

observando el circuito tenemos 4 variables \Rightarrow 3 ecuaciones

$$V_i(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int \ddot{i}_1(t) dt + L \frac{d\ddot{i}_1(t)}{dt} - L \frac{d\ddot{i}_2(t)}{dt} \dots (1)$$

$$0 = R \ddot{i}_2(t) + L \frac{d\ddot{i}_2(t)}{dt} - L \frac{d\ddot{i}_1(t)}{dt} \dots (2)$$

$$V_o(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int \ddot{i}_1(t) dt \dots (3)$$

Aplicando la transformada de Laplace

$$\begin{aligned} V_i(s) &= \frac{1}{sC} I_1(s) + sL I_1(s) - sL I_2(s) \\ &= I_1(s) \left(\frac{1}{sC} + sL \right) - sL I_2(s) \\ &= I_1(s) \left(1 + \frac{s^2 CL}{sC} \right) - sL I_2(s) \dots (4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= R I_2(s) + sL I_2(s) - sL I_1(s) \\ &= I_2(s) (R + sL) - sL I_1(s) \dots (5) \end{aligned}$$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{1}{sC} I_1(s) \Rightarrow sC \cdot V_o(s) = I_1(s) \dots (6)$$

despejando $I_2(s)$ de (5)

$$0 = I_2(s)(R + sL) - sL \cdot I_1(s)$$

$$sL I_1(s) = I_2(s)(R + sL)$$

$$\frac{sL}{(R + sL)} \cdot I_1(s) = I_2(s) \dots (7)$$

Sustituyendo (7) y (6) en (4)

$$V_i(s) = [sC \cdot V_o(s)] \left(\frac{1 + s^2 CL}{sC} \right) - sL \left[\frac{sL}{(R + sL)} \right] sC V_o(s)$$

$$V_i(s) = V_o(s) \cdot \left[(1 + s^2 CL) - \frac{s^3 L^2 C}{R + sL} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_i(s)}{V_o(s)} = \frac{(1 + s^2 CL)(R + sL) - s^3 L^2 C}{R + sL}$$

$$\frac{V_i(s)}{V_o(s)} = \frac{R + sL + s^2 CLR + \cancel{s^3 L^2 C} - \cancel{s^3 L^2 C}}{R + sL}$$

$$\frac{V_i(s)}{V_o(s)} = \frac{R + sL + s^2 CLR}{R + sL}$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{sL + R}{s^2 CLR + sL + R}$$

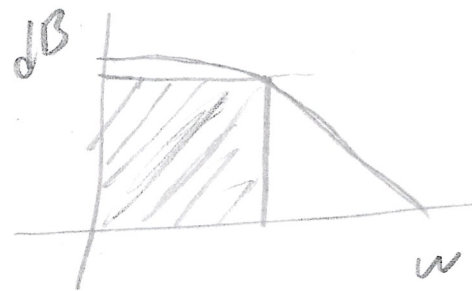
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Evaluar los límites

$$K = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) \approx 1$$

$$K = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} G(s) \approx 0$$

\Rightarrow



Filtro pasa bajas

Determinando orden y exactitud

Orden = segundo
exactitud = dos

Número de polos y 0's que conforman al sistema

Número de Polos = dos

Número de Ceros = Uno

Analizando la estabilidad

Con base en el denominador de la F.T del sistema.

$$s_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$s^2 + CLR + sL + R$$

$$a = CLR$$

$$b = L$$

$$c = R$$

