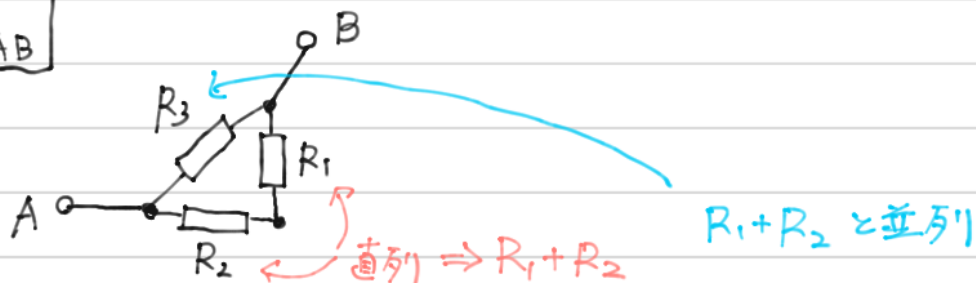


301 合成抵抗の公式を使う練習と促え方。

(1)

(a)

R_{AB}



R_1+R_2 と R_3 の並列の合成をすると

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{R_{AB}} &= \frac{1}{R_1+R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \\ &= \frac{R_3+(R_1+R_2)}{(R_1+R_2)R_3} \end{aligned} \quad \therefore R_{AB} = \frac{(R_1+R_2)R_3}{R_1+R_2+R_3} \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow (1) \textcircled{4} \\ + \end{matrix}$$

R_{BC}

同様にして

$$\frac{1}{R_{BC}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2+R_3} \quad \therefore R_{BC} = \frac{R_1(R_2+R_3)}{R_1+R_2+R_3} \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow (2) \textcircled{4} \\ + \end{matrix}$$

R_{CA}

同様にして

$$\frac{1}{R_{CA}} = \frac{1}{R_1+R_3} + \frac{1}{R_2} \quad \therefore R_{CA} = \frac{R_2(R_1+R_3)}{R_1+R_2+R_3} \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow (1) \textcircled{5} \\ + \end{matrix}$$

301 (1) 続き

(b) 図2での R_{AB} , R_{BC} , R_{CA} を考えると

$$R_{AB} = R_a + R_b \quad \leftarrow R_c \text{ は関与しない}$$

$$R_{BC} = R_b + R_c$$

$$R_{CA} = R_a + R_c$$

これが (a) の値と等しいとすると

$$\boxed{R_{AB}} \quad R_a + R_b = \frac{(R_1 + R_2) R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$$\boxed{R_{BC}} \quad R_b + R_c = \frac{R_1 (R_2 + R_3)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$$\boxed{R_{CA}} \quad R_a + R_c = \frac{R_2 (R_1 + R_3)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

3式を辺りたすと

$$\begin{aligned} 2(R_a + R_b + R_c) &= \frac{(R_1 + R_2)R_3 + R_1(R_2 + R_3) + R_2(R_1 + R_3)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \\ &= \frac{2(R_1R_2 + R_2R_3 + R_3R_1)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore R_a + R_b + R_c = \frac{R_1R_2 + R_2R_3 + R_3R_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

301 (1)(b) 続き

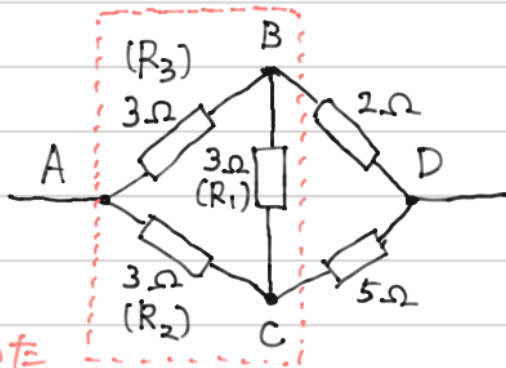
$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow R_a &= \frac{R_1 R_2 + R_2 R_3 + R_3 R_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} - (R_b + R_c) \\ &= \frac{R_1 R_2 + R_2 R_3 + R_3 R_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} - \frac{R_1 (R_2 + R_3)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \\ &= \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \quad (=) \textcircled{2} \end{aligned}$$

同様にして

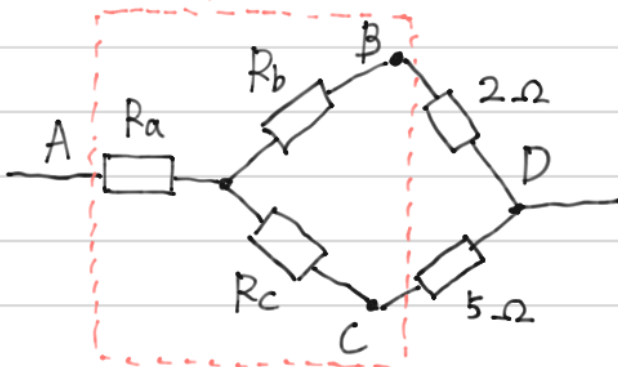
$$\Rightarrow R_b = \frac{R_3 R_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \quad (=) \textcircled{3}$$

$$R_c = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \quad (=) \textcircled{1}$$

(2)



(1)で求めた
おきかえ

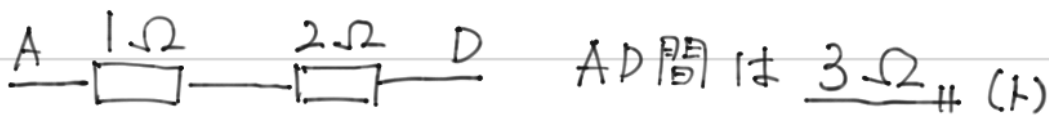
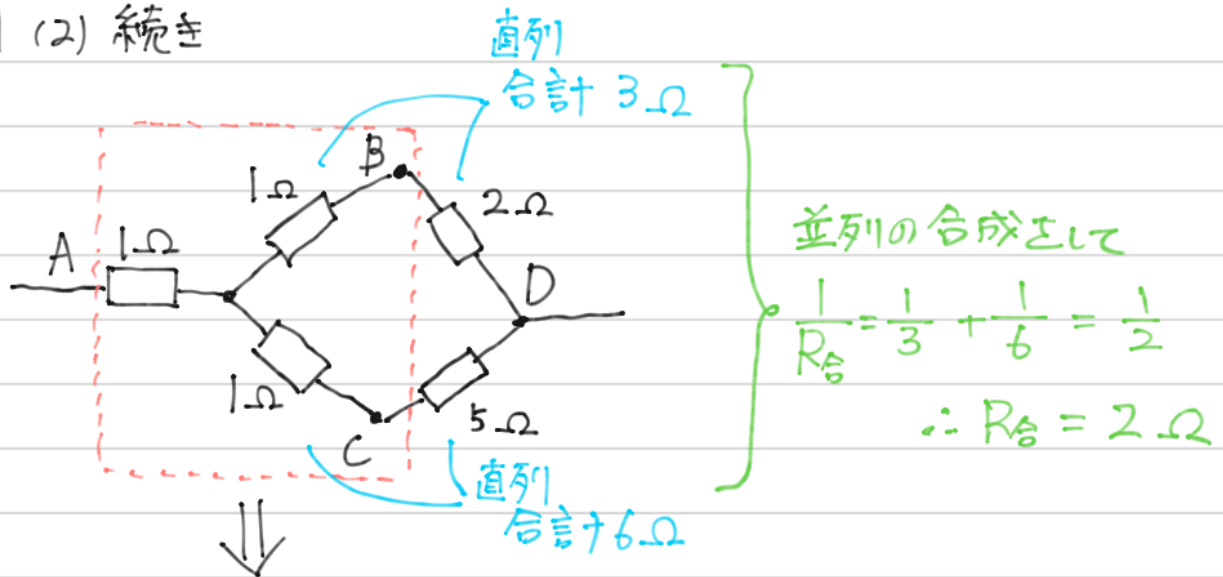


$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow R_a &= \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} = \frac{3 \cdot 3}{3 + 3 + 3} \\ &= 1 [\Omega] \end{aligned}$$

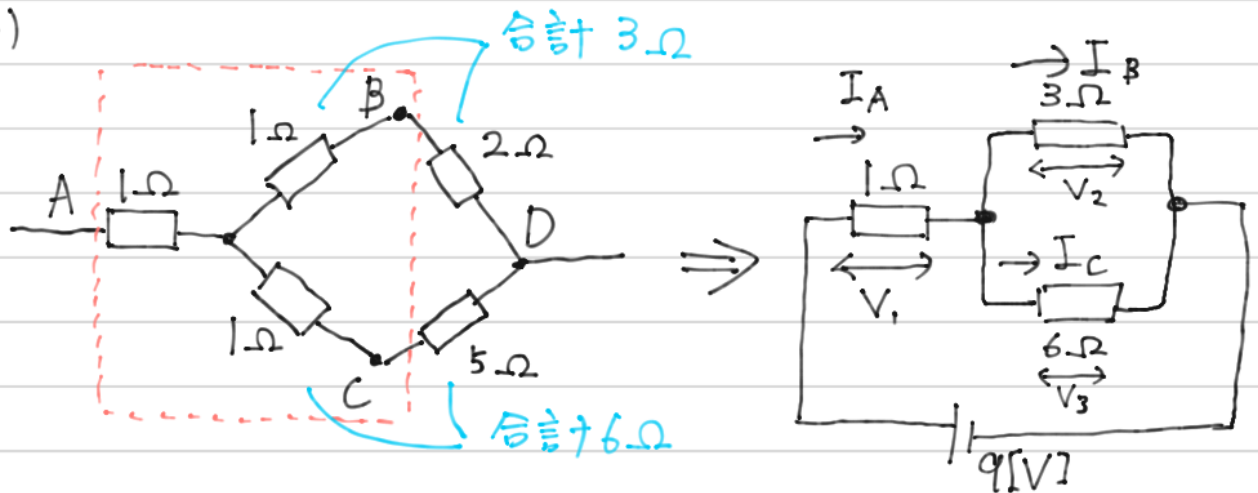
同様に

$$R_b = 1 [\Omega] \quad R_c = 1 [\Omega]$$

301 (2) 続き



(4)



$$I_A = I_B + I_C \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$9 = 1 \cdot I_A + 3 I_B \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$9 = 1 I_A + 6 I_C \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

} $V = RI$ で暗算して
キルヒホッフ則

①を②、③に代入して

$$9 = 4 I_B + I_C \quad \dots \textcircled{2}'$$

$$9 = I_B + 7 I_C \quad \dots \textcircled{3}'$$

②'より $I_C = 9 - 4 I_B$. これを③'に代入して

$$9 = I_B + 7(9 - 4 I_B)$$

$$\therefore I_B = \underline{2.0 \text{ [A]}} \#$$