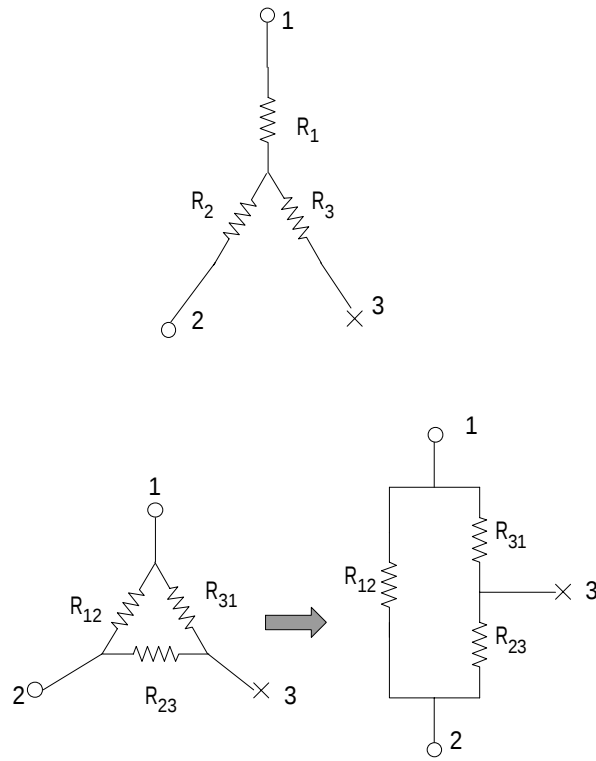


7-3 の解答例



($\Delta \rightarrow Y$ 変換)

ポイント1, 2が回路に繋がっていて、ポイント3は接続が切れている場合を考える

このとき、1- 2間の抵抗は

Y 接続では

$R_1 + R_2$ で

Δ 接続では 抵抗 R_{12} と抵抗 $(R_{23} + R_{31})$ の並列だから $\frac{R_{12}(R_{23} + R_{31})}{R_{12} + (R_{23} + R_{31})}$ となる

これらが等しいとするので

$$R_1 + R_2 = \frac{R_{12}R_{23} + R_{12}R_{31}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}} \quad \dots$$

同様にして

$$R_2 + R_3 = \frac{R_{23}R_{31} + R_{23}R_{12}}{R_{23} + R_{31} + R_{12}} \quad \dots$$

$$R_3 + R_1 = \frac{R_{31}R_{12} + R_{31}R_{23}}{R_{31} + R_{12} + R_{23}} \quad \dots \quad \text{が導かれる}$$

$$+ \quad + \quad R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = \frac{R_{12}R_{23} + R_{23}R_{31} + R_{31}R_{12}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}} \quad \dots \quad \text{で}$$

$$- \quad R_1 = \frac{R_{31}R_{12}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}} \quad \text{と、} R_1 \text{ は求まる}$$

(Y → Δ 変換)

Δ → Y 変換の結果から

$$R_1R_2 = \frac{(R_{12})^2 R_{23}R_{31}}{(R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31})^2}$$

$$R_1R_2 + R_2R_3 + R_3R_1 = \frac{(R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31})R_{12}R_{23}R_{31}}{(R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31})^2} = \frac{R_{12}R_{23}R_{31}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}}$$

という等式を用いて

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{R_1R_2 + R_2R_3 + R_3R_1}{R_3} &= \left(\frac{R_{12}R_{23}R_{31}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}} \right) \bigg/ \left(\frac{R_{23}R_{31}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}} \right) \\ &= R_{12} \end{aligned}$$

と、 R_{12} が導かれる

($\Delta \rightarrow Y$ Transformation)

We think the case when terminals 1 and 2 are connected to some circuit and terminal 3 is open

Resistance between 1 to 2 is

Y-connection

$$R_1 + R_2$$

Δ -connection

it's parallel resistance of R_{12} and $(R_{23} + R_{31})$

So it becomes

$$\frac{R_{12}(R_{23} + R_{31})}{R_{12} + (R_{23} + R_{31})}$$

These are equal to each other so that

$$R_1 + R_2 = \frac{R_{12}R_{23} + R_{12}R_{31}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}} \quad \dots$$

Similarly,

$$R_2 + R_3 = \frac{R_{23}R_{31} + R_{23}R_{12}}{R_{23} + R_{31} + R_{12}} \quad \dots$$

$$R_3 + R_1 = \frac{R_{31}R_{12} + R_{31}R_{23}}{R_{31} + R_{12} + R_{23}} \quad \dots \quad \text{are derived}$$

$$+ \quad + \quad R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = \frac{R_{12}R_{23} + R_{23}R_{31} + R_{31}R_{12}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}} \quad \dots$$

R_1 is derived as

$$- \quad R_1 = \frac{R_{31}R_{12}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}}$$

($Y \rightarrow \Delta$ transform)

From the results of $\Delta \rightarrow Y$ transform

$$R_1R_2 = \frac{(R_{12})^2 R_{23}R_{31}}{(R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31})^2}$$

$$R_1R_2 + R_2R_3 + R_3R_1 = \frac{(R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31})R_{12}R_{23}R_{31}}{(R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31})^2} = \frac{R_{12}R_{23}R_{31}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}}$$

From this equation, we derive R_{12} as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{R_1R_2 + R_2R_3 + R_3R_1}{R_3} &= \left(\frac{R_{12}R_{23}R_{31}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}} \right) \bigg/ \left(\frac{R_{23}R_{31}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}} \right) \\ &= R_{12} \end{aligned}$$