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 「2階非齊次線形微分方程式の解法（RLC回路編）」

2006.7.5

(RLC回路)

$$\text{図1に示すLC回路の電源電圧が} \quad ① \quad v(t) = v_0 e^{j\omega t} \quad ②$$

$v(t) = v_0 \cos \omega t$ で変化するとき、回路を流れる電流 $i(t)$ を求めてみよう。

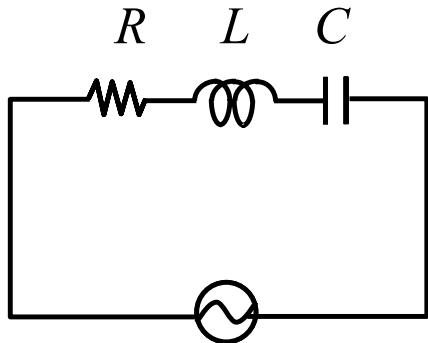


図1 RLC回路

(1) [$v(t) = v_0 e^{j\omega t}$ を用いた場合の解法（交流回路の定常解）]

$$i(t) = \frac{v_0 e^{j\omega t}}{R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{\omega v_0}{L} \cdot \frac{e^{j\omega t}}{\frac{R}{L}\omega + j\left(\omega^2 - \frac{1}{CL}\right)}$$

ここで $\tau = \frac{2L}{R}$, $\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$ とおくと、

$$\begin{aligned} \text{与式} &= \frac{\omega v_0}{L} \cdot \frac{e^{j\omega t}}{\frac{2\omega}{\tau} + j\left(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2\right)} \\ &= \frac{\omega v_0}{L} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\omega}{\tau}\right)^2 + (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)^2}} \left(\frac{\frac{2\omega}{\tau}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\omega}{\tau}\right)^2 + (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)^2}} - j \frac{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\omega}{\tau}\right)^2 + (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)^2}} \right) e^{j\omega t} \\ &= \frac{\omega v_0}{L} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\omega}{\tau}\right)^2 + (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)^2}} e^{j(\omega t - \phi)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ただし、} \tan \phi = \frac{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2}{\frac{2\omega}{\tau}}$$

(2) 微分方程式による解法

定数変化法を用いて解を求める。

まず回路を流れる電流 $i(t)$ と $v(t)$ の関係は以下の通り。

$$v = Ri + L \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int i dt$$

両辺を t について微分する。

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dv}{dt} &= R \frac{di}{dt} + L \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{C} i \\ \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + \frac{R}{L} \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{LC} i &= \frac{1}{L} \frac{dv}{dt} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

ここで $\tau = \frac{2L}{R}$, $\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$ とおくと、式(1)は以下のようになる。

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + \frac{2}{\tau} \frac{di}{dt} + \omega_0^2 i = \frac{1}{L} \frac{dv}{dt} \quad (2)$$

この 2 階非齊次線形微分方程式を解くことになる。

式(2)の右辺を 0 とおいて 2 階齊次線形微分方程式

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + \frac{2}{\tau} \frac{di}{dt} + \omega_0^2 i = 0 \quad (3)$$

の 1 次独立の基本解 y_1 , y_2 を求める。

L , C , R が時間に対して定数であると仮定すると、式(3)は定係数微分方程式なので、特性方程式は

$$\lambda^2 + \frac{2}{\tau} \lambda + \omega_0^2 = 0$$

である。

$$\lambda = \frac{-\frac{2}{\tau} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{\tau}\right)^2 - 4\omega_0^2}}{2} = -\frac{1}{\tau} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{\tau^2} - \omega_0^2} = -\frac{1}{\tau} \pm j\sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \frac{1}{\tau^2}} = -\frac{1}{\tau} \pm j\omega'$$

ただし $\omega_0 > \frac{1}{\tau}$ の条件を仮定し、 $\omega' = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \frac{1}{\tau^2}}$ とおいた。

① $v(t) = v_0 \cos \omega t$ の場合

$$y_1 = e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t, \quad y_2 = e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t \quad \text{とおける。}$$

次にロンスキヤン (Wronskian) を求めると、

$$\begin{aligned} R(t) &= \frac{1}{L} \frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{\omega v_0}{L} \sin \omega t \\ \frac{dy_1}{dt} &= -\frac{1}{\tau} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t - \omega' e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t = -e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \left(\frac{1}{\tau} \cos \omega' t + \omega' \sin \omega' t \right) \\ \frac{dy_2}{dt} &= -\frac{1}{\tau} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t + \omega' e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t = e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \left(-\frac{1}{\tau} \sin \omega' t + \omega' \cos \omega' t \right) \\ W &= \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ \frac{dy_1}{dt} & \frac{dy_2}{dt} \end{vmatrix} = y_1 \frac{dy_2}{dt} - y_2 \frac{dy_1}{dt} \\ &= e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \left(-\frac{1}{\tau} \sin \omega' t + \omega' \cos \omega' t \right) + e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \left(\frac{1}{\tau} \cos \omega' t + \omega' \sin \omega' t \right) \\ &= e^{-\frac{2t}{\tau}} \left[\cos \omega' t \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\tau} \sin \omega' t + \omega' \cos \omega' t \right) + \sin \omega' t \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\tau} \cos \omega' t + \omega' \sin \omega' t \right) \right] \\ &= \omega' e^{-\frac{2t}{\tau}} \\ -\int \frac{R(t)y_2}{W} dt &= -\int \frac{-\frac{\omega v_0}{L} \sin \omega t \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t}{\omega' e^{-\frac{2t}{\tau}}} dt = \frac{\omega v_0}{\omega' L} \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega t \sin \omega' t dt \\ &= -\frac{\omega v_0}{2\omega' L} \int \left[e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \{ \cos(\omega + \omega')t - \cos(\omega - \omega')t \} \right] dt \\ \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega + \omega')t dt &= \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega + \omega')t + \int \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} (\omega + \omega') \sin(\omega + \omega')t dt \\ &= \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega + \omega')t + \tau(\omega + \omega') \left[\tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega + \omega')t - \int \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} (\omega + \omega') \cos(\omega + \omega')t dt \right] \\ &= \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega + \omega')t + \tau^2 (\omega + \omega') e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega + \omega')t - \tau^2 (\omega + \omega')^2 \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega + \omega')t dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega + \omega') t dt = \frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega + \omega')^2} [\cos(\omega + \omega') t + \tau(\omega + \omega') \sin(\omega + \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

また

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega - \omega') t dt &= \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega - \omega') t + \int \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} (\omega - \omega') \sin(\omega - \omega') t dt \\ &= \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega - \omega') t + \tau(\omega - \omega') \left[\tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega - \omega') t - \int \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} (\omega - \omega') \cos(\omega - \omega') t dt \right] \\ &= \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega - \omega') t + \tau^2 (\omega - \omega') e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega - \omega') t - \tau^2 (\omega - \omega')^2 \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega - \omega') t dt \\ \therefore \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega - \omega') t dt &= \frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega - \omega')^2} [\cos(\omega - \omega') t + \tau(\omega - \omega') \sin(\omega - \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \\ \therefore - \int \frac{R(t) y_2}{W} dt &= - \frac{\omega v_0}{2 \omega' L} \left[\frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega + \omega')^2} [\cos(\omega + \omega') t + \tau(\omega + \omega') \sin(\omega + \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega - \omega')^2} [\cos(\omega - \omega') t + \tau(\omega - \omega') \sin(\omega - \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{R(t) y_1}{W} dt &= \int \frac{-\frac{\omega v_0}{L} \sin \omega t \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t}{\omega' e^{-\frac{2}{\tau} t}} dt = -\frac{\omega v_0}{\omega' L} \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega t \cos \omega' t dt \\ &= -\frac{\omega v_0}{2 \omega' L} \int \left[e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \{ \sin(\omega + \omega') t + \sin(\omega - \omega') t \} \right] dt \\ \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega + \omega') t dt &= \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega + \omega') t - \int \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} (\omega + \omega') \cos(\omega + \omega') t dt \\ &= \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega + \omega') t - \tau(\omega + \omega') \left[\tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega + \omega') t + \int \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} (\omega + \omega') \sin(\omega + \omega') t dt \right] \\ &= \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega + \omega') t - \tau^2 (\omega + \omega') e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega + \omega') t - \tau^2 (\omega + \omega')^2 \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega + \omega') t dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \therefore \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega + \omega') t dt = \frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega + \omega')^2} [\sin(\omega + \omega') t - \tau(\omega + \omega') \cos(\omega + \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \\
& \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega - \omega') t dt = \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega - \omega') t - \int \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} (\omega - \omega') \cos(\omega - \omega') t dt \\
& = \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega - \omega') t - \tau(\omega - \omega') \left[\tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega - \omega') t + \int \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} (\omega - \omega') \sin(\omega - \omega') t dt \right] \\
& = \tau e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega - \omega') t - \tau^2 (\omega - \omega') e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos(\omega - \omega') t - \tau^2 (\omega - \omega')^2 \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega - \omega') t dt \\
& \therefore \int e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin(\omega - \omega') t dt = \frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega - \omega')^2} [\sin(\omega - \omega') t - \tau(\omega - \omega') \cos(\omega - \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \\
& \therefore \int \frac{R(t) y_1}{W} dt = -\frac{\omega v_0}{2\omega' L} \left[\frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega + \omega')^2} [\sin(\omega + \omega') t - \tau(\omega + \omega') \cos(\omega + \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega - \omega')^2} [\sin(\omega - \omega') t - \tau(\omega - \omega') \cos(\omega - \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned}
i(t) &= C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2 \\
&= \left\{ -\frac{\omega v_0}{2\omega' L} \left[\frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega + \omega')^2} [\cos(\omega + \omega') t + \tau(\omega + \omega') \sin(\omega + \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega - \omega')^2} [\cos(\omega - \omega') t + \tau(\omega - \omega') \sin(\omega - \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \right] + C_1 \right\} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t \\
&\quad + \left\{ -\frac{\omega v_0}{2\omega' L} \left[\frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega + \omega')^2} [\sin(\omega + \omega') t - \tau(\omega + \omega') \cos(\omega + \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{\tau}{1 + \tau^2 (\omega - \omega')^2} [\sin(\omega - \omega') t - \tau(\omega - \omega') \cos(\omega - \omega') t] e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} \right] + C_2 \right\} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= C_1'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t + C_2'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t \\
&\quad - \frac{\omega v_0}{2\omega'L} \frac{\tau}{1+\tau^2(\omega+\omega')^2} \left\{ [\sin(\omega+\omega')t - \tau(\omega+\omega')\cos(\omega+\omega')t] \sin \omega' t \right. \\
&\quad \left. + [\cos(\omega+\omega')t + \tau(\omega+\omega')\sin(\omega+\omega')t] \cos \omega' t \right\} \\
&\quad - \frac{\omega v_0}{2\omega'L} \frac{\tau}{1+\tau^2(\omega-\omega')^2} \left\{ [\sin(\omega-\omega')t - \tau(\omega-\omega')\cos(\omega-\omega')t] \sin \omega' t \right. \\
&\quad \left. - [\cos(\omega-\omega')t + \tau(\omega-\omega')\sin(\omega-\omega')t] \cos \omega' t \right\} \\
&= C_1'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t + C_2'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t \\
&\quad - \frac{\omega v_0}{2\omega'L} \frac{\tau}{1+\tau^2(\omega+\omega')^2} \left\{ [\sin(\omega+\omega')t \sin \omega' t + \cos(\omega+\omega')t \cos \omega' t] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \tau(\omega+\omega')[\cos(\omega+\omega')t \sin \omega' t - \sin(\omega+\omega')t \cos \omega' t] \right\} \\
&\quad - \frac{\omega v_0}{2\omega'L} \frac{\tau}{1+\tau^2(\omega-\omega')^2} \left\{ [\sin(\omega-\omega')t \sin \omega' t - \cos(\omega-\omega')t \cos \omega' t] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \tau(\omega-\omega')[\cos(\omega-\omega')t \sin \omega' t + \sin(\omega-\omega')t \cos \omega' t] \right\} \\
&= C_1'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t + C_2'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t \\
&\quad - \frac{\omega v_0}{2\omega'L} \frac{\tau}{1+\tau^2(\omega+\omega')^2} [\cos \omega t + \tau(\omega+\omega') \sin \omega t] \\
&\quad - \frac{\omega v_0}{2\omega'L} \frac{\tau}{1+\tau^2(\omega-\omega')^2} [-\cos \omega t - \tau(\omega-\omega') \sin \omega t] \\
&= C_1'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t + C_2'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t \\
&\quad + \frac{\omega v_0 \tau}{2\omega'L} \left[\left(\frac{1}{1+\tau^2(\omega-\omega')^2} - \frac{1}{1+\tau^2(\omega+\omega')^2} \right) \cos \omega t + \left(\frac{\tau(\omega-\omega')}{1+\tau^2(\omega-\omega')^2} - \frac{\tau(\omega+\omega')}{1+\tau^2(\omega+\omega')^2} \right) \sin \omega t \right] \\
&= C_1'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t + C_2'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t \\
&\quad + \frac{\omega v_0 \tau}{2\omega'L} \left[\frac{4\tau^2\omega\omega'}{\{1+\tau^2(\omega-\omega')^2\}\{1+\tau^2(\omega+\omega')^2\}} \cos \omega t + \frac{2\omega'\tau\{\tau^2(\omega^2-\omega'^2)-1\}}{\{1+\tau^2(\omega-\omega')^2\}\{1+\tau^2(\omega+\omega')^2\}} \sin \omega t \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$= C_1'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t + C_2'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t$$

$$+ \frac{\omega v_0}{L} \left[\frac{\frac{2\omega}{\tau}}{\left\{(\omega - \omega')^2 + \frac{1}{\tau^2}\right\} \left\{(\omega + \omega')^2 + \frac{1}{\tau^2}\right\}} \cos \omega t + \frac{\left\{(\omega^2 - \omega'^2) - \frac{1}{\tau^2}\right\}}{\left\{(\omega - \omega')^2 + \frac{1}{\tau^2}\right\} \left\{(\omega + \omega')^2 + \frac{1}{\tau^2}\right\}} \sin \omega t \right]$$

ここで、

$$\left\{(\omega - \omega')^2 + \frac{1}{\tau^2}\right\} \left\{(\omega + \omega')^2 + \frac{1}{\tau^2}\right\} = (\omega - \omega')^2 (\omega + \omega')^2 + \left\{(\omega - \omega')^2 + (\omega + \omega')^2\right\} \frac{1}{\tau^2} + \frac{1}{\tau^4}$$

$$= (\omega^2 - \omega'^2)^2 + \frac{2(\omega^2 + \omega'^2)}{\tau^2} + \frac{1}{\tau^4} = \left\{\omega^2 - \left(\omega_0^2 - \frac{1}{\tau^2}\right)\right\}^2 + \frac{2\left\{\omega^2 + \left(\omega_0^2 - \frac{1}{\tau^2}\right)\right\}}{\tau^2} + \frac{1}{\tau^4}$$

$$= \left(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2\omega}{\tau}\right)^2$$

$$\therefore i(t) = C_1'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t + C_2'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t$$

$$+ \frac{\omega v_0}{L} \left[\frac{\frac{2\omega}{\tau}}{\left(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2\omega}{\tau}\right)^2} \cos \omega t + \frac{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2}{\left(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2\omega}{\tau}\right)^2} \sin \omega t \right]$$

$$= C_1'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cos \omega' t + C_2'e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin \omega' t + \frac{\omega v_0}{L} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2\omega}{\tau}\right)^2}} \cos(\omega t - \phi)$$

$$\text{ただし、 } \tan \phi = \frac{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2}{2\omega}$$

$$\frac{\tau}{\tau}$$

② $v(t) = v_0 e^{j\omega t}$ の場合 (以下、演習問題)

$$y_1 = \boxed{} \quad y_2 = \boxed{}$$

次にロンスキヤン (Wronskian) を求めると、

$$\frac{dy_1}{dt} =$$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dt} =$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ \frac{dy_1}{dt} & \frac{dy_2}{dt} \end{vmatrix} = y_1 \frac{dy_2}{dt} - y_2 \frac{dy_1}{dt}$$

=
=

$$R(t) = \frac{1}{L} \frac{dv}{dt} =$$

$$-\int \frac{R(t)y_2}{W} dt = .$$

$$\int \frac{R(t)y_1}{W} dt =$$

よって非齊次微分方程式の一般解は

$$\mathbf{i}(t) = \mathbf{C}_1 \mathbf{y}_1 + \mathbf{C}_2 \mathbf{y}_2$$