

1 第1回宿題解答

1.2 (1) $-j = e^{-j\pi/2}$ より

$$s = -jb = be^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \Rightarrow |s| = b, \arg s = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

(5) $a - jb = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}e^{-j \arctan b/a}$ より

$$s = \frac{1}{a - jb} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}e^{-j \arctan b/a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}e^{j \arctan b/a} \Rightarrow |s| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, \arg s = \arctan \frac{b}{a}$$

(6) 上の問題と同様に

$$s = \frac{a - jb}{j} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}e^{-j \arctan b/a}}{e^{j\pi/2}} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}e^{-j(\arctan \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\pi}{2})} \Rightarrow |s| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}, \arg s = -(\arctan \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

を得る。あるいは

$$s = \frac{a - jb}{j} = -(b + ja) = e^{j\pi} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}e^{j \arctan \frac{a}{b}} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}e^{j(\pi + \arctan \frac{a}{b})}$$

からも等価な結果が得られる。

1.4 左辺の分母をはらうと

$$x + 2 + j(y - 3) = (2 + j)(5 + j4) = 6 + j13 \Rightarrow x + 2 = 6, y - 3 = 13 \Rightarrow x = 4, y = 16$$

1.6 次式を使う。

$$s = a + jb \Rightarrow s^* = a - jb, |s| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$(1) ss^* = (a + jb)(a - jb) = a^2 - (jb)^2 = a^2 - (-b^2) = a^2 + b^2 = |s|^2$$

$$(4) s_1s_2 = (a_1 + jb_1)(a_2 + jb_2) = a_1a_2 - b_1b_2 + j(a_1b_2 + a_2b_1) \text{ と } s_1^*s_2^* = (a_1 - jb_1)(a_2 - jb_2) = a_1a_2 - b_1b_2 - j(a_1b_2 + a_2b_1) \text{ より。}$$

$$(5) s + s^* = (a + jb) + (a - jb) = 2a = 2\text{Re}[s] \text{ より}$$

$$(6) s - s^* = (a + jb) - (a - jb) = j2b = j2\text{Im}[s] \text{ より}$$