(2) (1) 
$$f_{1}$$
),  $f_{1}$ 

$$Z = \frac{1}{(\lambda z)^2 + (\omega c)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{-\omega c}{(\lambda z)^2 + (\omega c)^2} + \omega c \right\}$$

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} - \omega_{L} = -\frac{\omega_{C}}{(1/\kappa)^{2} + (\omega_{C})^{2}}$$

() × () o () te x y

$$Z = \frac{R}{1 + (\omega(R)^2)^2} + \frac{1}{L} \int_{-1}^{\omega(R)^2} + \omega L$$

$$(\chi_2 - \frac{1}{4})^2 + (\chi_2 - \omega_L)^2 = (\frac{1}{4})^2$$

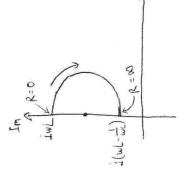
1(WL-E)

③を図に代入し、凡を消去

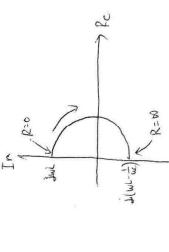
$$(3) = (3)$$

$$\left\{ \left( -\frac{\gamma_{1}-\omega L}{\gamma_{1}-\omega L} \right)^{-1} \left( \omega C \right)^{2} \right\} = -\frac{\omega C \times_{1}}{\gamma_{1}-\omega L}$$

(I) in 1- 1 20 or 2 =



(1) WL - 1/4 <0 023.



フェーザ東ル脈が実軸と交わる(棒引)ことはなく、 (5)(4)まり、以しとこれるののののを囲で るの力率は1とならない。 7, 2 WLS 2

回路方程式は

$$E_{m}\{u(t)-u(t-T)\}=\frac{db}{dt}+Rb$$
  
 $E_{m}\{u(t)-u(t-\frac{1}{2})\}=\frac{db}{dt}+Rb$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{E}_{m} & \mathbb{E}_{m} & \mathbb{E}_{m} \\ \mathbb{E}_{m} & \mathbb{E}_{m} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbb{E}_{m} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{E}_{m} & \mathbb{E}_{m} \\ \mathbb{E}_{m} & \mathbb{E}_{m} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbb{E}_{m} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{E}_{m} & \mathbb{E}_{m} \\ \mathbb{E}_{m} & \mathbb{E}_{m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I = E_{11} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{L}{R}t} \right) \qquad E_{11} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{L}{R}t} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{R} - e^{-\frac{L}{R}t} \right\} \left\{ \frac{1}{R} - e^{-\frac{L}{R}t} \right\}$$

$$= \sum_{1 \le R} \left\{ \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R}$$

 $\dot{U}(t) = \dot{L}[I(s)]$ 

$$\dot{E} = (\dot{\beta}\omega L + R) J_{s}$$

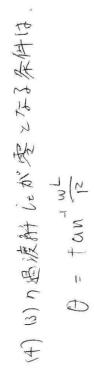
$$J_{s} = \frac{\dot{R}}{\dot{\beta}\omega L + R}$$

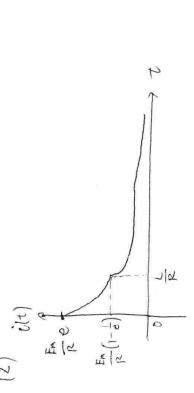
E. 
$$l = l_{11} + l_{11} = \frac{E}{\sqrt{|R^2 + (u_L)^2}} \sin(u_L + \theta - ton^{-\frac{|u_L|}{2}}) + Ae^{-\frac{E}{2}t}$$

$$in [u_L + \theta - ton^{-\frac{|u_L|}{2}}] + Ae^{-\frac{E}{2}t}$$

$$in [u_L + \theta - ton^{-\frac{|u_L|}{2}}] + Ae^{-\frac{E}{2}t}$$

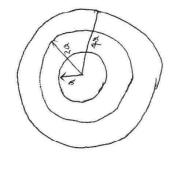






## 2015電磁系

一層



(i) 
$$0 \le r \le 2a \text{ and } E(r) = 0$$
 $2a < r \le 4a$ 
 $4a < r$ 
 $E(r) = \frac{a}{4\pi \epsilon_2 r^2}$ 
 $E(r) = \frac{a}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2}$ 

$$V_{c} = -\int_{0}^{4a} \frac{Q_{c}}{4\pi \epsilon_{r}} dr = \frac{Q_{c}}{16\pi \epsilon_{c} \alpha}$$

$$V_{B} = V_{c} - \int_{4a}^{2a} \frac{Q_{c}}{4\pi \epsilon_{r} r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q_{c}}{16\pi \alpha} \left( \frac{l}{\epsilon_{c}} + \frac{l}{\epsilon_{r}} \right)$$

\$-2. A.B. Cの電位は

VA = Vc = 9.

$$=\frac{Q^2}{32\pi^2}\left(\frac{l}{\tau_0}+\frac{l}{\tau_2}\right)$$

A.S.I. 电插水荡起之水3.

(I) 
$$a < r \le 2a$$
 "  $E(r) = \frac{QA}{4\pi \epsilon_1 r^2}$  (II)  $2a < r \le 4a$  "  $E(r) = \frac{QA}{4\pi \epsilon_2 r^2}$ 

(1) P > NPO SERU J. H. du = I

M = ( I , 0,0)

フレミニグの注則、第二1×日かる、

力の大きさ

当軸正の何き わの何ま

(3)

$$= \frac{\alpha I}{\pi (\delta^{i_{1}} \lambda^{i})} \qquad \qquad \left(\frac{\delta_{I}}{\pi (\delta^{i_{2}} \lambda^{i})}, 0, 0\right)$$

$$\frac{3U}{3x} = \frac{\lambda ab^2 IL'x}{(a^2 + x^2)^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_{ca} + R_{L} I_{ca} = V_{cc} & \cdots & 0 \\ R_{2} I_{1} = V_{gre} + R_{E} I_{ca} & \cdots & 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vdots & I_{ra} = I_{ca} \\ V_{cc} = (R_{1} + R_{2}) I_{1} & \cdots & 0 \end{cases}$$

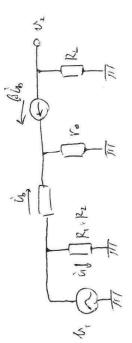
$$Zi_{1} = \frac{U_{1}}{U_{1} + U_{2}} = \frac{\left(P_{1}, | P_{2}\right) U_{1}}{U_{1} + \frac{P_{1}, | P_{2}|}{V_{1} + \Gamma_{2}(1+\rho)}} U_{1}$$

$$= \frac{\left\{P_{k} + \Gamma_{2}(1+\rho)\right\} | P_{1}, | P_{2}|}{\Gamma_{k} + \Gamma_{2}(1+\rho) + P_{1}, | P_{2}|}$$

12/2

①. ① まり Ica を消えし、 整理すると.

い)年でのコンデンサを対象が、しんコロとまると



18 が虚数273条件はWC-大本のまか=-

(虚数一轮虚数)

次 疫素数: a+bj (机)虚数: bj (3) Zob が無限大となるのは、Yor On 22 2 2 ... We Lob 22 2 ... We lob 21 ... We lob 31 ... We lo