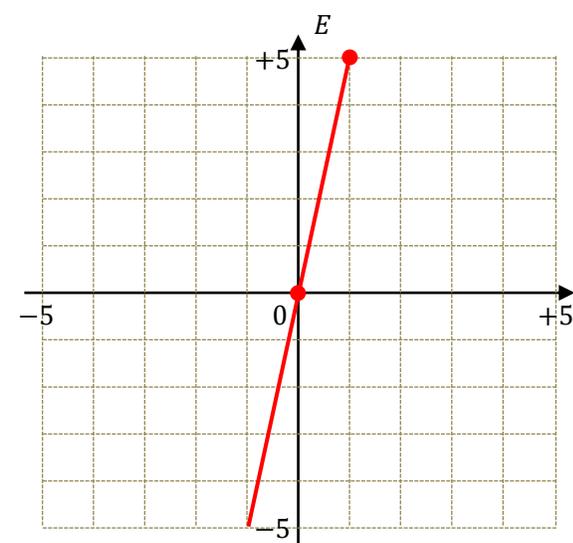
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	0	2	4	6	8	10



(3)

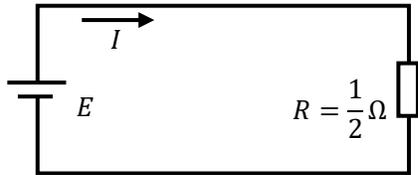


I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	0	5	10	15	20	25

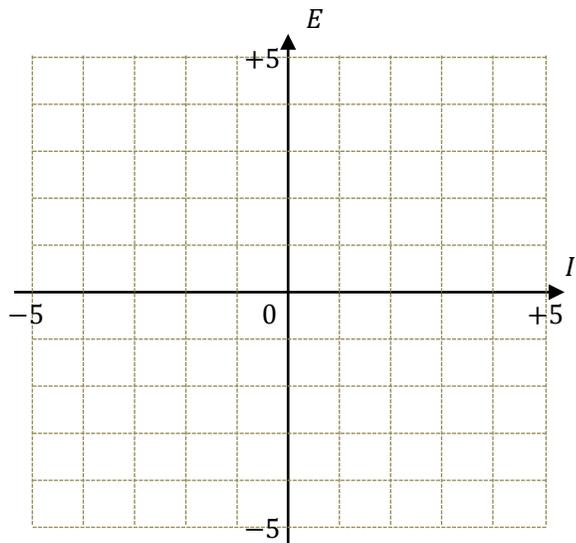


練習問題2

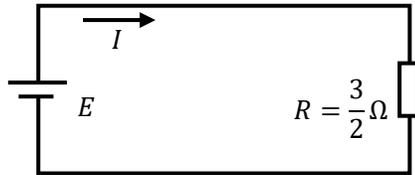
(1)



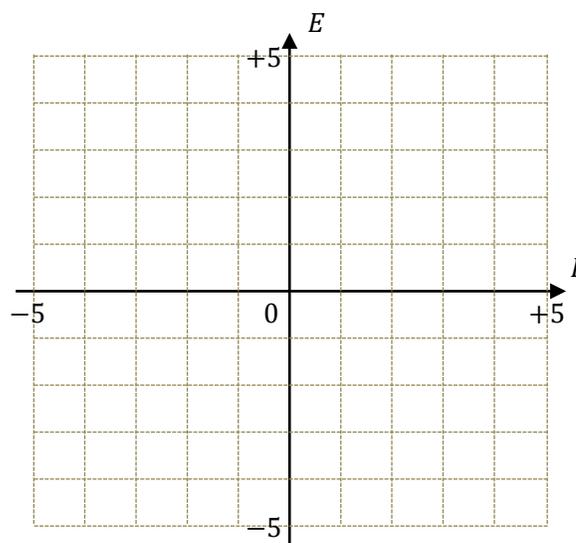
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						



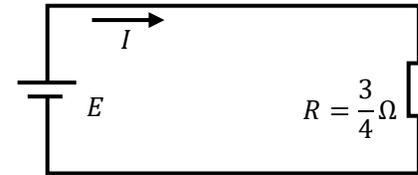
(2)



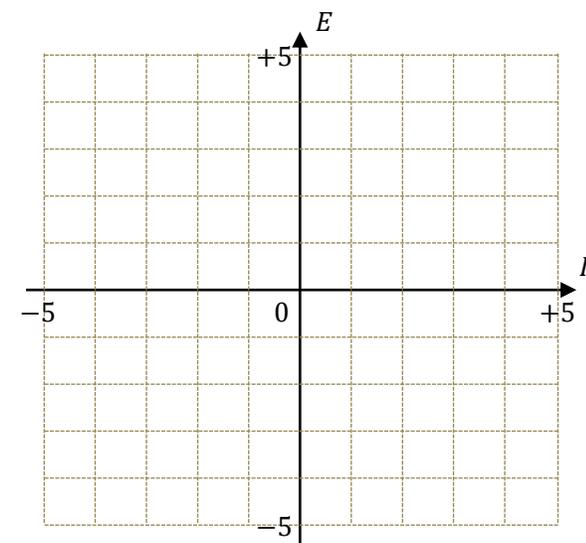
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						



(3)

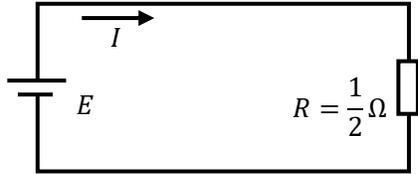


I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						

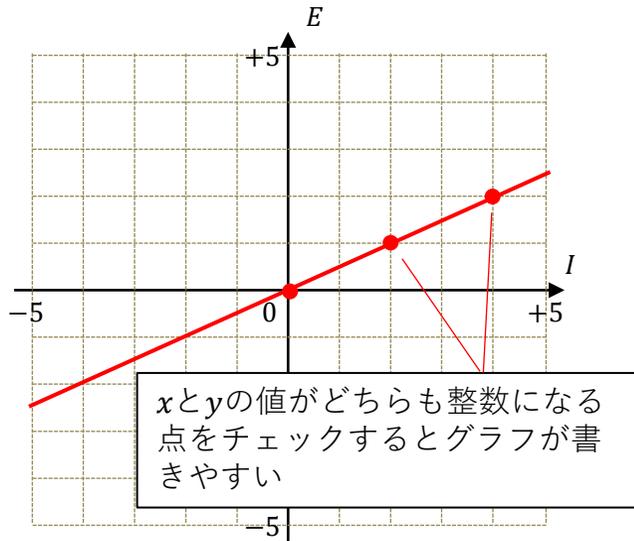


練習問題2 (解答)

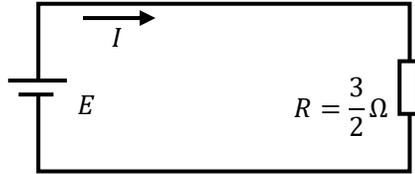
(1)



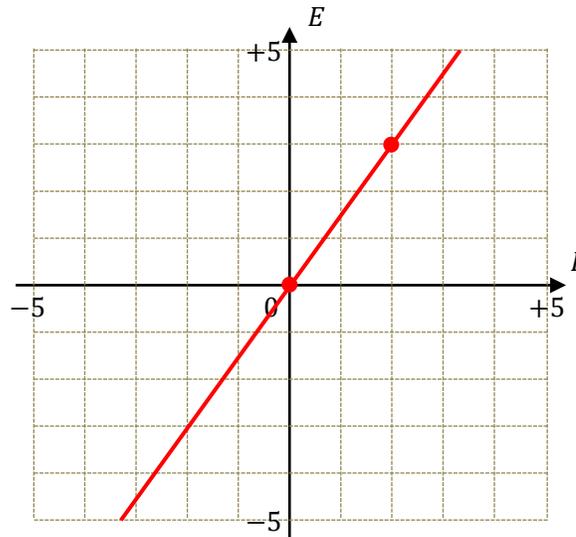
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	2	$\frac{5}{2}$



(2)

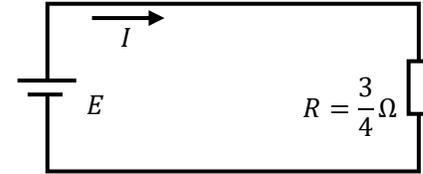


I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	3	$\frac{9}{2}$	6	$\frac{15}{2}$

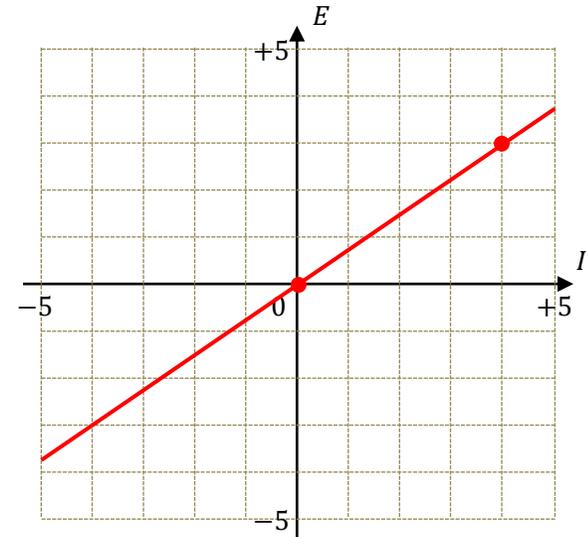


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(3)

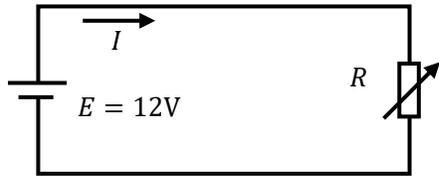


I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	0	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{9}{4}$	3	$\frac{15}{4}$

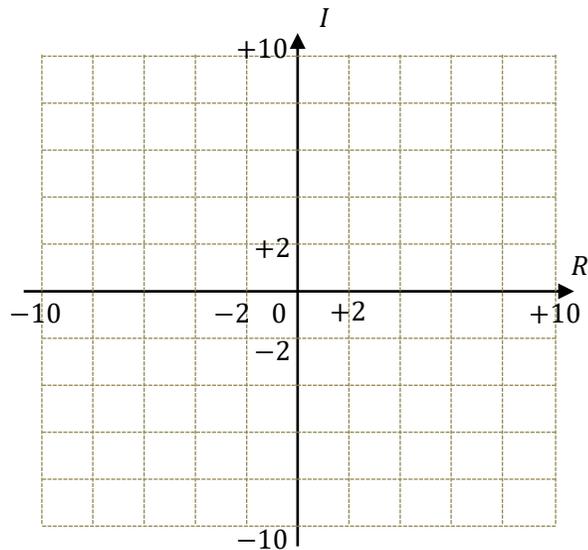


練習問題3

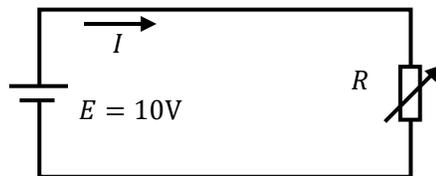
(1)



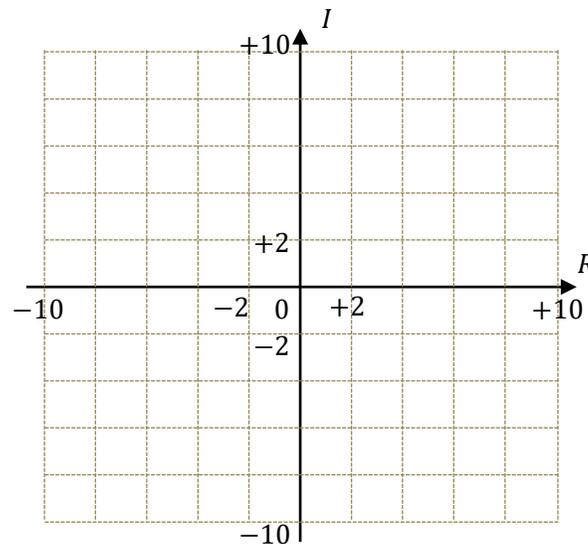
R	1	2	3	4	6	12
I						



(2)

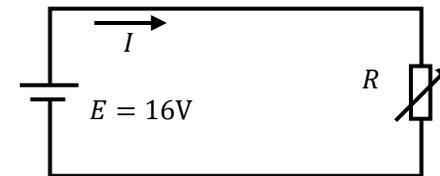


R	1	2	4	5	10
I					

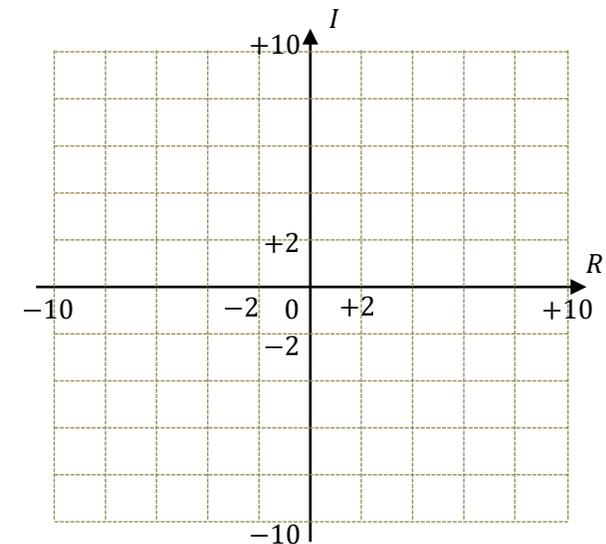


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(3)

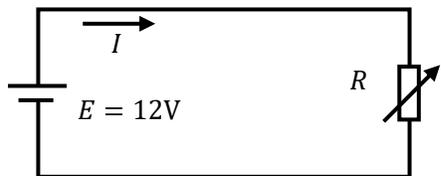


R	1	2	4	8	16
I					

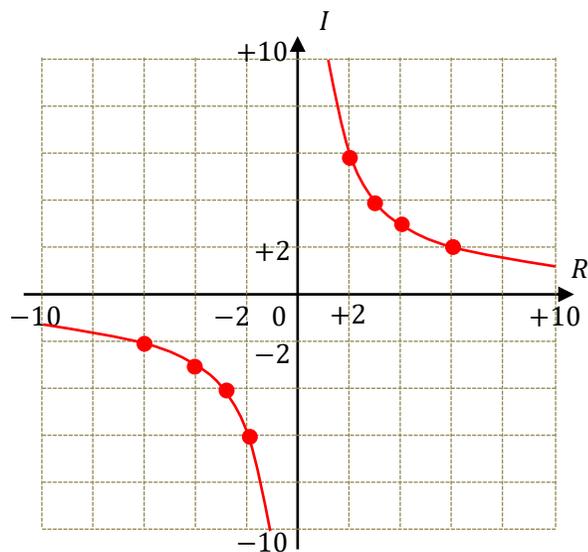


練習問題3 (解答)

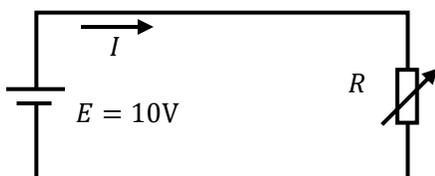
(1)



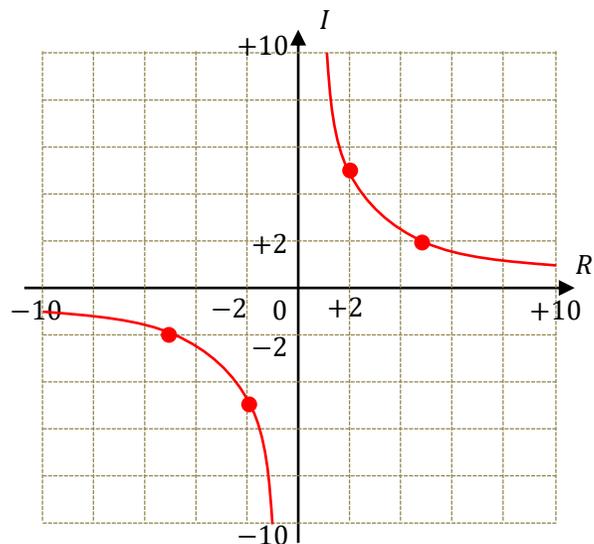
R	1	2	3	4	6	12
I	12	6	4	3	2	1



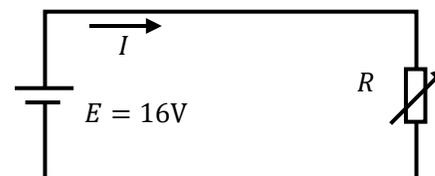
(2)



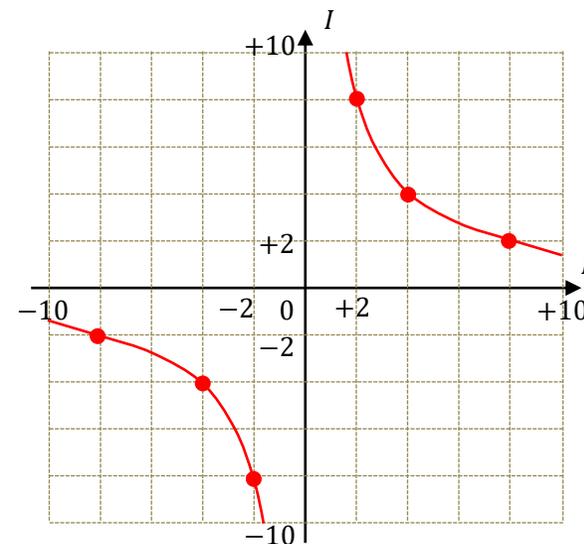
R	1	2	4	5	10
I	10	5	2.5	2	1



(3)



R	1	2	4	8	16
I	16	8	4	2	1

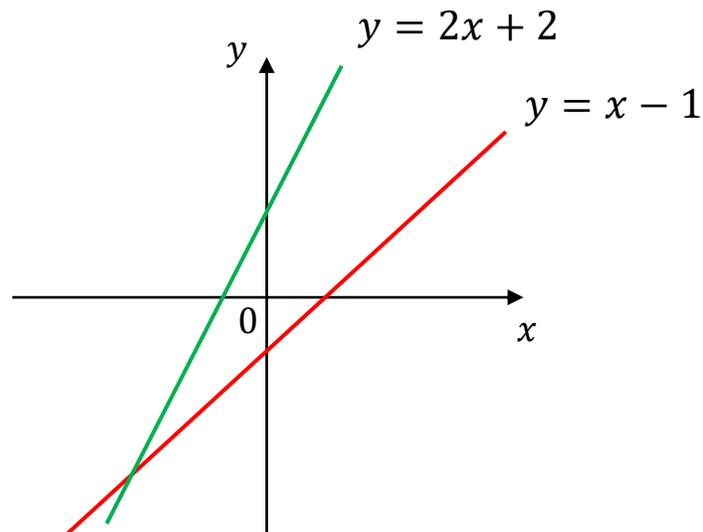


一次関数

○一次関数

一次関数とは、 $y = ax + b$ (a, b は定数)で表すことができる直線である。

ここで定数 a は傾き、定数 b は切片といい、比例のグラフは原点を通るのに対し、一次関数は y 軸上の切片の b 点を必ず通る。



$$y = ax + b$$

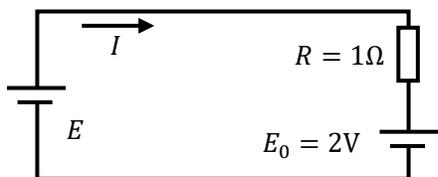
切片 b : y 軸との交点

傾き a : 直線の変化量 (変化の割合)

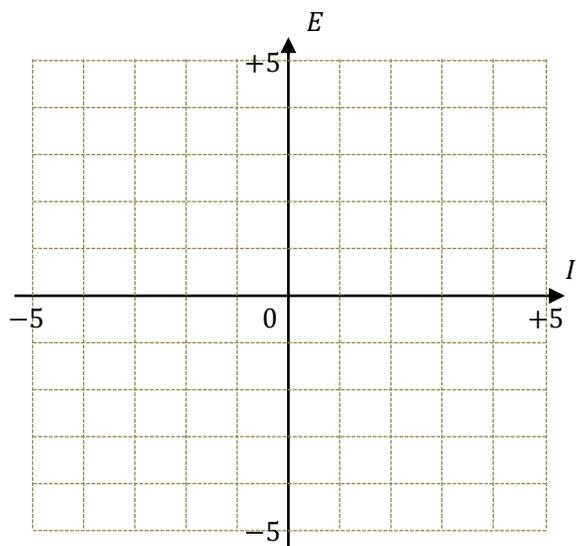
一次関数 $y = ax + b$ のグラフ

練習問題4

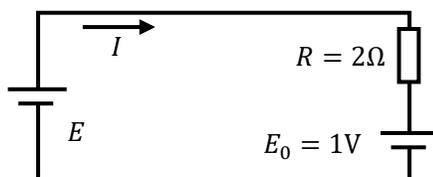
(1)



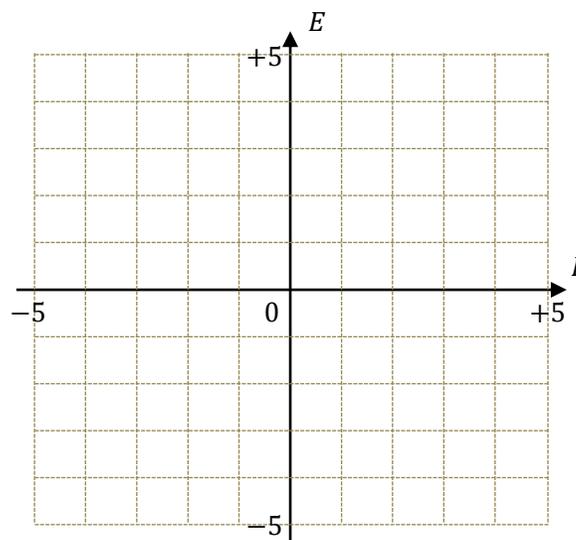
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						



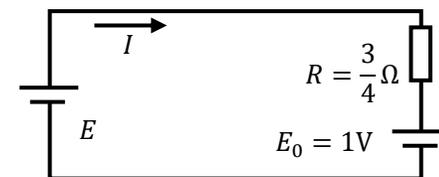
(2)



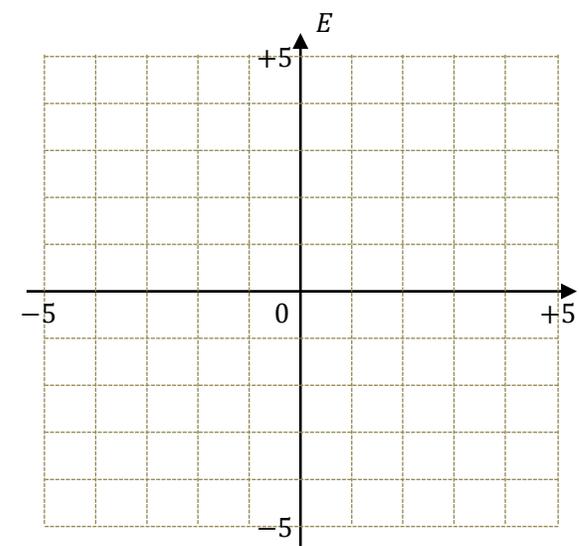
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						



(3)

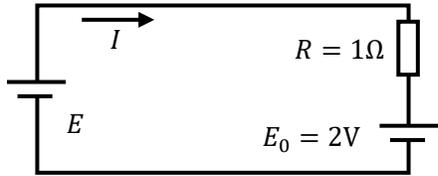


I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						

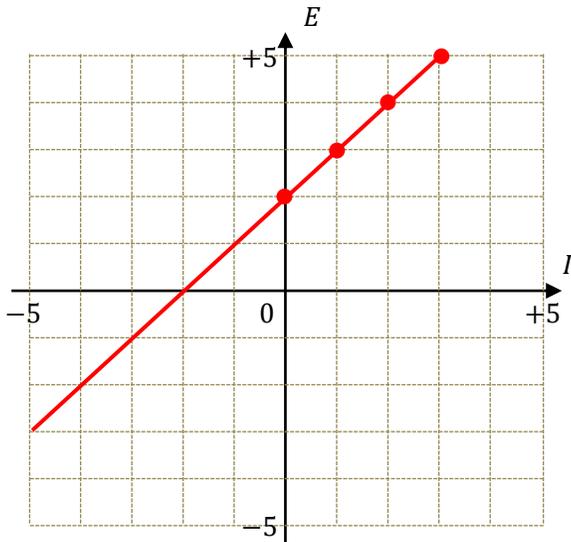


練習問題4 (解答)

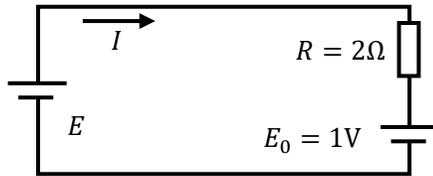
(1)



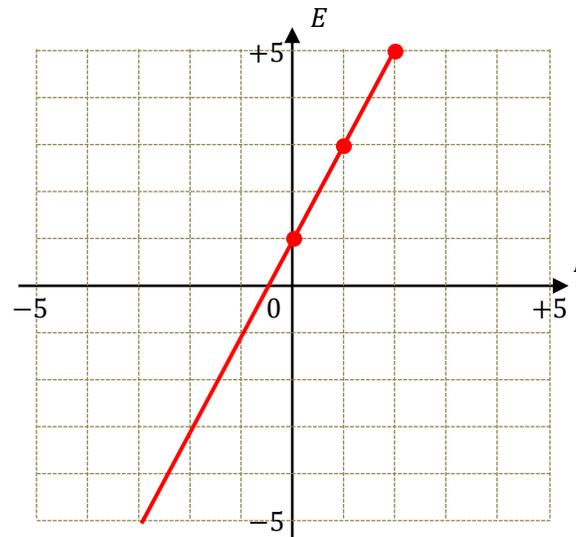
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	2	3	4	5	6	7



(2)

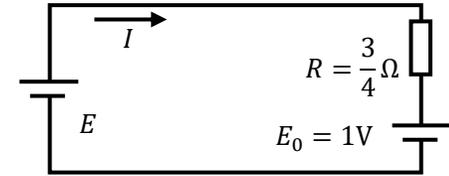


I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	1	3	5	7	9	11

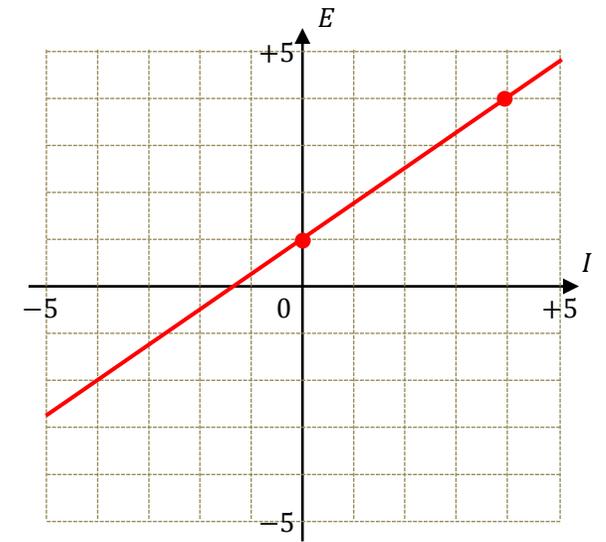


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(3)

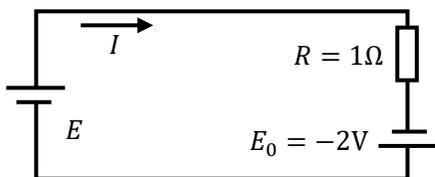


I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	1	$\frac{7}{4}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	$\frac{13}{4}$	4	$\frac{19}{4}$

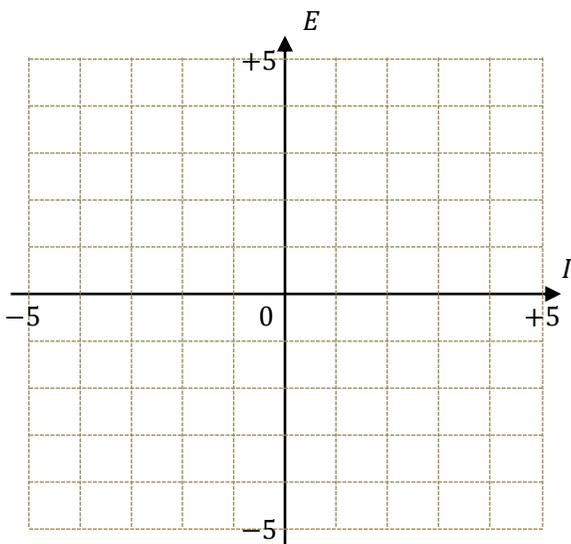


練習問題5

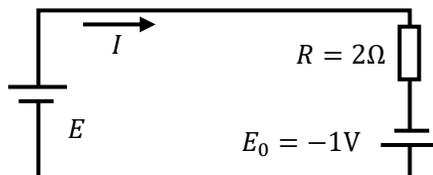
(1)



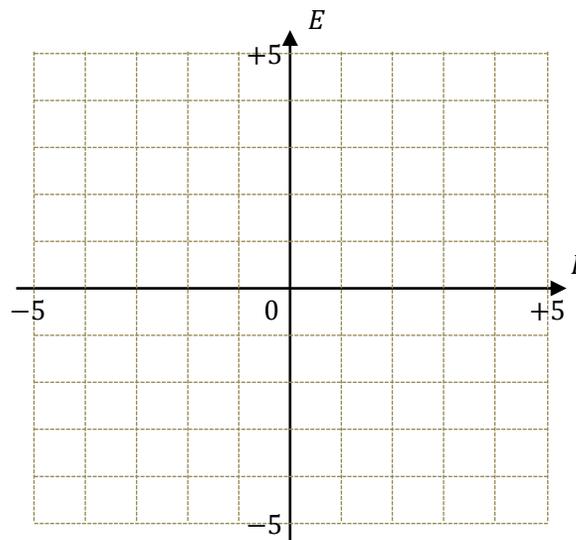
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						



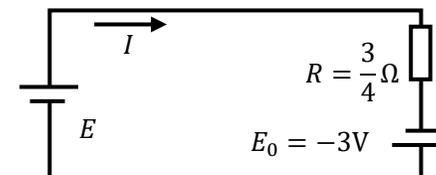
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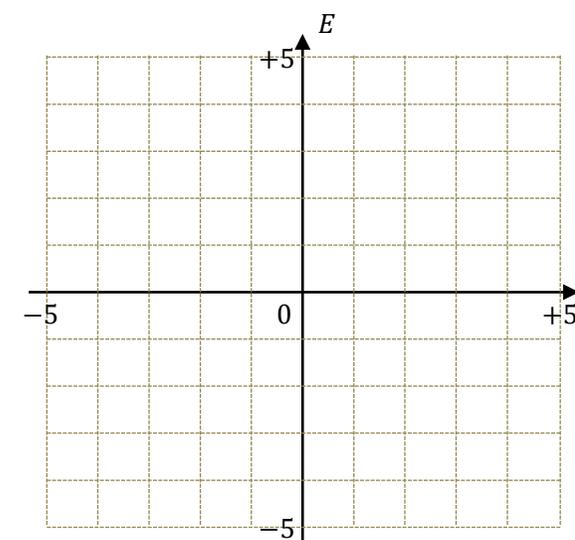
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						



(3)

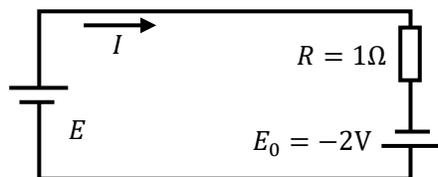


I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E						

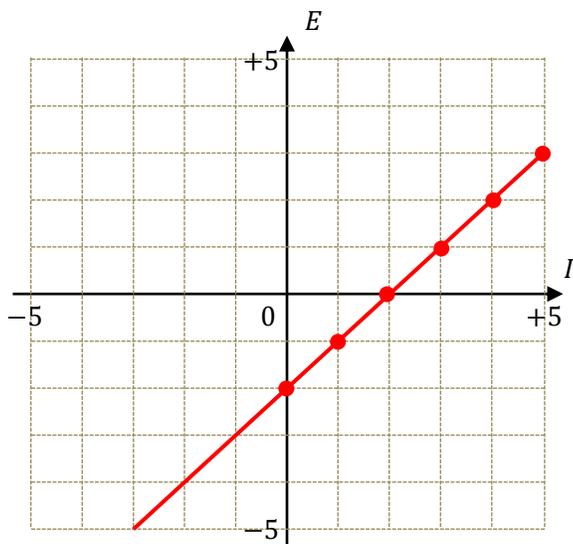


練習問題5 (解答)

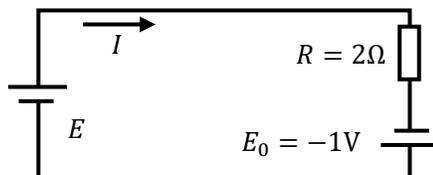
(1)



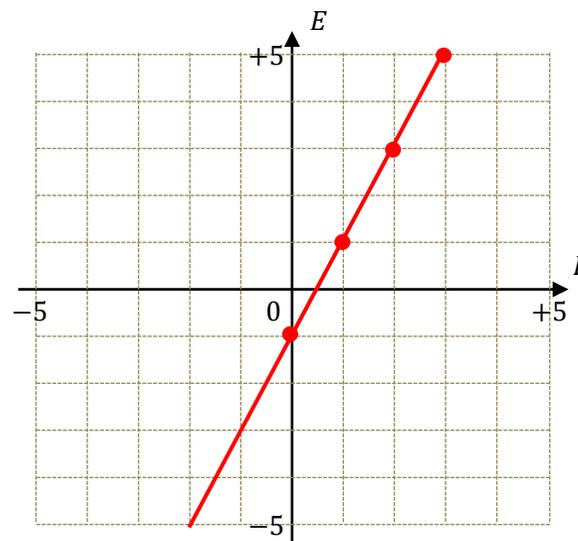
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



(2)

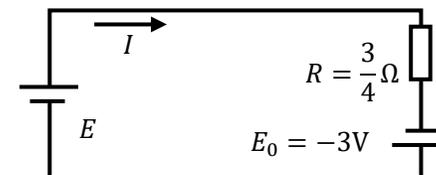


I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	-1	1	3	5	7	9

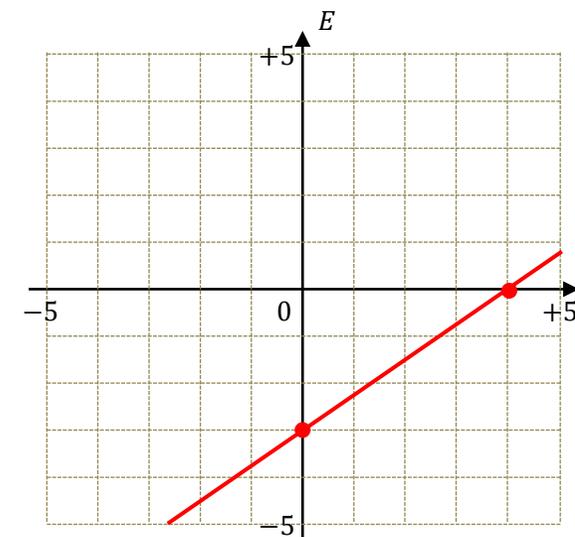


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(3)



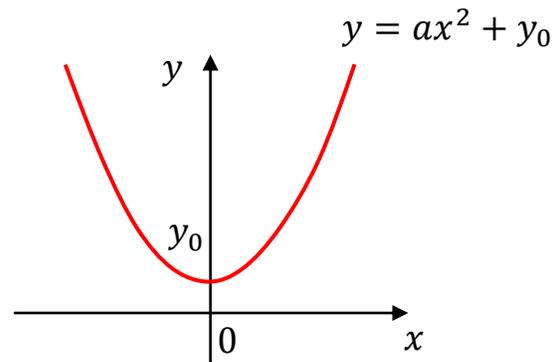
I	0	1	2	3	4	5
E	-3	$-\frac{9}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	0	$\frac{3}{4}$



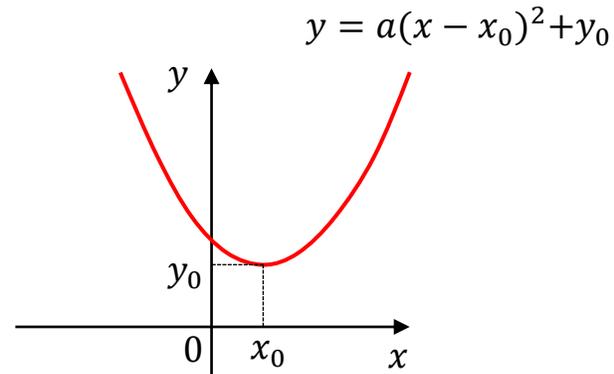
二次関数

○二次関数

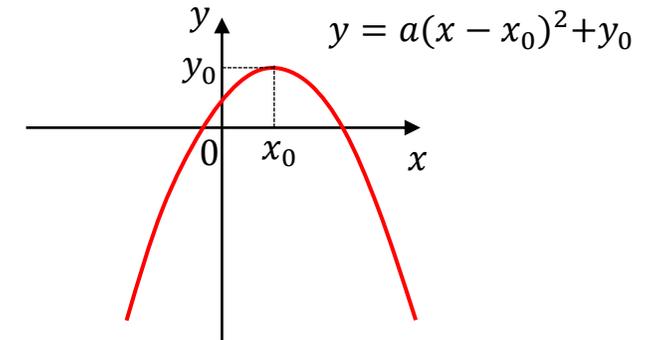
二次関数とは、 $y = a(x - x_0)^2 + y_0$ (a, x_0, y_0 は定数)で表すことができるグラフである。
グラフは放物線を描き、座標 (x_0, y_0) で最小値 ($a > 0$) または最大値 ($a < 0$) となる。



$$y = ax^2 + y_0$$



二次関数のグラフ ($a > 0$)

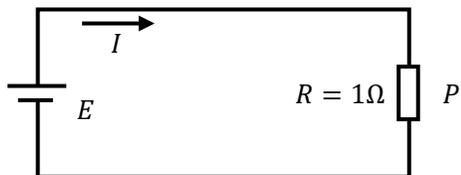


二次関数のグラフ ($a < 0$)

→ 電験三種はこの形までで十分

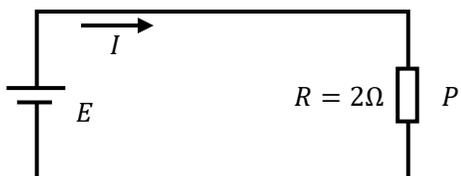
練習問題6

(1)

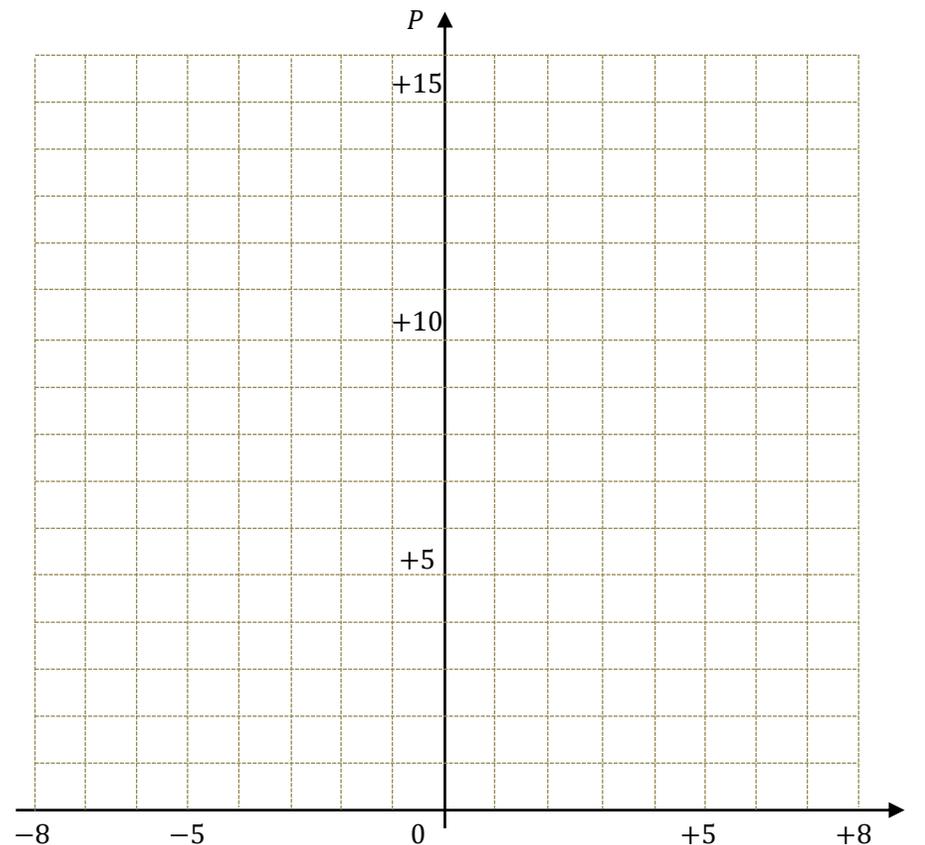


I	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
P									

(2)

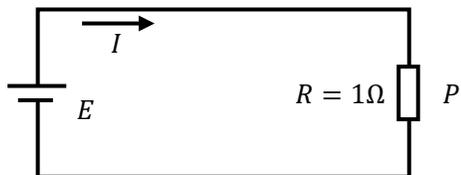


I	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
P									



練習問題6 (解答)

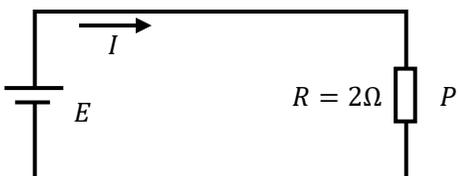
(1)



$$P = RI^2 = I^2$$

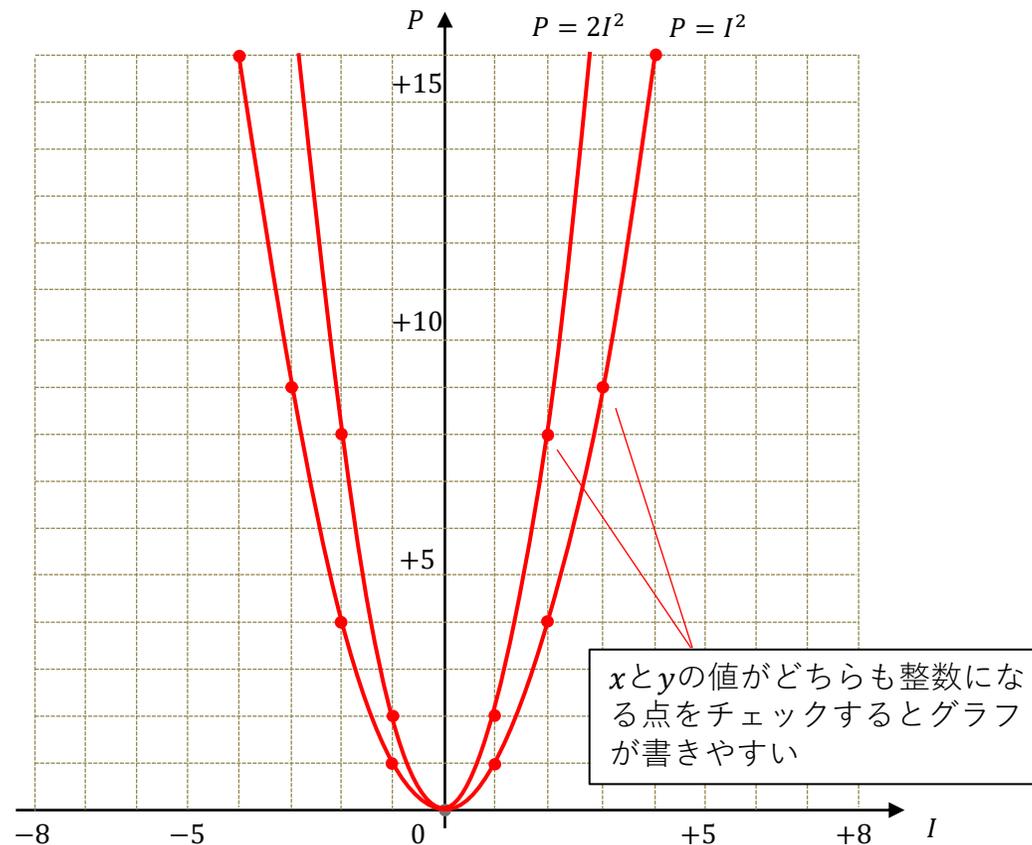
I	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
P	16	9	4	1	0	1	4	9	16

(2)



$$P = RI^2 = 2I^2$$

I	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
P	32	18	8	2	0	2	8	18	32



ご聴講ありがとうございました
ございました!!