Date

## 平成 18 年度 電気回路·電子回路

I

$$i$$
 $R_1$ 
 $j \times 1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $j \times 1$ 
 $j \times 2$ 

(1) 
$$\dot{E} = (R_1 + R_2 + \dot{j}X_1)\dot{I}$$

$$\dot{I} = \frac{\dot{E}}{R_1 + R_2 + \dot{j}X_1}, |\dot{I}| = \frac{E}{(R_1 + R_2)^2 + X_1^2},$$

$$P_2 = R_2 |\dot{I}|^2 = \frac{R_2 E^2}{(R_1 + R_2)^2 + X_1^2},$$

これが 
$$0$$
 となわときの  $R_2$  で分母 は 最小となわので  $R_2^2 = R_1^2 + X_1^2$   $R_2 = \int R_1^2 + X_1^2$ 

(3) 
$$Z = \frac{-\frac{\partial}{R_{2}} \chi_{2}}{R_{2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial} \chi_{2}} = \frac{-\frac{\partial}{\partial} R_{2} \chi_{2} (R_{2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial} \chi_{2})}{R_{2}^{2} + \chi_{2}^{2}} = \frac{R_{2} \chi_{2}^{2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial} R_{2}^{2} \chi_{2}}{R_{2}^{2} + \chi_{2}^{2}}$$

$$I - t^{\circ} - 9^{\circ} \times Z \stackrel{\text{Re}}{=} 0 \quad \text{Bif} \quad R \times \chi \int_{0}^{1} J h h h h h h}$$

$$R_{1} = \frac{R_{2} \chi_{2}^{2}}{R_{2}^{2} + \chi_{2}^{2}} \quad , \quad \chi_{1} - \frac{R_{2}^{2} \chi_{2}}{R_{2}^{2} + \chi_{2}^{2}} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{R_{2} \chi_{2}^{2}}{R_{2}^{2} + \chi_{2}^{2}} = 20 & \rightarrow R_{2}^{2} + \chi_{2}^{2} = \frac{R_{2} \chi_{2}^{2}}{20} & \pm 1 \end{cases} \quad \frac{R_{2}^{2} \chi_{2}}{\frac{R_{2} \chi_{2}^{2}}{20}} = \frac{1}{\chi_{2}} \rightarrow R_{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2$$

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$$R_{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \chi_{2} \times \chi_{2} \qquad \frac{4}{R_{2}^{2}} = 20 \quad \rightarrow 4R_{2} = 100$$

$$R_2 = 25 [\Omega_1] - J X_2 = -j50 [\Omega_1]$$