

電験どうでしょう管理人
KWG presents

電験オンライン塾

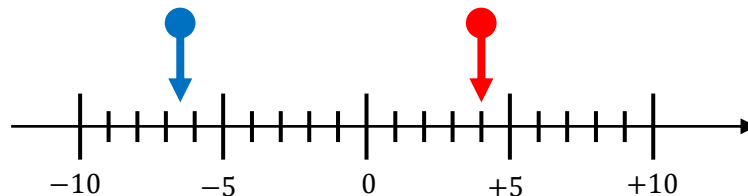
第7回 電気数学
ベクトル(2)

2022.10.15 Sat

ベクトル

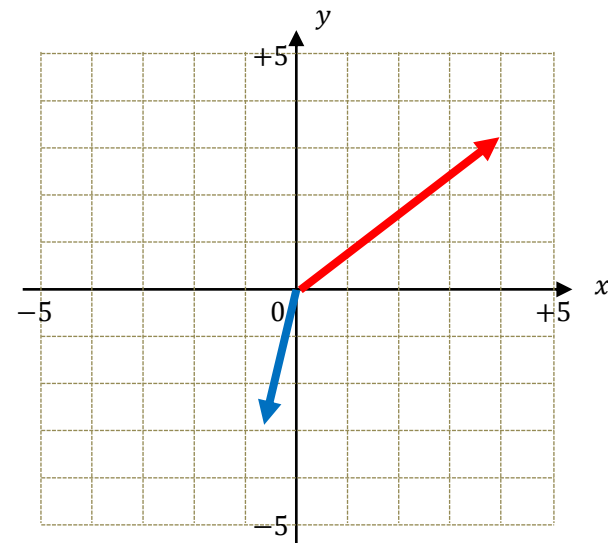
スカラー量 “大きさ”のみ

例) 時間、重さ、温度、面積、エネルギーなど
電荷、静電容量、電力など



ベクトル量 “大きさ”と“向き”

例) 位置、速度、加速度、力など
電流、電圧、インピーダンス、電界、磁界など



ベクトルの表し方

\vec{a}, \vec{b} 高校数学での表現

a, b 大学や専門科目での表現 (電磁気学)

\dot{a}, \dot{b} ベクトル (複素平面) の表現 ← 電験はこれ

ベクトルを理解するために

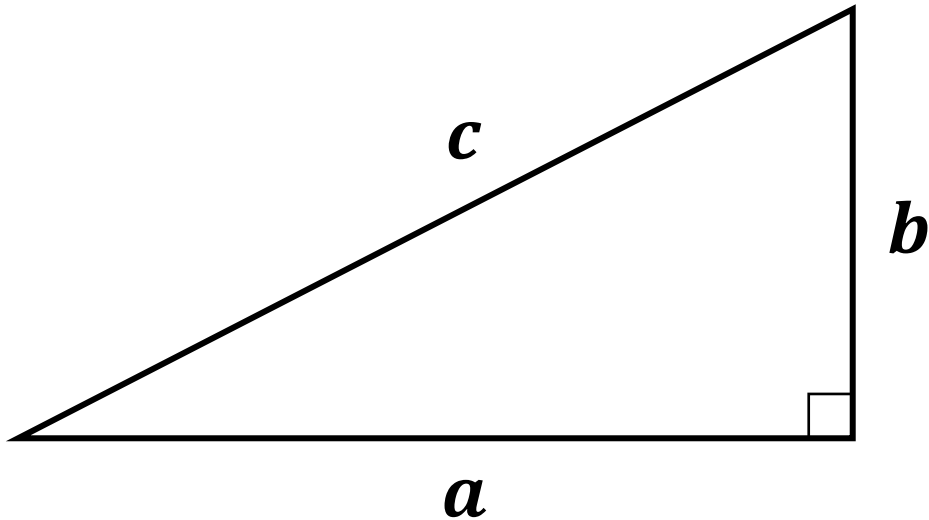
○計算に必要な知識

- A. xy 平面の座標の読み方
- B. 三平方の定理
- C. 三角関数(三角比)

○ベクトルとして知っておくこと

- 1. 位置ベクトル
- 2. ベクトルの大きさ
- 3. ベクトルの成分分解
- 4. ベクトルの合成

三平方の定理



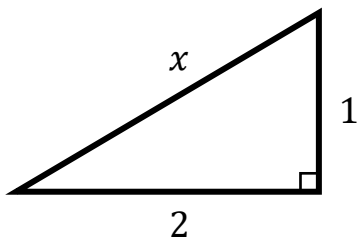
2辺の長さを a , b , 斜辺の長さを c とする
直角三角形において次式が成り立つ。

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$
$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

- 直角三角形に対する公式
- 直角三角形の各辺の長さの関係を表す
- 直角を作る2つの辺の長さとして直角と向かい合う辺 (斜辺) の関係を表す

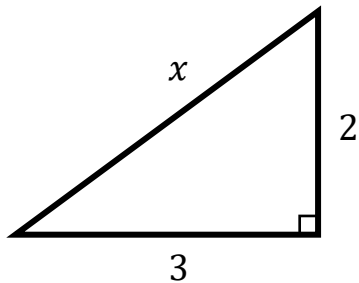
練習問題 I

(1)



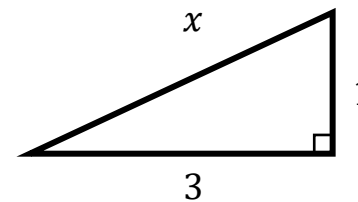
Ans. $x =$ _____

(2)



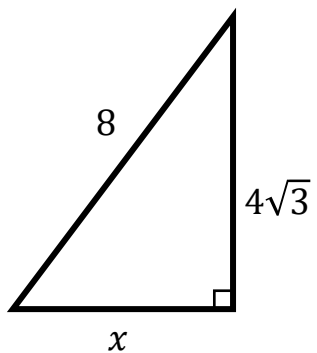
Ans. $x =$ _____

(3)



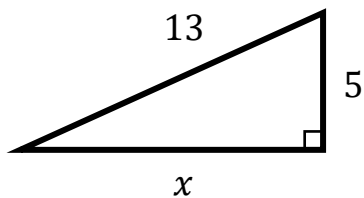
Ans. $x =$ _____

(4)



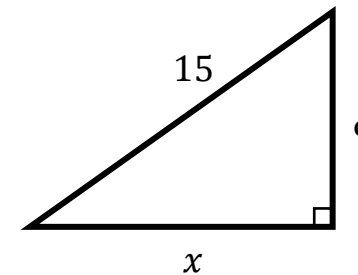
Ans. $x =$ _____

(5)



Ans. $x =$ _____

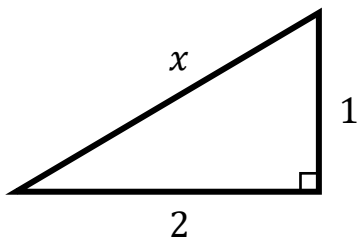
(6)



Ans. $x =$ _____

練習問題 I (解答)

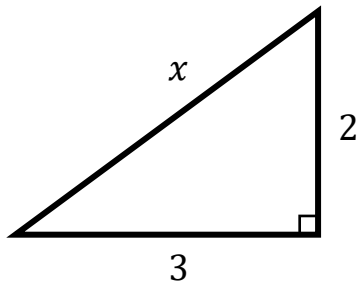
(1)



$$x = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} \\ = \sqrt{5}$$

Ans. $x = \sqrt{5}$

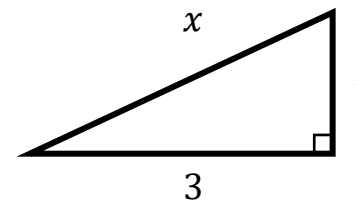
(2)



$$x = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} \\ = \sqrt{4 + 9} \\ = \sqrt{13}$$

Ans. $x = \sqrt{13}$

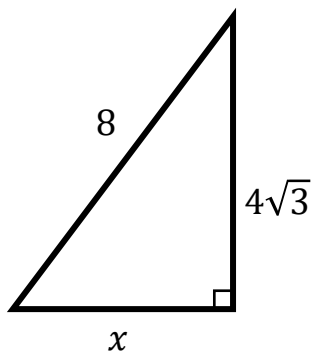
(3)



$$x = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} \\ = \sqrt{1 + 9} \\ = \sqrt{10}$$

Ans. $x = \sqrt{10}$

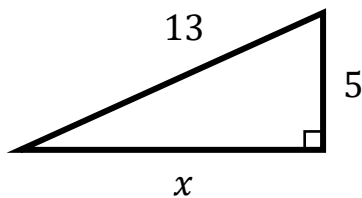
(4)



$$x = \sqrt{8^2 - (4\sqrt{3})^2} \\ = \sqrt{64 - 16 \times 3} \\ = \sqrt{16} \\ = 4$$

Ans. $x = 4$

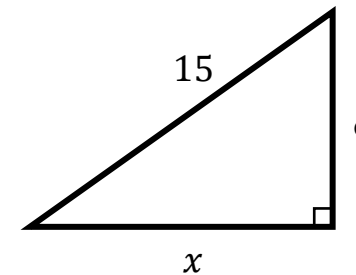
(5)



$$x = \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2} \\ = \sqrt{169 - 25} \\ = \sqrt{144} \\ = 12$$

Ans. $x = 12$

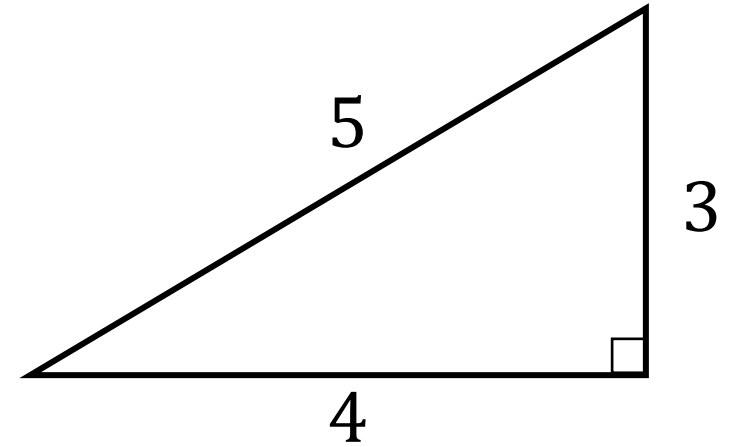
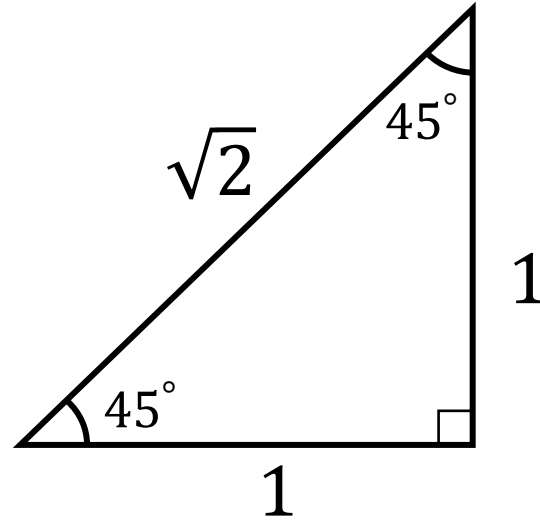
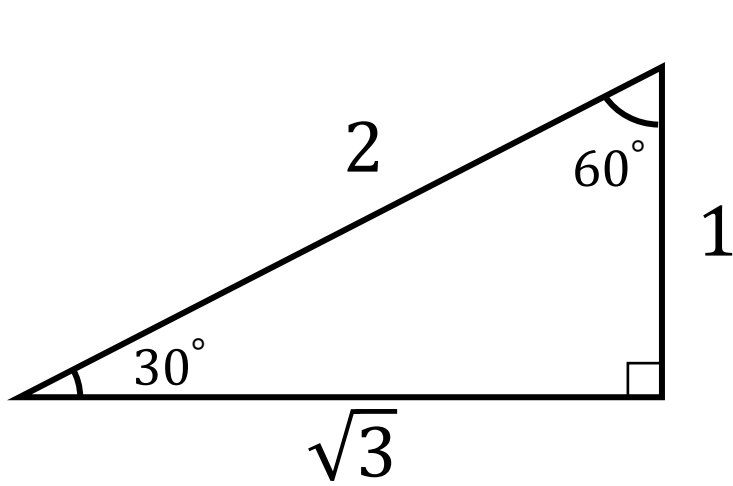
(6)



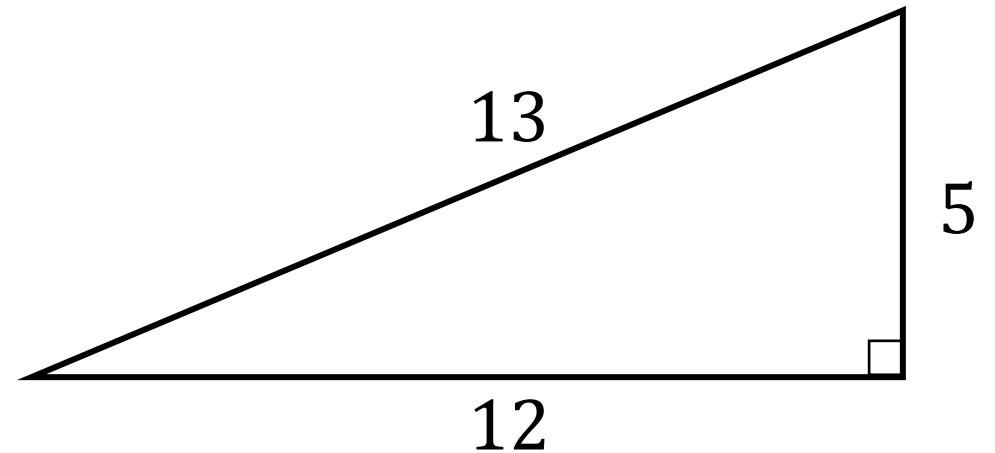
$$x = \sqrt{15^2 - 9^2} \\ = \sqrt{225 - 81} \\ = \sqrt{144} \\ = 12$$

Ans. $x = 12$

特徴的な直角三角形

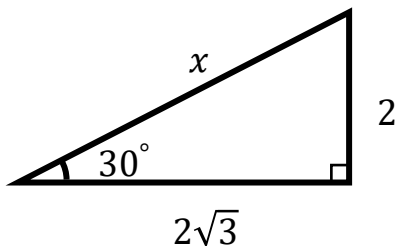


この4つの三角形の角度と辺の長さの比は全て覚えること!



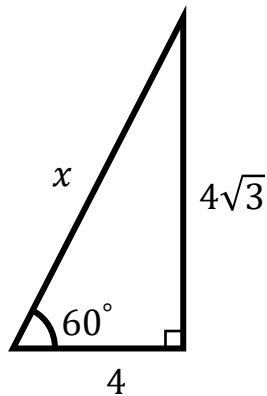
練習問題2

(1)



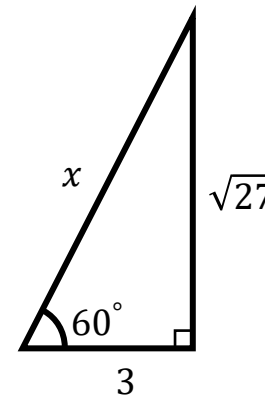
Ans. $x =$ _____

(2)



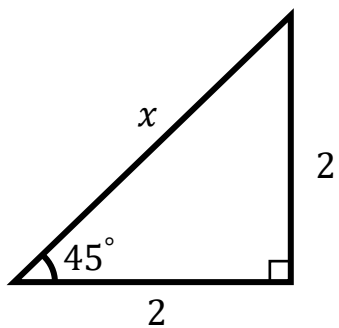
Ans. $x =$ _____

(3)



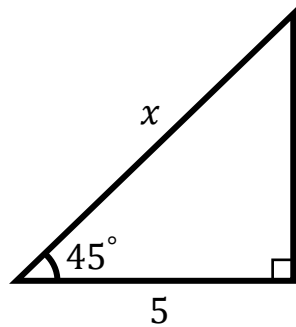
Ans. $x =$ _____

(4)



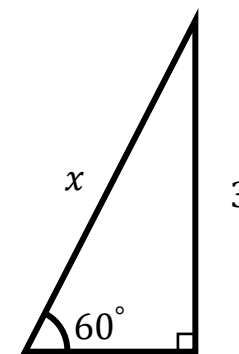
Ans. $x =$ _____

(5)



Ans. $x =$ _____

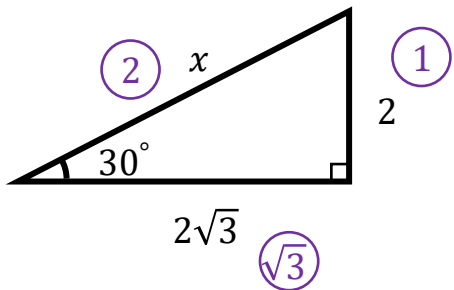
(6)



Ans. $x =$ _____

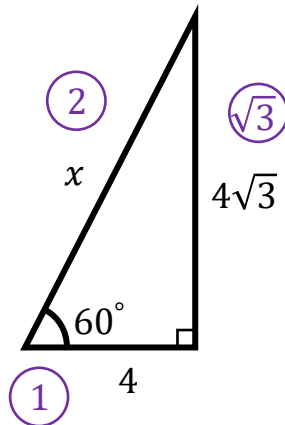
練習問題2 (解答)

(1)



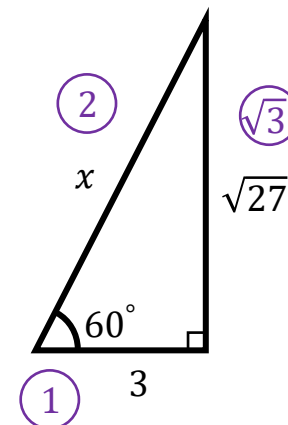
Ans. $x = 4$

(2)



Ans. $x = 8$

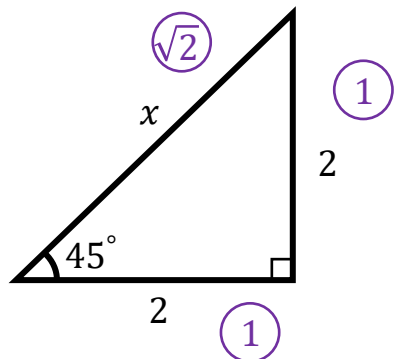
(3)



$\sqrt{27} = 3\sqrt{3}$

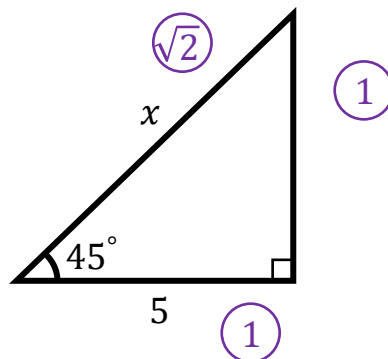
Ans. $x = 6$

(4)



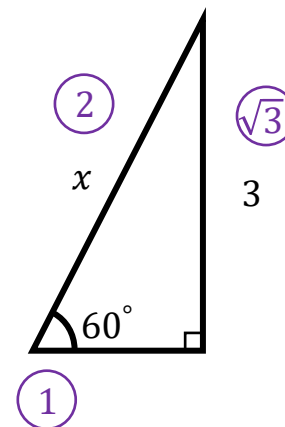
Ans. $x = 2\sqrt{2}$

(5)



Ans. $x = 5\sqrt{2}$

(6)

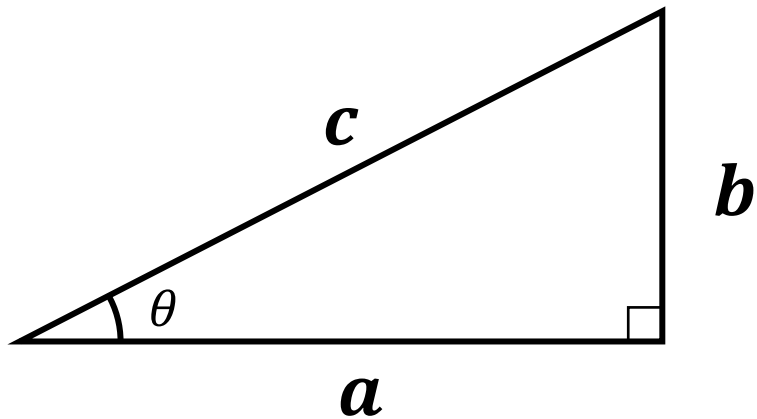


$x : 3 = 2 : \sqrt{3}$
 $\sqrt{3}x = 6$

$x = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$

Ans. $x = 2\sqrt{3}$

直角三角形と三角比



$$\sin \theta = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

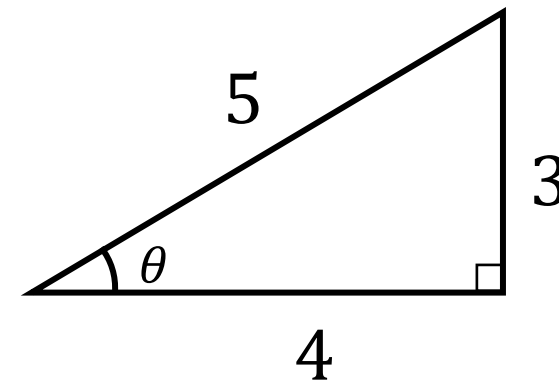
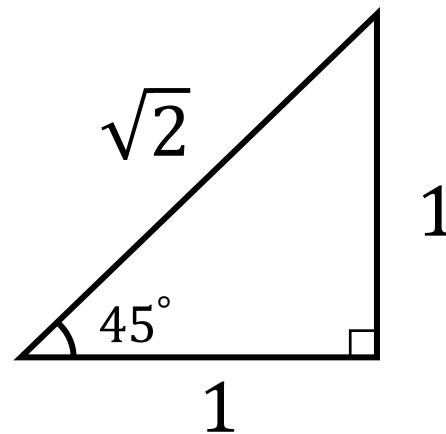
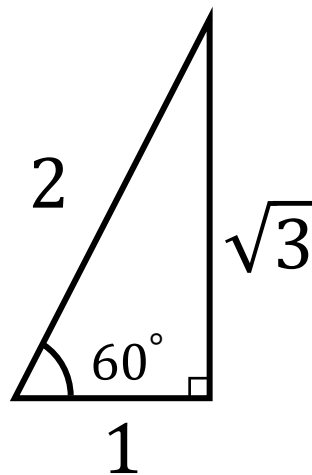
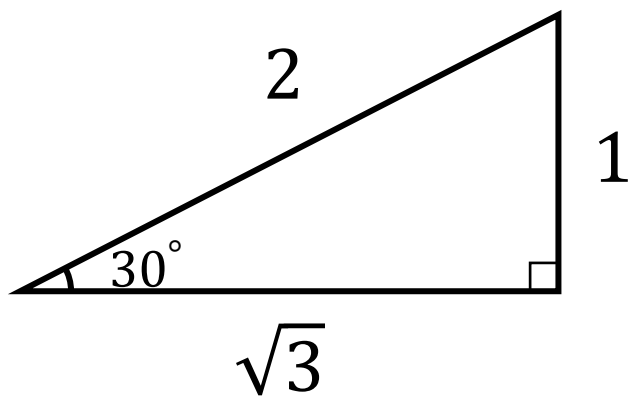
$$\cos \theta = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{b}{a}$$

三角比は、直角三角形の
2辺の長さの比を表したもの

その比は角度 θ によって変化するが、
角度 θ が分からなければ値が導出できないわけではない

三角形と三角比



$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan 45^\circ = 1$$

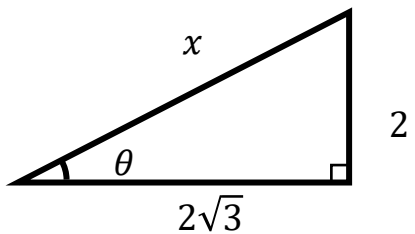
$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

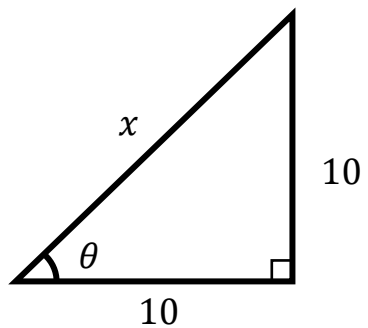
練習問題3

(1)



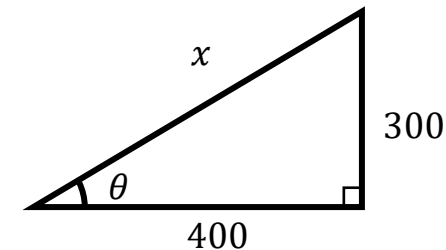
Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

(2)



Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

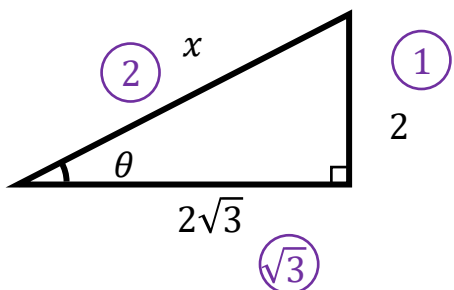
(3)



Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

練習問題3 (解答)

(1)



$$x = 4$$

$\theta = 30^\circ$ ということもわかる

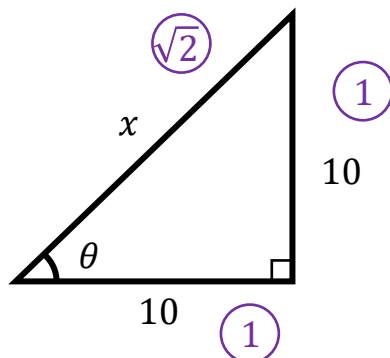
$$\cos\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

(2)



$$x = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$\theta = 45^\circ$ ということもわかる

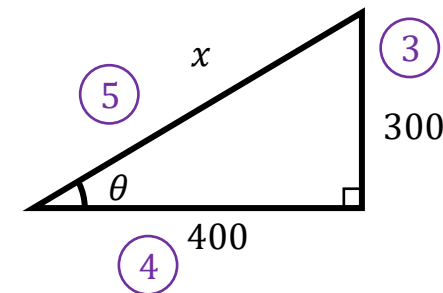
$$\cos\theta = \frac{10}{10\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{10}{10\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \tan\theta = 1$$

(3)



$$x = 500$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{400}{500} = \frac{4}{5}$$

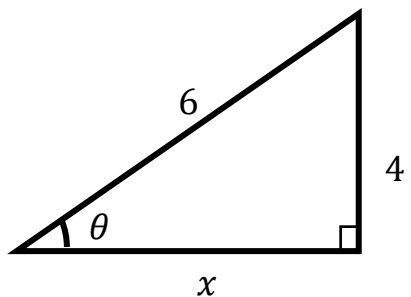
$$\sin\theta = \frac{300}{500} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{300}{400} = \frac{3}{4}$$

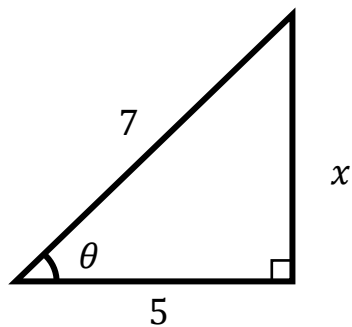
$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{4}{5} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{3}{5} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

練習問題4

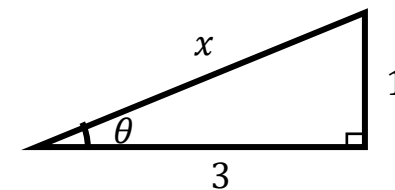
(1)



(2)



(3)



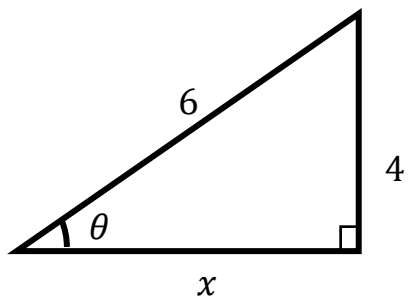
Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

Ans. $\cos\theta =$ $\sin\theta =$ $\tan\theta =$

練習問題4 (解答)

(1)



$$x = \sqrt{6^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{36 - 16} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

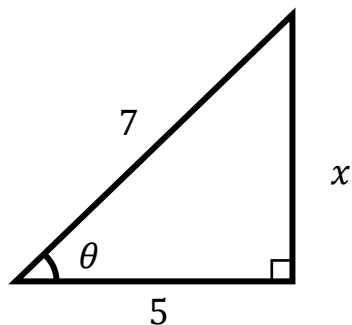
$$\cos\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{2}{3} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

(2)



$$x = \sqrt{7^2 - 5^2} = \sqrt{49 - 25} = \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

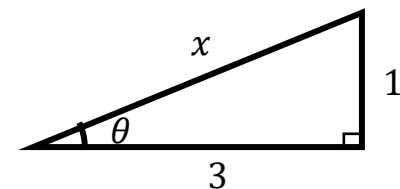
$$\cos\theta = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{7}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{5}{7} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{7} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

(3)



$$x = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Ans. } \cos\theta = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

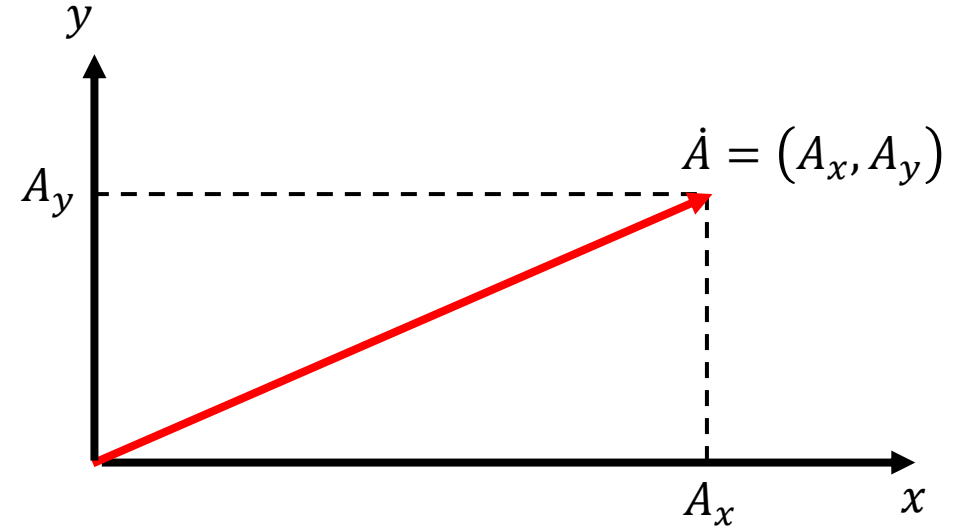
ベクトルの大きさと成分分解

\dot{A} の大きさ $A, |A|$ などと表記

$$A = \sqrt{(x\text{方向の長さ})^2 + (y\text{方向の長さ})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(x\text{座標})^2 + (y\text{座標})^2}$$

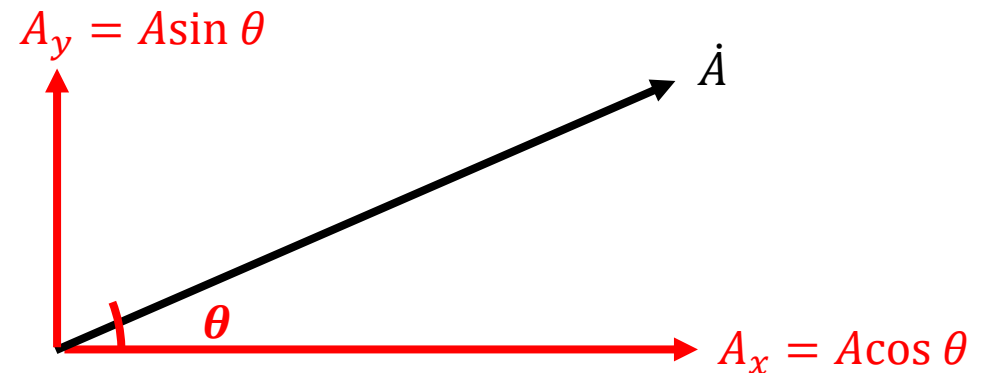
$$= \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$$



\dot{A} の成分分解

$$A_x = A \cos \theta$$

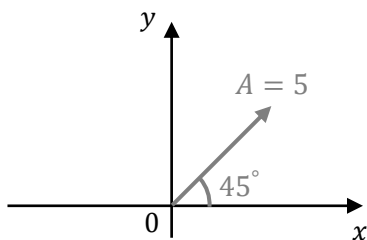
$$A_y = A \sin \theta$$



練習問題5

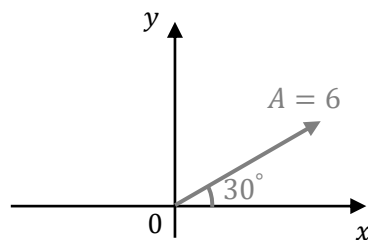
A_x, A_y を求めよ

(1)



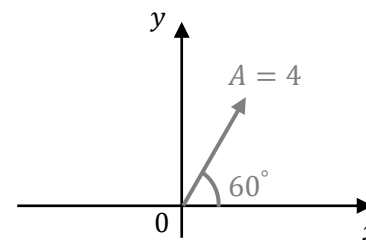
Ans. $A_x =$ $A_y =$

(2)



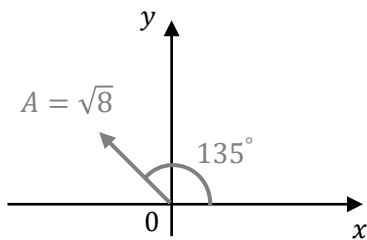
Ans. $A_x =$ $A_y =$

(3)



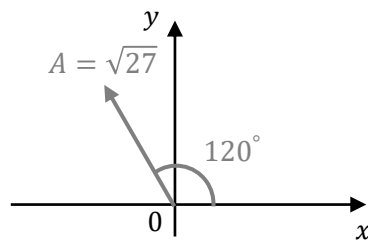
Ans. $A_x =$ $A_y =$

(4)



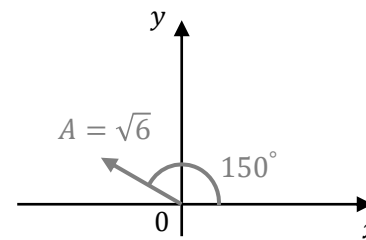
Ans. $A_x =$ $A_y =$

(5)



Ans. $A_x =$ $A_y =$

(6)



Ans. $A_x =$ $A_y =$

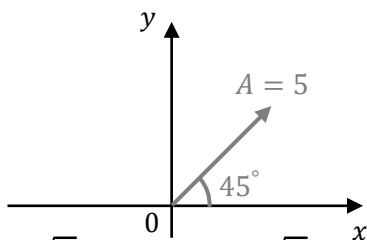
練習問題5 (解答)

A_x, A_y を求めよ

(1)

$$A_x = A \cos 45^\circ = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$A_y = A \sin 45^\circ = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

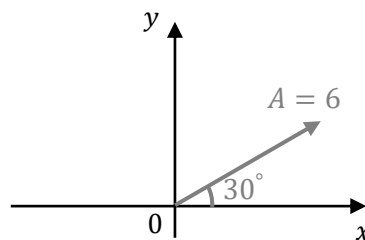


Ans. $A_x = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $A_y = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$

(2)

$$A_x = A \cos 30^\circ = 6 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$A_y = A \sin 30^\circ = 6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$$

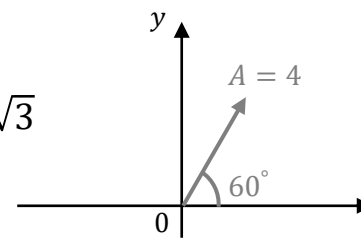


Ans. $A_x = 3\sqrt{3}$ $A_y = 3$

(3)

$$A_x = A \cos 60^\circ = 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$A_y = A \sin 60^\circ = 4 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

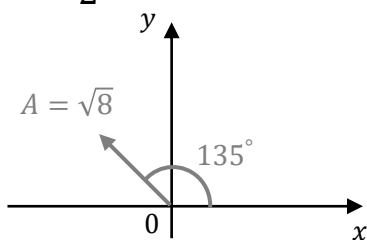


Ans. $A_x = 2$ $A_y = 2\sqrt{3}$

(4)

$$A_x = A \cos 135^\circ = \sqrt{8} \times \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = -2$$

$$A_y = A \sin 135^\circ = \sqrt{8} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 2$$

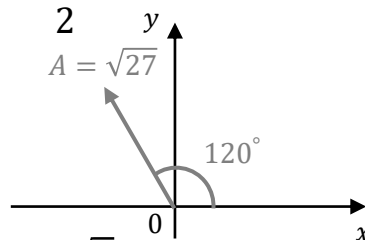


Ans. $A_x = -2$ $A_y = 2$

(5)

$$A_x = A \cos 120^\circ = \sqrt{27} \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$A_y = A \sin 120^\circ = \sqrt{27} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

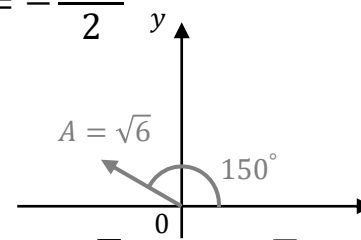


Ans. $A_x = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $A_y = \frac{9}{2}$

(6)

$$A_x = A \cos 150^\circ = \sqrt{6} \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$A_y = A \sin 150^\circ = \sqrt{6} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$



Ans. $A_x = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $A_y = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

ご聴講ありがとうございました
ございました!!