

複エネルギー回路の過渡現象

RLC 直列回路

回路方程式(閉路方程式)は

$$v_L + v_R + v_C = L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri + \frac{q}{C} = E$$

$$\Downarrow \quad i = \frac{dq}{dt}$$

$$L \frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{C} = E$$

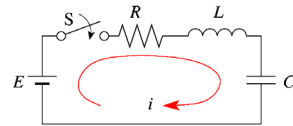
$$\Downarrow \quad q = q_s + q_t$$

定常解

$$\frac{q_s}{C} = E \quad \longrightarrow \quad q_s = CE$$

過渡解

$$L \frac{d^2q_t}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq_t}{dt} + \frac{q_t}{C} = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad q_t = Ae^{mt}$$



(1) $\alpha > \omega_0$ ($\beta = \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2} \rightarrow \omega_0 = \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \beta^2} = 1/\sqrt{LC}$)

$$q = q_s + q_t = CE + A_1 e^{(-\alpha + \beta)t} + A_2 e^{(-\alpha - \beta)t} = CE + e^{-\alpha t} (A_1 e^{\beta t} + A_2 e^{-\beta t})$$

$$= CE + e^{-\alpha t} (B_1 \cosh \beta t + B_2 \sinh \beta t)$$

$$i = -\alpha e^{-\alpha t} (B_1 \cosh \beta t + B_2 \sinh \beta t) + \beta e^{-\alpha t} (B_1 \sinh \beta t + B_2 \cosh \beta t)$$

$$= e^{-\alpha t} [(-\alpha B_1 + \beta B_2) \cosh \beta t + (-\alpha B_2 + \beta B_1) \sinh \beta t]$$

\Downarrow 初期条件 $t=0$ で $q=0, i=0$

$$q(0) = CE + B_1 = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad B_1 = -CE$$

$$i(0) = -\alpha B_1 + \beta B_2 = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad B_2 = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} B_1 = -CE \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

以上より

$$q = CE \left[1 - e^{-\alpha t} \left(\cosh \beta t + \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \sinh \beta t \right) \right] \quad \phi = \tanh^{-1} \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$$

$$= CE \left[1 - \sqrt{\left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)^2} - 1 e^{-\alpha t} \sinh(\beta t + \phi) \right] = CE \left[1 - \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} e^{-\alpha t} \sinh(\beta t + \phi) \right]$$

$$i = CE \frac{\alpha^2 - \beta^2}{\beta} e^{-\alpha t} \sinh(\beta t + \phi) = \frac{E}{\beta L} e^{-\alpha t} \sinh(\beta t + \phi)$$

$\Downarrow \quad \frac{dq_t}{dt} = mAe^{mt} = mq_t$

$$\left(Lm^2 + Rm + \frac{1}{C} \right) q_t = 0$$

$$\longrightarrow m = \frac{-R \pm \sqrt{R^2 - 4(L/C)}}{2L} = -\frac{R}{2L} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$= -\alpha \pm \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2}$$

$$\left(\alpha = \frac{R}{2L}, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \right)$$

(3) $\alpha < \omega_0$ ($\beta = j\omega = j\sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2} \rightarrow \omega_0 = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \omega^2} = 1/\sqrt{LC}$)

$$q = q_s + q_t = CE + A_1 e^{(-\alpha + j\omega)t} + A_2 e^{(-\alpha - j\omega)t} = CE + e^{-\alpha t} (A_1 e^{j\omega t} + A_2 e^{-j\omega t})$$

$$= CE + e^{-\alpha t} (B_1 \cos \omega t + B_2 \sin \omega t)$$

$$i = -\alpha e^{-\alpha t} (B_1 \cos \omega t + B_2 \sin \omega t) + \omega e^{-\alpha t} (-B_1 \sin \omega t + B_2 \cos \omega t)$$

$$= e^{-\alpha t} [(-\alpha B_1 + \omega B_2) \cos \omega t + (-\alpha B_2 - \omega B_1) \sin \omega t]$$

\Downarrow 初期条件 $t=0$ で $q=0, i=0$

$$q(0) = CE + B_1 = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad B_1 = -CE$$

$$i(0) = -\alpha B_1 + \omega B_2 = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad B_2 = \frac{\alpha}{\omega} B_1 = -CE \frac{\alpha}{\omega}$$

以上より

$$q = CE \left[1 - e^{-\alpha t} \left(\cos \omega t + \frac{\alpha}{\omega} \sin \omega t \right) \right] \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{\alpha}$$

$$= CE \left[1 - \sqrt{\left(\frac{\alpha}{\omega}\right)^2} + 1 \cdot e^{-\alpha t} \sin(\omega t + \phi) \right] = CE \left[1 - \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} e^{-\alpha t} \sin(\omega t + \phi) \right]$$

$$i = CE \frac{\alpha^2 + \omega^2}{\omega} e^{-\alpha t} \sin(\omega t + \phi) = \frac{E}{\omega L} e^{-\alpha t} \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

三角関数と双曲線関数

$$\cos \omega t = \frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2}$$

$$\sin \omega t = \frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{j2}$$

$$\Downarrow \omega = -j\beta$$

$$\cos \omega t = \frac{e^{\beta t} + e^{-\beta t}}{2} = \cosh \beta t$$

$$\sin \omega t = \frac{e^{\beta t} - e^{-\beta t}}{j2} = -j \sinh \beta t$$



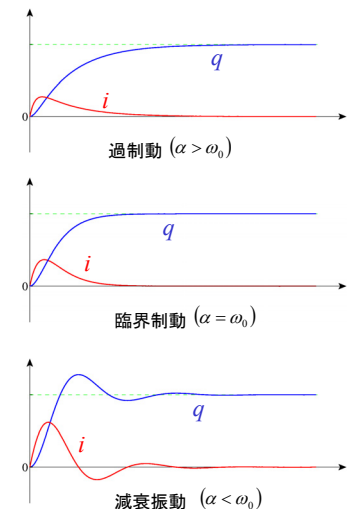
$$\cosh \beta t = \frac{e^{\beta t} + e^{-\beta t}}{2}$$

$$\sinh \beta t = \frac{e^{\beta t} - e^{-\beta t}}{2}$$

$$\Downarrow \beta = j\omega$$

$$\cosh \beta t = \frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2} = \cos \omega t$$

$$\sinh \beta t = \frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2} = j \sin \omega t$$



(2) $\alpha = \omega_0 \longrightarrow m = -\alpha$

$$q = q_s + q_i = CE + (A_1 + A_2 t)e^{-\alpha t}$$

$$i = \frac{dq}{dt} = A_2 e^{-\alpha t} - \alpha(A_1 + A_2 t)e^{-\alpha t} = (A_2 - \alpha A_1 - \alpha A_2 t)e^{-\alpha t}$$

\Downarrow 初期条件 $t=0$ で $q=0, i=0$

$$q(0) = CE + A_1 = 0 \longrightarrow A_1 = -CE$$

$$i(0) = A_2 - \alpha A_1 = 0 \longrightarrow A_2 = \alpha A_1 = -\alpha CE$$

以上より

$$q = CE \left[1 - (1 + \alpha t)e^{-\alpha t} \right]$$

$$i = \alpha^2 CE t e^{-\alpha t} = \omega_0^2 CE t e^{-\alpha t} = \frac{E}{L} t e^{-\alpha t}$$