



上記の回路の式は、 $E = Ri + L \frac{di}{dt}$

ラプラス変換すると、 $\frac{E}{s} = R I(s) + sL I(s) - L i(0)$

計算しやすく  $t=0$  だと。

$$R I(s) + sL I(s) - L i(0) = \frac{E}{s}$$

$$I(s)(R + sL) = \frac{E}{s}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{E}{s} \frac{1}{R + sL} = \frac{E}{s(sL + R)}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{E \times \frac{1}{L}}{s(sL + R) \times \frac{1}{L}} = \frac{E}{L} \frac{1}{s(s + \frac{R}{L})}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{L}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{E}{L s(s + \alpha)}$$

$I(s) = \frac{E}{L s(s + \alpha)}$  を部分分数分解をしよ。

$$= \frac{E}{L} \times \frac{1}{s(s + \alpha)}$$

$$\frac{1}{s(s + \alpha)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + \alpha}$$

$$A = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{s(s + \alpha)} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{s + \alpha} = \frac{1}{0 + \alpha} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$B = \lim_{s \rightarrow -\alpha} (s + \alpha) \frac{1}{s(s + \alpha)} = \lim_{s \rightarrow -\alpha} \frac{1}{s} = -\frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{E}{L} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha} \times \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{\alpha} \times \frac{1}{s + \alpha} \right)$$

$$= \frac{E}{L} \frac{1}{\alpha} \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \alpha} \right) = \frac{E}{L} \times \frac{L}{R} \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \frac{R}{L}} \right) = \frac{E}{R} \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \frac{R}{L}} \right)$$

よ、 $i(t) = \frac{E}{R} (1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}) \rightarrow i = \frac{V}{R} (1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t})$  (総)  $\frac{V}{R} (1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t})$