

講義中の注意



- 講義中は、参加者のマイク・カメラの機能はミュート状態になります。
- 進行はスタッフ及び講師が行いますので、指示に従ってください。
- 質疑応答の時間は、参加者のマイクをオンにして質問を受け付けることもあります。希望される方は「チャット欄」で申し出てください。

電験三種 ライブ講義

第9回 複素数

複素数

複素数とは実数と虚数成分を含む数

$$\alpha = a + jb \quad (a, b \text{ 実数})$$

虚数とは2乗して-1になる数

$$j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$j^2 = -1$$

実部: 複素数の実数成分

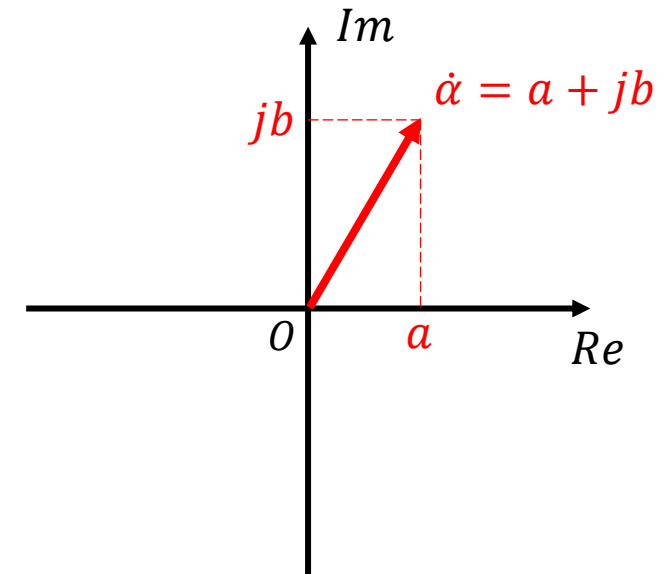
$$\text{Re}(\alpha) = a$$

虚部: 複素数の虚数成分

$$\text{Im}(\alpha) = b$$

複素平面

横軸を複素数の実部 (実軸)
縦軸を複素数の虚部 (虚軸)
として複素数を表現する平面図



複素数の計算

<足算、引算>

実部同士、虚部同士をそれぞれ
計算する

$$\dot{\alpha} = a + jb, \quad \dot{\beta} = c + jd$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\alpha} + \dot{\beta} &= a + jb + c + jd \\ &= a + c + j(b + d)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\alpha} - \dot{\beta} &= a + jb - (c + jd) \\ &= a + jb - c - jd \\ &= a - c + j(b - d)\end{aligned}$$

<掛算>

因数分解と同じように計算する
 $j^2 = -1$ となることに注意する!

$$\dot{\alpha} = a + jb, \quad \dot{\beta} = c + jd$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\alpha} \times \dot{\beta} &= (a + jb)(c + jd) \\ &= ac + jad + jbc + j^2bd \\ &= ac + jad + jbc - bd \\ &= ac - bd + j(ad + bc)\end{aligned}$$

練習問題 I

(1) $(3 + j2) + (4 + j5)$

(2) $(6 + j4) + (2 - j3)$

(3) $(7 - j6) + (-3 + j11)$

(4) $(8 - j4) + (-7 - j12)$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

(5) $(2 + j3)(5 + j4)$

(6) $(4 + j2)(6 - j2)$

(7) $(7 + j3)(-4 + j5)$

(8) $(1 - j4)(6 - j7)$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

練習問題 I

(1) $(3 + j2) + (4 + j5)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 + 4 + j(2 + 5) \\ &= 7 + j7 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $7 + j7$

(2) $(6 + j4) + (2 - j3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6 + 2 + j(4 - 3) \\ &= 8 + j1 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $8 + j1$

(3) $(7 - j6) + (-3 + j11)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 7 - 3 + j(-6 + 11) \\ &= 4 + j5 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $4 + j5$

(4) $(8 - j4) + (-7 - j12)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 8 - 7 + j(-4 - 12) \\ &= 1 - j16 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $1 - j16$

(5) $(2 + j3)(5 + j4)$

Ans.

(6) $(4 + j2)(6 - j2)$

Ans.

(7) $(7 + j3)(-4 + j5)$

Ans.

(8) $(1 - j4)(6 - j7)$

Ans.

練習問題 I

(1) $(3 + j2) + (4 + j5)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 + 4 + j(2 + 5) \\ &= 7 + j7 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $7 + j7$

(2) $(6 + j4) + (2 - j3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6 + 2 + j(4 - 3) \\ &= 8 + j1 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $8 + j1$

(3) $(7 - j6) + (-3 + j11)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 7 - 3 + j(-6 + 11) \\ &= 4 + j5 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $4 + j5$

(4) $(8 - j4) + (-7 - j12)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 8 - 7 + j(-4 - 12) \\ &= 1 - j16 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $1 - j16$

(5) $(2 + j3)(5 + j4)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 10 + j8 + j15 - 12 \times j^2 \\ &= 10 + j8 + j15 - 12 \times (-1) \\ &= 10 + 12 + j8 + j15 \\ &= 22 + j23 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-2 + j23$

(6) $(4 + j2)(6 - j2)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 24 - j8 + j12 - 4 \times j^2 \\ &= 24 - j8 + j12 - 4 \times (-1) \\ &= 24 + 4 - j8 + j12 \\ &= 28 + j4 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $28 + j4$

(7) $(7 + j3)(-4 + j5)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -28 + j35 - j12 + 15 \times j^2 \\ &= -28 + j35 - j12 + 15 \times (-1) \\ &= -28 - 15 + j35 - j12 \\ &= -43 + j23 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-43 + j23$

(8) $(1 - j4)(6 - j7)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6 - j7 - j24 + 28 \times j^2 \\ &= 6 - j7 - j24 + 28 \times (-1) \\ &= 6 - 28 - j7 - j24 \\ &= -22 - j31 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-22 - j31$

練習問題2

(1) $(2 + j3)^2$

(2) $(2 + j2)^2$

(3) $(5 - j4)^2$

(4) $(6 - j7)^2$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

(5) $(5 + j2)(5 - j2)$

(6) $(3 + j3)(3 - j3)$

(7) $(3 + j4)(3 - j4)$

(8) $(-4 + j6)(4 + j6)$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

練習問題2

(1) $(2 + j3)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4 + j12 + 9 \times j^2 \\ &= 4 + j12 + 9 \times (-1) \\ &= 4 - 9 + j12 \\ &= -5 + j12 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-5 + j12$

(2) $(2 + j2)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4 + j8 + 4 \times j^2 \\ &= 4 + j8 + 4 \times (-1) \\ &= 4 - 4 + j8 \\ &= j8 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $j8$

(3) $(5 - j4)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 25 - j40 + 16 \times j^2 \\ &= 25 - j40 + 16 \times (-1) \\ &= 25 - 16 - j40 \\ &= 9 - j40 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $9 - j40$

(4) $(6 - j7)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 36 - j84 + 49 \times j^2 \\ &= 36 - j84 + 49 \times (-1) \\ &= 36 - 49 - j84 \\ &= -13 - j84 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-13 - j84$

(5) $(5 + j2)(5 - j2)$

Ans.

(6) $(3 + j3)(3 - j3)$

Ans.

(7) $(3 + j4)(3 - j4)$

Ans.

(8) $(-4 + j6)(4 + j6)$

Ans.

練習問題2

(1) $(2 + j3)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4 + j12 + 9 \times j^2 \\ &= 4 + j12 + 9 \times (-1) \\ &= 4 - 9 + j12 \\ &= -5 + j12 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-5 + j12$

(2) $(2 + j2)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4 + j8 + 4 \times j^2 \\ &= 4 + j8 + 4 \times (-1) \\ &= 4 - 4 + j8 \\ &= j4 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $j8$

(3) $(5 - j4)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 25 - j40 + 16 \times j^2 \\ &= 25 - j40 + 16 \times (-1) \\ &= 25 - 16 - j40 \\ &= 9 - j40 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $9 - j40$

(4) $(6 - j7)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 36 - j84 + 49 \times j^2 \\ &= 36 - j84 + 49 \times (-1) \\ &= 36 - 49 - j84 \\ &= -13 - j84 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. $-13 - j84$

(5) $(5 + j2)(5 - j2)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 25 - 4 \times j^2 \\ &= 25 - 4 \times (-1) \\ &= 25 + 4 \\ &= 29 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. 29

(6) $(3 + j3)(3 - j3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 9 - 9 \times j^2 \\ &= 9 - 9 \times (-1) \\ &= 9 + 9 \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. 18

(7) $(3 + j4)(3 - j4)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 9 - 16 \times j^2 \\ &= 9 - 16 \times (-1) \\ &= 9 + 16 \\ &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. 25

(8) $(-4 + j6)(4 + j6)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (j6 - 4)(j6 + 4) \\ &= 36 \times j^2 - 16 \\ &= -36 - 16 \\ &= -52 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. -52

複素数の計算

<割算(分数)>

有理化を行うのが一般的である

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1}} = \frac{1}{j} = \frac{j}{j \times j} = -j$$

$$\dot{\alpha} = a + jb, \quad \dot{\beta} = c + jd$$

$$\frac{1}{\dot{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{a + jb} = \frac{(a - jb)}{(a + jb)(a - jb)}$$
$$= \frac{a - jb}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\dot{\alpha} = a + jb, \quad \dot{\beta} = c + jd$$

$$\frac{\dot{\alpha}}{\dot{\beta}} = \frac{a + jb}{c + jd} = \frac{(a + jb)(c - jd)}{(c + jd)(c - jd)}$$
$$= \frac{ac - jad + jbc - j^2bd}{c^2 + d^2}$$
$$= \frac{ac + bd - jad + jbc}{c^2 + d^2}$$
$$= \frac{ac + bd + j(bc - ad)}{c^2 + d^2}$$

練習問題3

(1) $\frac{1}{1+j2}$

(2) $\frac{1}{2+j3}$

(3) $\frac{1}{3+j4}$

(4) $\frac{1}{3+j6}$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

(5) $\frac{1+j2}{1+j3}$

(6) $\frac{2-j3}{1+j}$

(7) $\frac{4-j3}{3-j2}$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

練習問題3

$$(1) \frac{1}{1+j2}$$

$$= \frac{1-j2}{(1+j2)(1-j2)}$$
$$= \frac{1-j2}{1+4} = \frac{1-j2}{5}$$

Ans. $\frac{1-j2}{5}$

$$(2) \frac{1}{2+j3}$$

$$= \frac{2-j3}{(2+j3)(2-j3)}$$
$$= \frac{2-j3}{4+9} = \frac{2-j3}{13}$$

Ans. $\frac{2-j3}{13}$

$$(3) \frac{1}{3+j4}$$

$$= \frac{3-j4}{(3+j4)(3-j4)}$$
$$= \frac{3-j4}{9+16} = \frac{3-j4}{25}$$

Ans. $\frac{3-j4}{25}$

$$(4) \frac{1}{3+j6}$$

$$= \frac{3-j6}{(3+j6)(3-j6)}$$
$$= \frac{3-j6}{9+36} = \frac{3-j6}{45} = \frac{1-j2}{15}$$

Ans. $\frac{1-j2}{15}$

$$(5) \frac{1+j2}{1+j3}$$

Ans. _____

$$(6) \frac{2-j3}{1+j}$$

Ans. _____

$$(7) \frac{4-j3}{3-j2}$$

Ans. _____

練習問題3

$$(1) \frac{1}{1+j2}$$

$$= \frac{1-j2}{(1+j2)(1-j2)}$$
$$= \frac{1-j2}{1-j^2} = \frac{1-j2}{1+4} = \frac{1-j2}{5}$$

Ans. $\frac{1-j2}{5}$

$$(2) \frac{1}{2+j3}$$

$$= \frac{2-j3}{(2+j3)(2-j3)}$$
$$= \frac{2-j3}{2-j^2} = \frac{2-j3}{4+9} = \frac{2-j3}{13}$$

Ans. $\frac{2-j3}{13}$

$$(3) \frac{1}{3+j4}$$

$$= \frac{3-j4}{(3+j4)(3-j4)}$$
$$= \frac{3-j4}{3-j^2} = \frac{3-j4}{9+16} = \frac{3-j4}{25}$$

Ans. $\frac{3-j4}{25}$

$$(4) \frac{1}{3+j6}$$

$$= \frac{3-j6}{(3+j6)(3-j6)}$$
$$= \frac{3-j6}{3-j^2} = \frac{3-j6}{9+36} = \frac{3-j6}{45} = \frac{1-j2}{15}$$

Ans. $\frac{1-j2}{15}$

$$(5) \frac{1+j2}{1+j3}$$

$$= \frac{(1+j2)(1-j3)}{(1+j3)(1-j3)}$$
$$= \frac{1-j3+j2-6 \times j^2}{1-j^2}$$
$$= \frac{1+9-j}{1+6-j^2} = \frac{10-j}{10}$$
$$= \frac{7-j}{10}$$

Ans. $\frac{7-j}{10}$

$$(6) \frac{2-j3}{1+j}$$

$$= \frac{(2-j3)(1-j)}{(1+j)(1-j)}$$
$$= \frac{2-j2-j3+3 \times j^2}{1-j^2}$$
$$= \frac{1+1-j5}{2}$$
$$= \frac{-1-j5}{2}$$

Ans. $\frac{-1-j5}{2}$

$$(7) \frac{4-j3}{3-j2}$$

$$= \frac{(4-j3)(3+j2)}{(3-j2)(3+j2)}$$
$$= \frac{12+j8-j9-6 \times j^2}{9-j^2}$$
$$= \frac{18-j}{13}$$

Ans. $\frac{18-j}{13}$

複素数

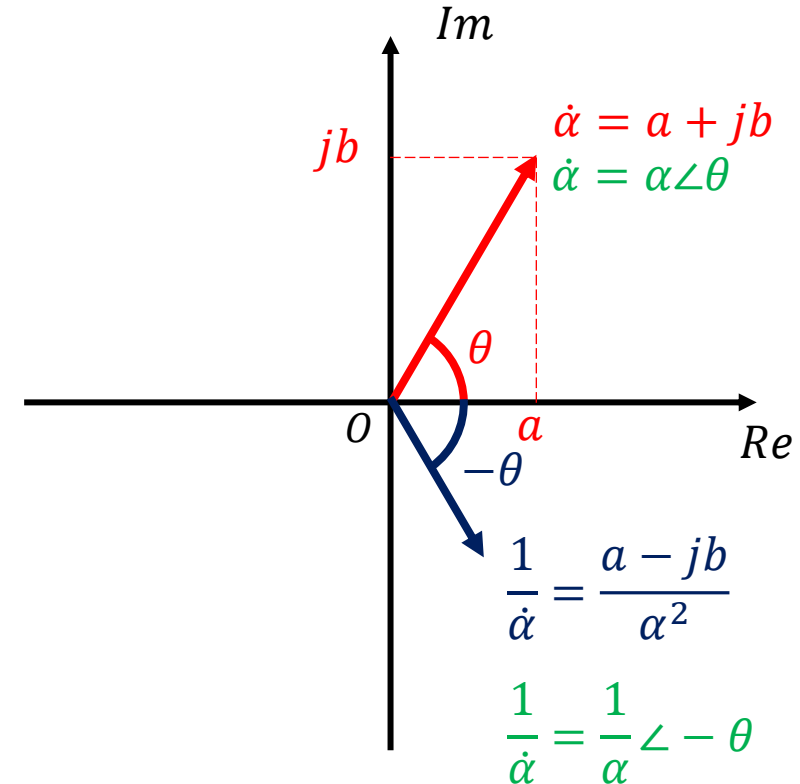
$$\dot{\alpha} = a + jb \quad (a, b \text{ 実数})$$

$$\dot{\alpha} = \underline{\alpha} \angle \underline{\theta} \quad \text{フェーザ表示}$$

絶対値 位相

$$\alpha = |\alpha| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

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



$$\frac{1}{\dot{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{a + jb} = \frac{a - jb}{(a + jb)(a - jb)}$$

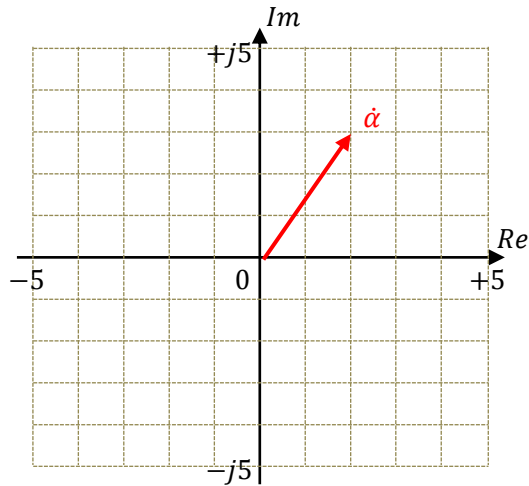
$$= \frac{a - jb}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{a - jb}{\alpha^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\dot{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \angle -\theta \quad \text{フェーザ表示}$$

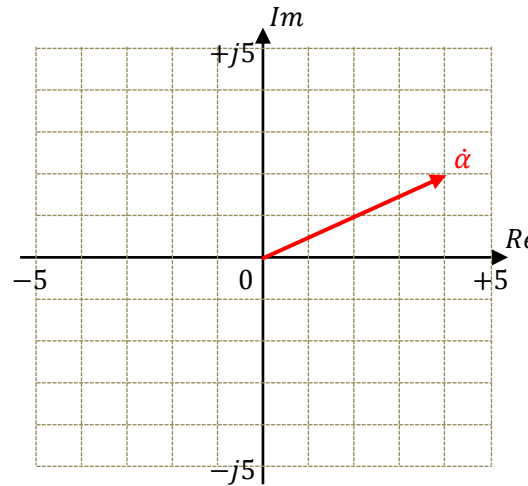
練習問題4

(1)
 $\dot{\alpha} = 2 + j3$

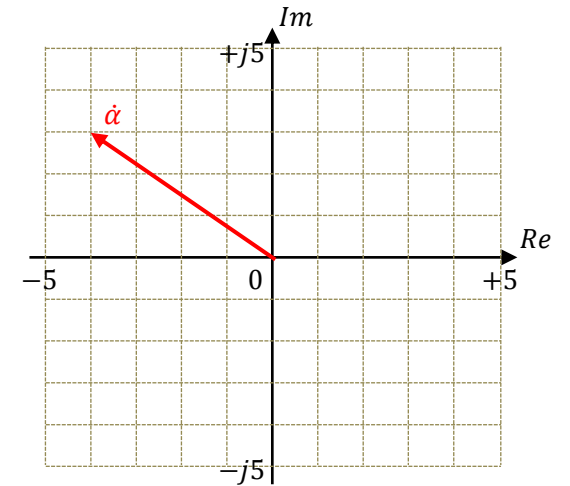
$|\dot{\alpha}| =$



(2)
 $\dot{\alpha} =$
 $|\dot{\alpha}| =$

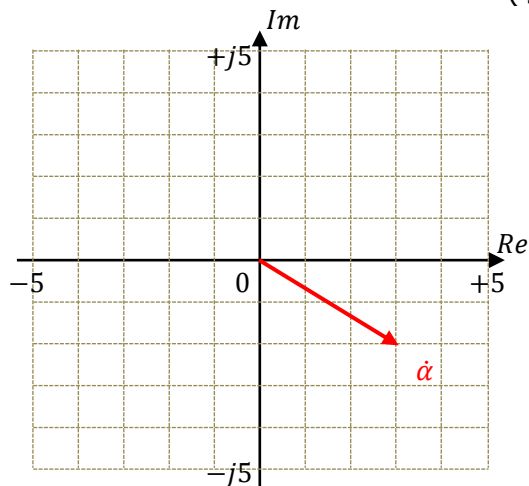


(3)
 $\dot{\alpha} =$
 $|\dot{\alpha}| =$

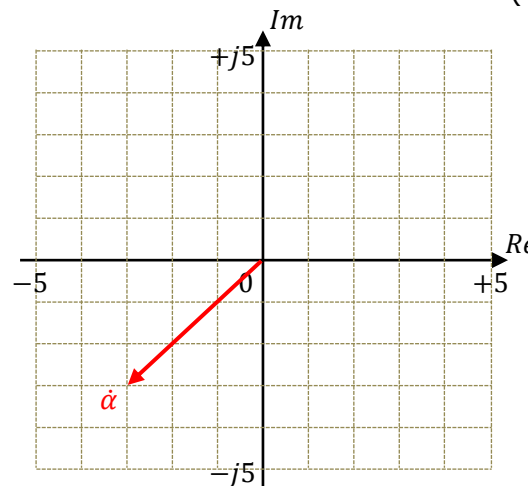


(4)
 $\dot{\alpha} =$

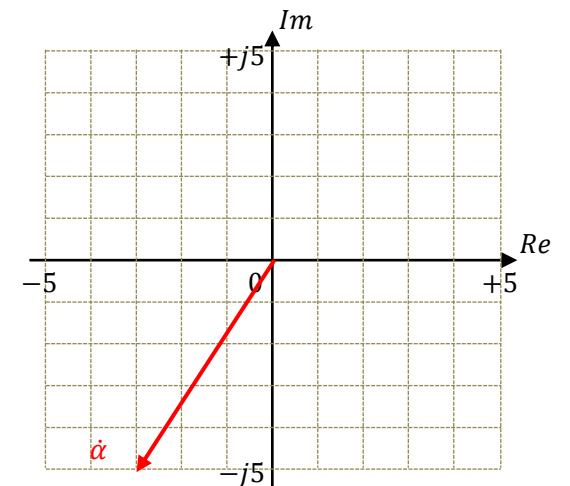
$|\dot{\alpha}| =$



(5)
 $\dot{\alpha} =$
 $|\dot{\alpha}| =$



(6)
 $\dot{\alpha} =$
 $|\dot{\alpha}| =$



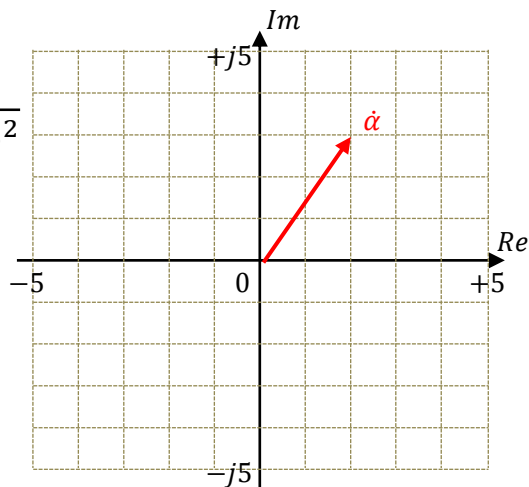
練習問題4

(1)
 $\dot{\alpha} = 2 + j3$

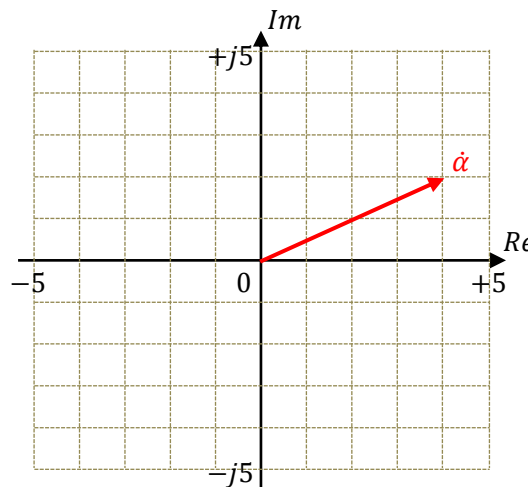
$$|\dot{\alpha}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 9}$$

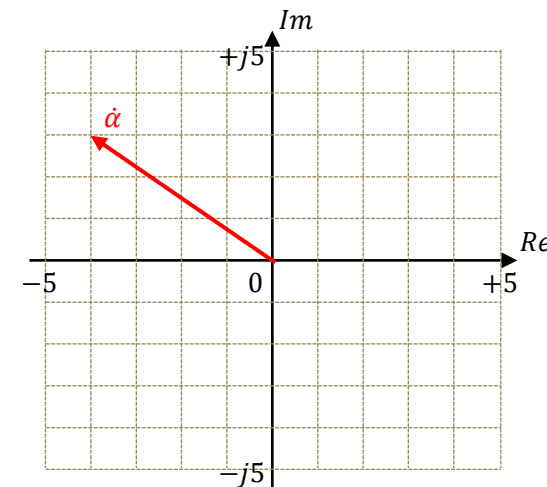
$$= \sqrt{13}$$



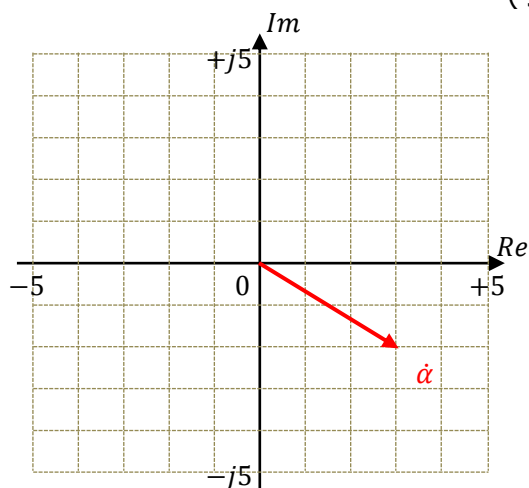
(2)
 $\dot{\alpha} =$
 $|\dot{\alpha}| =$



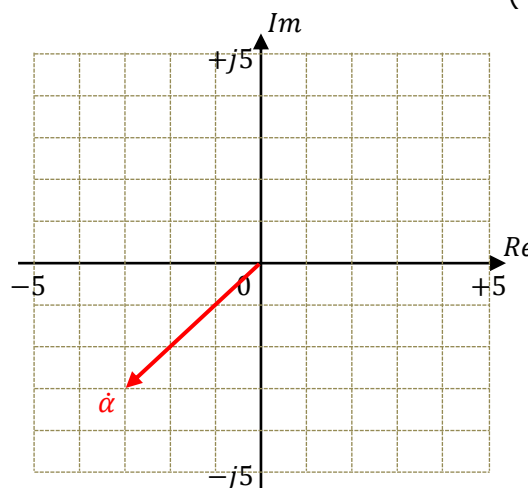
(3)
 $\dot{\alpha} =$
 $|\dot{\alpha}| =$



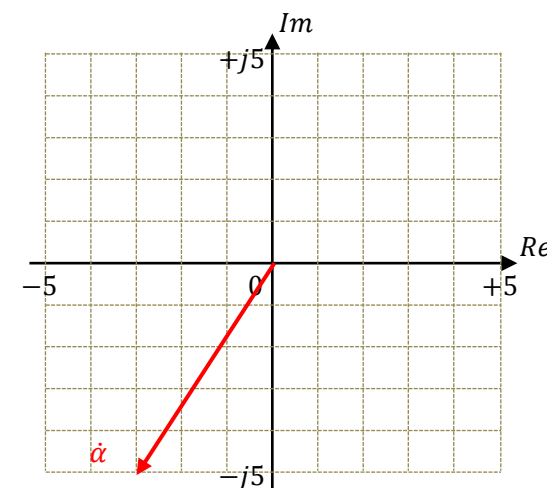
(4)
 $\dot{\alpha} =$
 $|\dot{\alpha}| =$



(5)
 $\dot{\alpha} =$
 $|\dot{\alpha}| =$



(6)
 $\dot{\alpha} =$
 $|\dot{\alpha}| =$

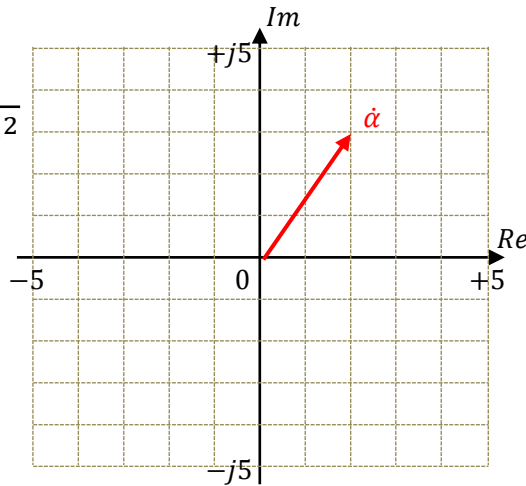


練習問題4

(1)

$$\dot{\alpha} = 2 + j3$$

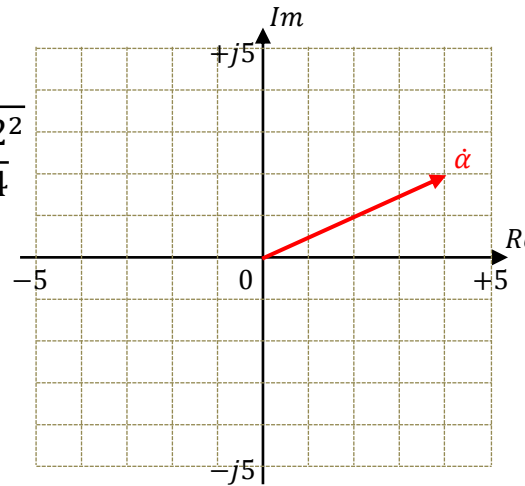
$$\begin{aligned} |\dot{\alpha}| &= \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$$



(2)

$$\dot{\alpha} = 4 + j2$$

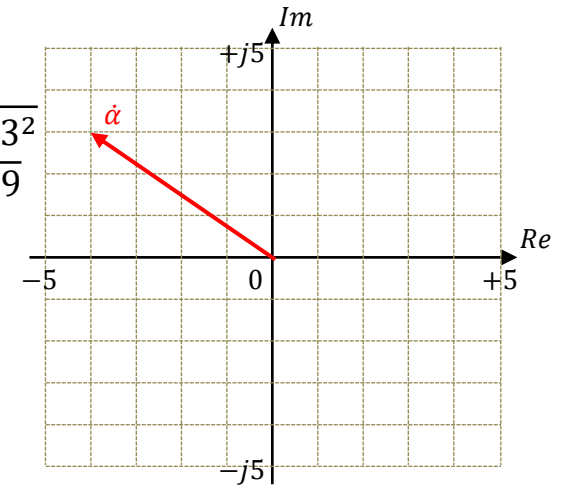
$$\begin{aligned} |\dot{\alpha}| &= \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 4} \\ &= \sqrt{20} \\ &= 2\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$



(3)

$$\dot{\alpha} = -4 + j3$$

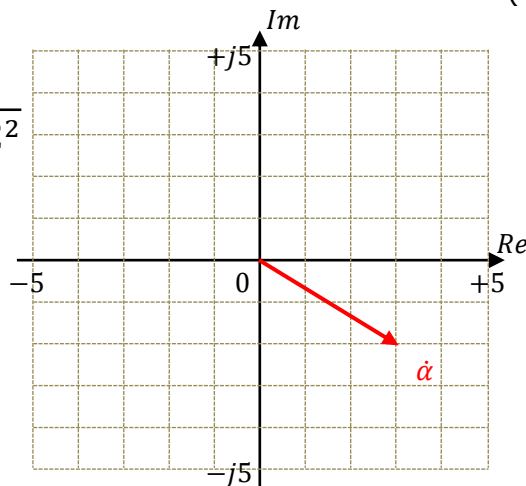
$$\begin{aligned} |\dot{\alpha}| &= \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{25} \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$



(4)

$$\dot{\alpha} = 3 - j2$$

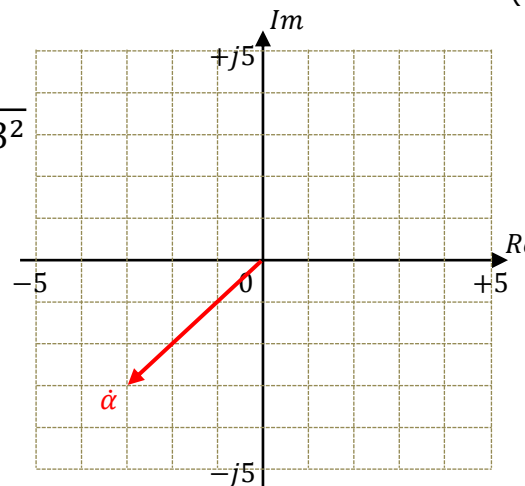
$$\begin{aligned} |\dot{\alpha}| &= \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2} \\ &= \sqrt{9 + 4} \\ &= \sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$$



(5)

$$\dot{\alpha} = -3 - j3$$

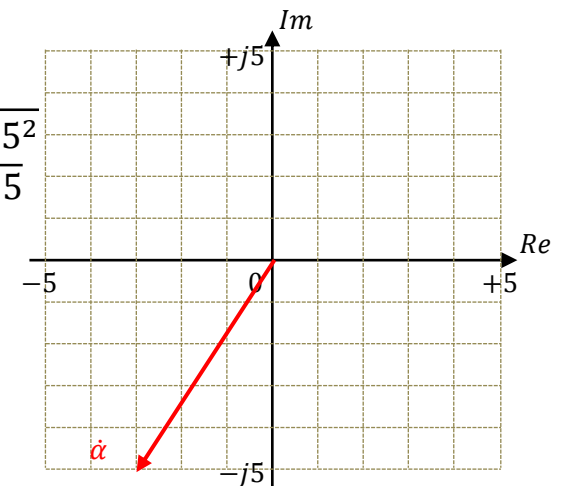
$$\begin{aligned} |\dot{\alpha}| &= \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} \\ &= \sqrt{9 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{18} \\ &= 3\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$



(6)

$$\dot{\alpha} = -3 - j5$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\dot{\alpha}| &= \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2} \\ &= \sqrt{9 + 25} \\ &= \sqrt{34} \end{aligned}$$



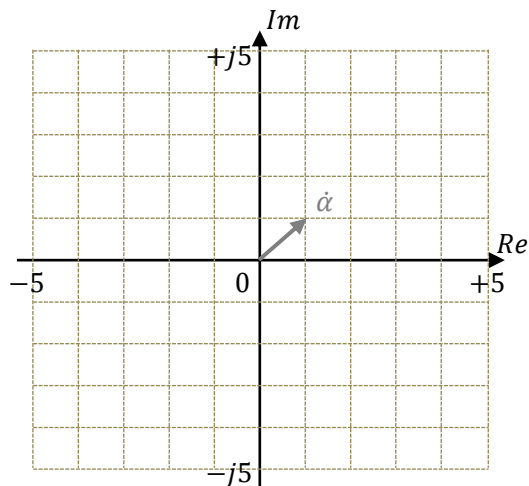
練習問題5

(1) $\dot{\alpha} = 1 + j$

$|\dot{\alpha}| =$

$\dot{\alpha}^2 = (1 + j)^2$

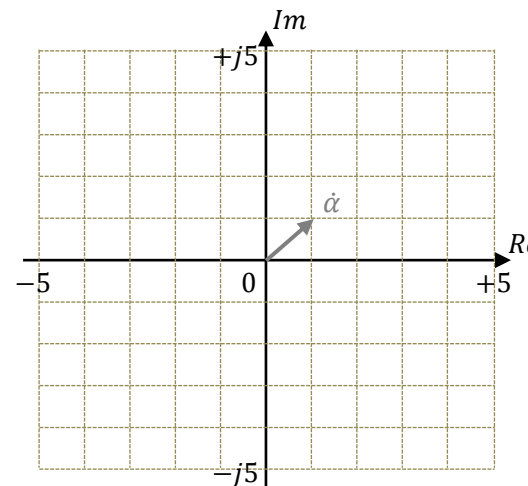
$|\dot{\alpha}^2| =$



(2) $\dot{\alpha} = 1 + j$

$\dot{\alpha}^3 = (1 + j)^2(1 + j)$

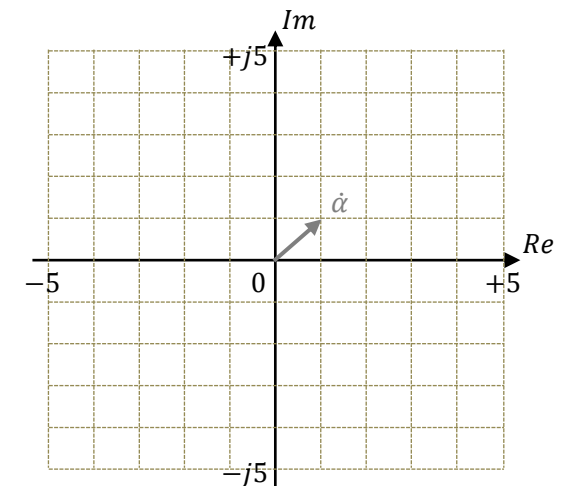
$|\dot{\alpha}^3| =$



(3) $\dot{\alpha} = 1 + j$

$\dot{\alpha}^4 = (1 + j)^2(1 + j)^2$

$|\dot{\alpha}^4| =$



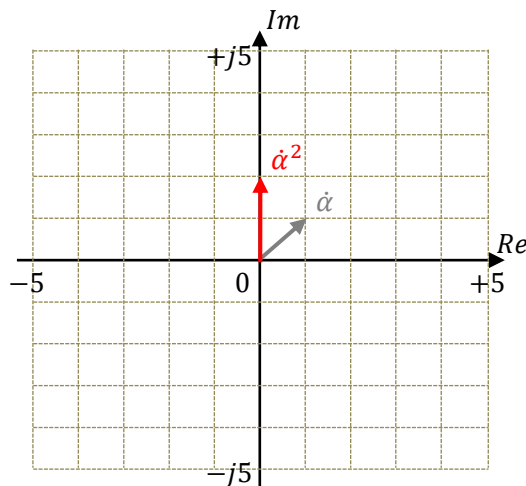
練習問題5

(1) $\dot{\alpha} = 1 + j$

$$|\dot{\alpha}| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\alpha}^2 &= (1 + j)^2 \\ &= 1 + j2 + j^2 \\ &= 1 - 1 + j2 \\ &= j2\end{aligned}$$

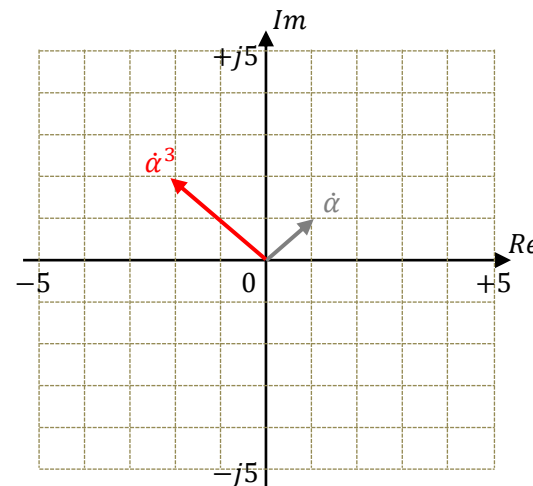
$$|\dot{\alpha}^2| = \sqrt{0^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$



(2) $\dot{\alpha} = 1 + j$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\alpha}^3 &= (1 + j)^2(1 + j) \\ &= j2 \times (1 + j) \\ &= j2 + j^22 \\ &= -2 + j2\end{aligned}$$

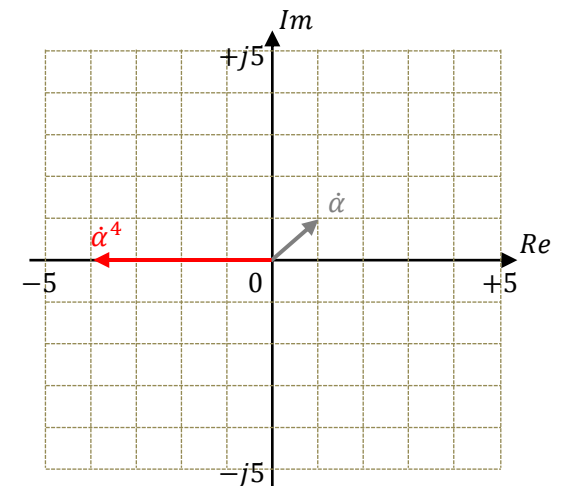
$$|\dot{\alpha}^3| = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{4 + 4} = 2\sqrt{2}$$



(3) $\dot{\alpha} = 1 + j$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\alpha}^4 &= (1 + j)^2(1 + j)^2 \\ &= j2 \times j2 = j^24 \\ &= -4\end{aligned}$$

$$|\dot{\alpha}^4| = \sqrt{4^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$



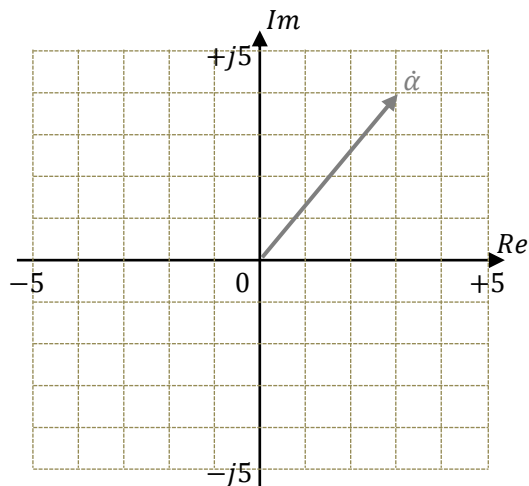
練習問題6

(1) $\dot{\alpha} = 3 + j4$

$|\dot{\alpha}| =$

$\frac{1}{\dot{\alpha}} =$

$\left| \frac{1}{\dot{\alpha}} \right| =$



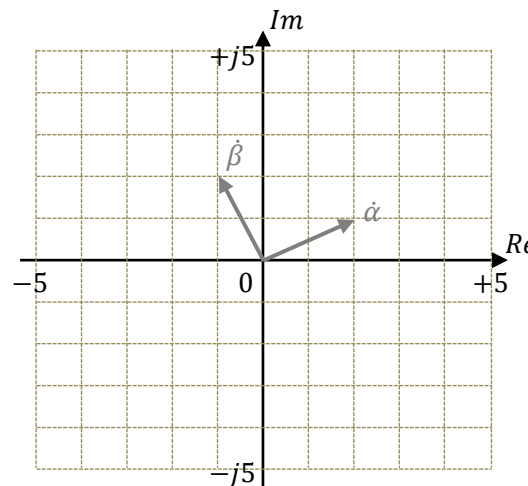
(2) $\dot{\alpha} = 2 + j, \quad \beta = -1 + j2$

$|\dot{\alpha}| =$

$|\dot{\beta}| =$

$\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta} =$

$|\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}| =$



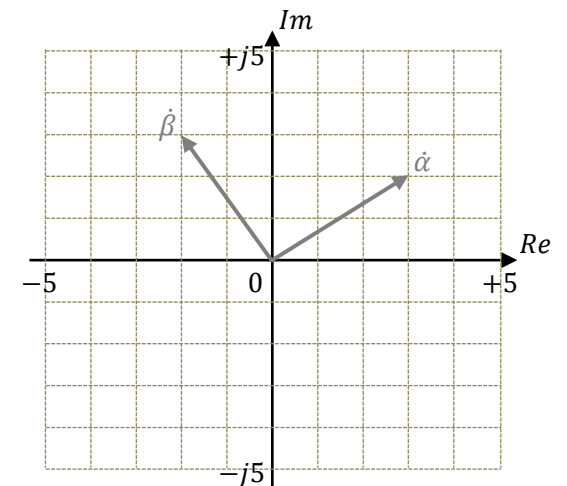
(3) $\dot{\alpha} = 3 + j2, \quad \beta = -2 + j3$

$|\dot{\alpha}| =$

$|\dot{\beta}| =$

$\frac{\dot{\alpha}}{\dot{\beta}} =$

$\left| \frac{\dot{\alpha}}{\dot{\beta}} \right| =$



練習問題6

(1) $\dot{\alpha} = 3 + j4$

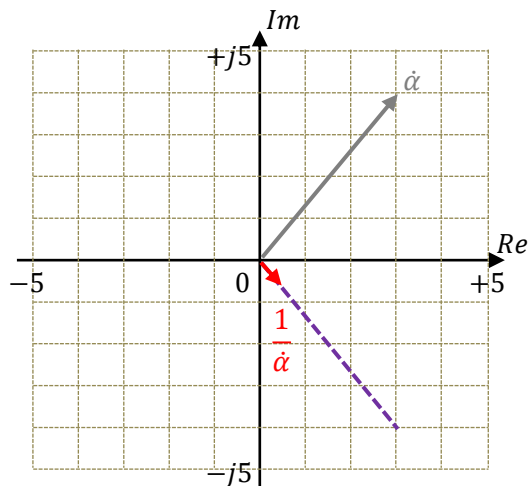
$$|\dot{\alpha}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{\dot{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{3 + j4} = \frac{(3 - j4)}{(3 + j4)(3 - j4)}$$

$$= \frac{3 - j4}{3^2 + 4^2} = \frac{3 - j4}{25}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{\dot{\alpha}} \right| = \frac{1}{25} \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \frac{1}{25} \sqrt{25}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$



(2) $\dot{\alpha} = 2 + j$, $\dot{\beta} = -1 + j2$

$$|\dot{\alpha}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{4 + 1} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$|\dot{\beta}| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4} = \sqrt{5}$$

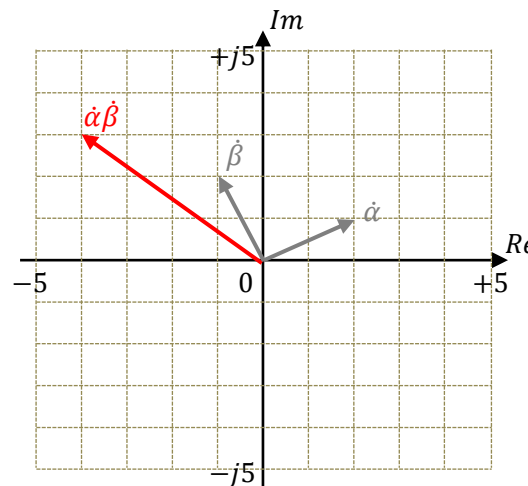
$$\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta} = (2 + j)(-1 + j2)$$

$$= -2 + j4 - j + j^22$$

$$= -2 - 2 + j4 - j$$

$$= -4 + j3$$

$$|\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{16 + 9} = 5$$



(3) $\dot{\alpha} = 3 + j2$, $\dot{\beta} = -2 + j3$

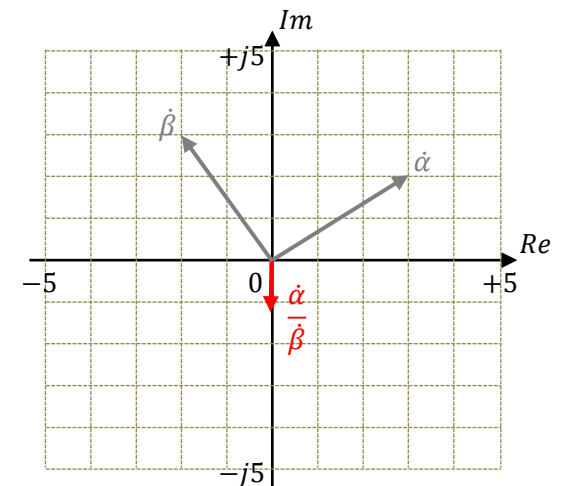
$$|\dot{\alpha}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{9 + 4} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$|\dot{\beta}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{4 + 9} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$\frac{\dot{\alpha}}{\dot{\beta}} = \frac{3 + j2}{-2 + j3} = \frac{(3 + j2)(-2 - j3)}{(-2 + j3)(-2 - j3)}$$

$$= \frac{-6 - j9 - j4 - j^26}{2^2 + 3^2} = \frac{-j13}{13} = -j$$

$$\left| \frac{\dot{\alpha}}{\dot{\beta}} \right| = 1$$





ご聴講ありがとうございました!!