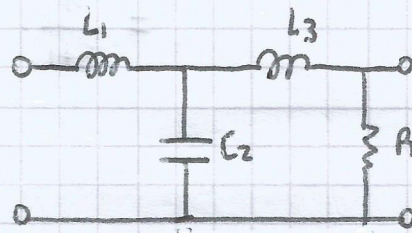
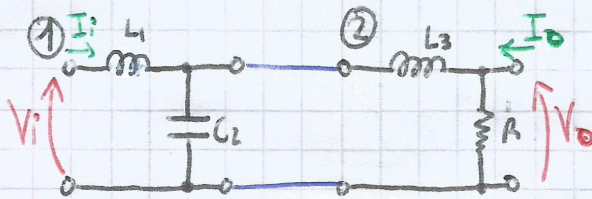


Análisis de Cuadripolos:

Lo separo al Cuadripolo



En dos Cuadripolos en Cascada:



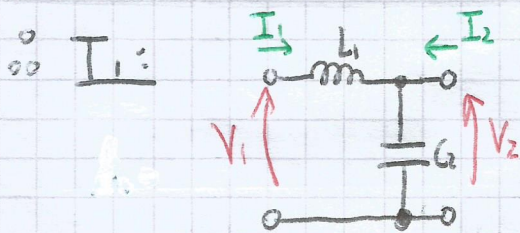
donde $T = T_1 \cdot T_2$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix} \begin{cases} V_i = V_o A + (-I_o) B \\ I_i = V_o C + (-I_o) D \end{cases}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & B_1 \\ C_1 & D_1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} A_2 & B_2 \\ C_2 & D_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 A_2 + B_1 C_2 & - \\ - & - \end{pmatrix}$$

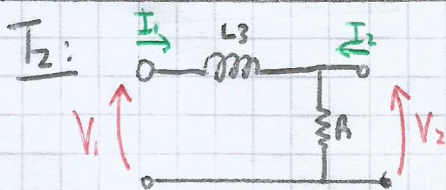
$$A_1 A_2 + B_1 C_2 = A = \left. \frac{V_i}{V_o} \right|_{I_o=0} = \left(\frac{V_o}{V_i} \right)^{-1}$$

Solo debo calcular A_1, A_2, B_1, C_2



$$A_1 = \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_2=0} = \left(\frac{1}{sC_2} \right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{sC_2} + sL_1} = \underline{1 + s^2 L_1 C_2}$$

$$B_1 = - \left. \frac{V_1}{I_2} \right|_{V_2=0} = \underline{sL_1}$$



$$A_2 = \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_2=0} = \left(\frac{R}{sL_3 + R} \right)^{-1} = \underline{1 + \frac{sL_3}{R}}$$

$$C_2 = \left. \frac{I_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_2=0} = \underline{\frac{1}{R}}$$

$$A = \left. \frac{V_i}{V_o} \right|_{I_o=0} = (1 + s^2 L_1 C_2) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{sL_3}{R} \right) + \frac{sL_1}{R} = 1 + \frac{sL_3}{R} + s^2 L_1 C_2 + \frac{s^3 L_1 C_2 L_3}{R} + \frac{sL_1}{R}$$

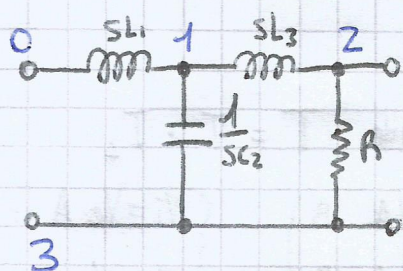
$$\frac{V_o}{V_o} = \frac{R + sL_3 + s^2 L_1 C_2 R + s^3 L_1 C_2 L_3 + sL_3}{R}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\frac{R}{L_1 C_2 L_3}}{s^3 + s^2 \frac{R}{L_3} + s \frac{(L_1 + L_3)}{L_1 C_2 L_3} + \frac{R}{L_1 C_2 L_3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_o}{V_i} &= \frac{1}{s^3 + s^2 \cdot 2 + s \cdot 2 + 1} = \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s+0,5-j0,86602} \cdot \frac{1}{s+0,5+j0,86602} \\ &= \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1} \end{aligned}$$

MAI

• Primero elijo la numeración de nodos:



$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{sL_1} & -\frac{1}{sL_1} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{sL_1} & \frac{1}{sL_1} + sC_2 + \frac{1}{sL_3} & -\frac{1}{sL_3} & -sC_2 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{sL_3} & \frac{1}{sL_3} + \frac{1}{R} & -\frac{1}{R} \\ 0 & -sC_2 & -\frac{1}{R} & sC_2 + \frac{1}{R} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{V_2 - V_3}{V_o - V_3} = \frac{Y_{23}^{03}}{Y_{03}^{03}} \cdot \frac{-1}{s(0-3)} \cdot \frac{-1}{s(2-3)}$$

$$Y_{23}^{03} = \det \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{sL_1} & \frac{1}{sL_1} + sC_2 + \frac{1}{sL_3} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{sL_3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{s^2 L_1 L_3}$$

$$Y_{03}^{03} = \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{sL_1} + sC_2 + \frac{1}{sL_3} & -\frac{1}{sL_3} \\ -\frac{1}{sL_3} & \frac{1}{sL_3} + \frac{1}{R} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{sL_3 + s^3 \cdot L_1 C_2 L_3 + sL_1}{s^2 L_1 L_3} \cdot \frac{R + sL_3}{sR L_3} - \frac{1}{s^2 L_3^2}$$

$$Y_{03}^{03} = \frac{sL_3 R + s^2 L_3^2 + s^3 R L_1 C_2 L_3 + s^4 L_1 C_2 L_3^2 + sL_1 R + s^2 L_1 L_3}{s^3 R L_1 L_3^2} - \frac{1}{s^2 L_3^2}$$

$$Y_{03}^{03} = \frac{\cancel{sL_3 R} + \cancel{s^2 L_3^2} + \cancel{s^3 R L_1 C_2 L_3} + \cancel{s^4 L_1 C_2 L_3^2} + \cancel{sL_1 R} + \cancel{s^2 L_1 L_3} - \cancel{sR L_1}}{s^3 R L_1 L_3^2}$$

$$Y_{03}^{03} = \frac{s^3 L_1 C_2 L_3 + s^2 R L_1 C_2 + s(L_1 + L_3) + R}{s^2 R L_1 L_3}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\frac{1}{\cancel{s^2 L_1 L_3}}}{\frac{s^3 L_1 C_2 L_3 + s^2 R L_1 C_2 + s(L_1 + L_3) + R}{\cancel{s^2 R L_1 L_3}}} = \frac{R}{s^3 L_1 C_2 L_3 + s^2 R L_1 C_2 + s(L_1 + L_3) + R}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\frac{R}{L_1 C_2 L_3}}{s^3 + s^2 \frac{R}{L_3} + s \frac{L_1 + L_3}{L_1 C_2 L_3} + \frac{R}{L_1 C_2 L_3}}$$

Misma Transferencia ✓