211 = 6 212 = 221 = 4

$$\frac{1_{2}}{1_{1}} = 6 \quad 212 = 2_{21} = 4$$

$$\frac{1_{2}}{1_{1}} = 6 \quad 212 = 2_{21} = 4$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$$

$$Z_{22} - \frac{2_{12}}{Z_{11} + 2_{11}}$$

$$Z_{22} - \frac{2_{12} \cdot 2_{21}}{Z_{11} + Z_{1}}$$

$$G = 2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt{7}$$

$$Z_{ul} = \frac{u_2}{i_2} = Z_{22} - \frac{2i_2 \cdot 2e_1}{Z_{11} + Z_1}$$

$$Z_{ul} = 3 - \frac{16}{6 + 2} = 3 - 2 = 7$$
4) Koluko izmore spraje čehrnopola?

$$|y_{11} - y_{11} - y_{12} - y_{12} - y_{12} - y_{13} -$$

opi; oblik: PB anagog reda
$$\frac{J}{(\text{peakzeaja})}$$

=> $\frac{1}{\text{HpB}(s)} = \frac{s^2 + \omega p^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega p}{Qp} \cdot s + \omega p^4}$ $\omega p^2 = \frac{1}{p_1 p_2 C_1 C_2}$ $\omega p = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{16}}$ ω
 $\omega p = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{16}}$ ω

La reaproconi celveropol odreali donivalenti a PI spoju

$$\frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}$$