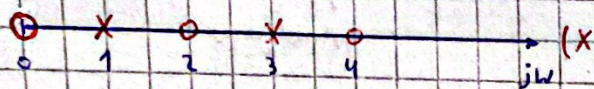


Trabajo Práctico N°6

2- Admitancia LC

$$Y(s) = \frac{s(s^2+2)(s^2+4)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+3)} = \frac{s^5 + 6s^3 + 8s}{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}$$

$Y(s)$



a) Cover 2 (remoción en ∞)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 s^5 + 6s^3 + 8s \quad | \quad s^4 + 4s^2 + 3 \\
 - (s^5 + 4s^3 + 3s) \quad | \quad s \\
 \hline
 2s^4 + 3s \quad | \quad 2s^3 + 5s \\
 - (2s^4 + 2s^2 + 0) \quad | \quad \frac{1}{2}s \\
 \hline
 2s^3 + 5s \quad | \quad \frac{3}{2}s^2 + 3 \\
 - (\frac{3}{2}s^3 + 4s) \quad | \quad 1s \\
 \hline
 \frac{3}{2}s^2 + 0 \quad | \quad \frac{3}{2}s^2 + 0 \\
 - (\frac{3}{2}s^2 + 0) \quad | \quad \frac{3}{2}s \\
 \hline
 1s \quad | \quad 3 \\
 - 1s \quad | \quad \frac{1}{3}s \\
 \hline
 0 \quad | \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

$\frac{1}{s}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{4}{3}$
 $\frac{1}{3}$
 $\frac{1}{3}$

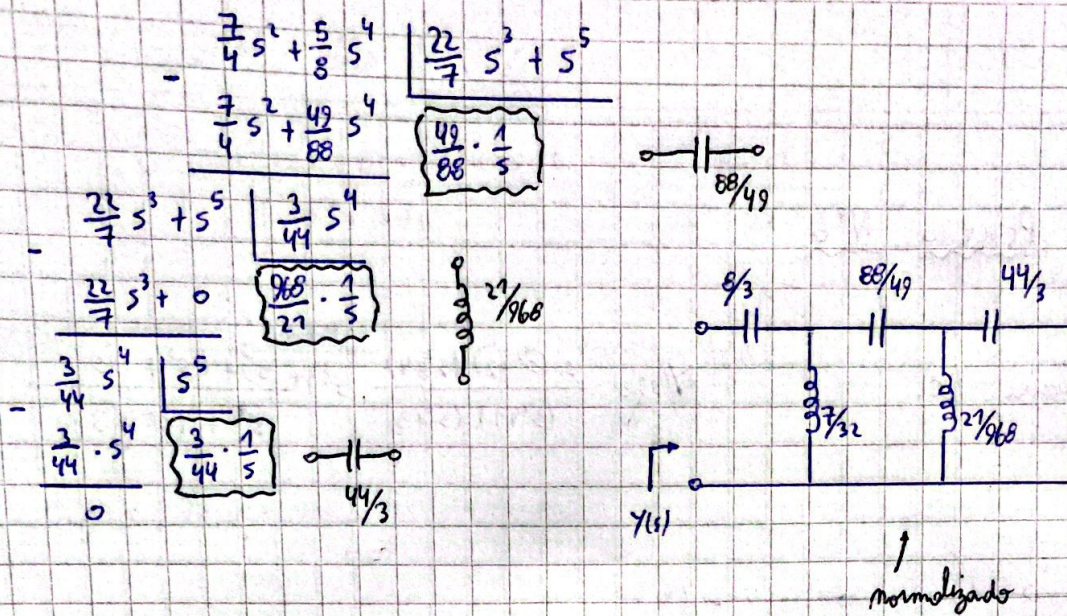
Normalizado

b) Cover 1 (remoción en 0)

Para remover en 0 para a $Z(s)$ $\Rightarrow Z(s) = \frac{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}{s^5 + 6s^3 + 8s}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 + 4s^2 + s^4 \quad | \quad 8s + 6s^3 + s^5 \\
 - (3 + \frac{9}{4}s^2 + \frac{3}{8}s^4) \quad | \quad \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \\
 \hline
 8s + 6s^3 + s^5 \quad | \quad \frac{7}{4}s^2 + \frac{5}{8}s^4 \\
 - (8s + \frac{20}{7}s^3 + 0) \quad | \quad \frac{32}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad | \quad \frac{7}{32}
 \end{array}$$

$\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{s}$
 $\frac{7}{32}$



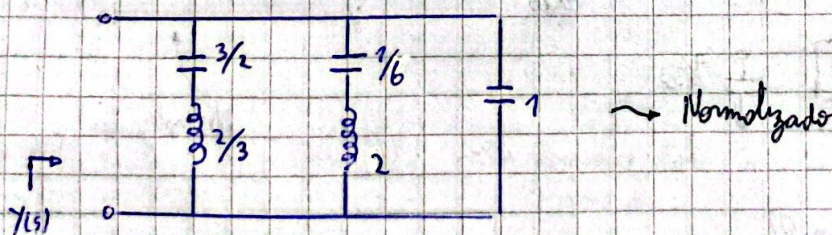
c) Factor en derivación

$$Y(s) = K_0 \cdot s + \frac{2K_1 \cdot s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{2K_2 \cdot s}{s^2 + 3}$$

• $K_0 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} Y(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 4)}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)} = 1$ ↗ $C = 1/K_0 = 1$

• $2K_1 = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -1} \frac{s^2 + 1}{s} Y(s) = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -1} \frac{(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 2)}{s^2(s^2 + 3)} = \frac{3}{2}$ ↗ $L = \frac{1}{2K_1} = \frac{2}{3}$
↘ $C_1 = \frac{2K_1}{\omega_1^2} = \frac{3}{2}$

• $2K_2 = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -3} \frac{s^2 + 3}{s} Y(s) = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -3} \frac{(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 2)}{s^2(s^2 + 1)} = \frac{1}{2}$ ↘ $L_2 = \frac{1}{2K_2} = 2$
↘ $C_2 = \frac{2K_2}{\omega_2^2} = \frac{1}{6}$



d) Factor raíz

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)}{s(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 4)} \Rightarrow Z(s) = \frac{K_0}{s} + \frac{2K_1 \cdot s}{s^2 + 2} + \frac{2K_2 \cdot s}{s^2 + 4}$$

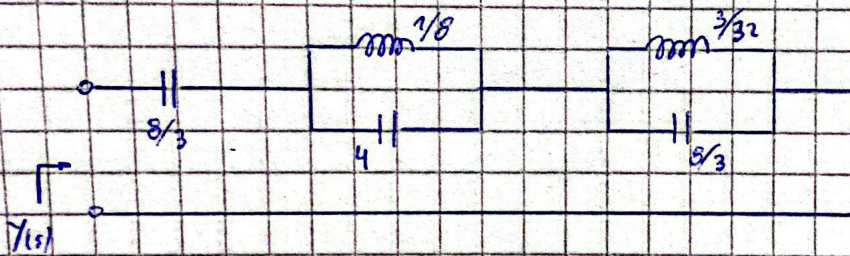
• $K_0 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s \cdot Z(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)}{(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 4)} = \frac{3}{8}$ ↗ $C_0 = 1/K_0 = \frac{8}{3}$

$$\bullet Z_{K1} = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -2} \frac{s^2 + 2}{s} \quad Z(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} \frac{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)}{s^2 (s^2 + 4)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{2K_1} = 4$$

$$L_1 = \frac{2K_1}{\omega_{n1}^2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\bullet Z_{K2} = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -4} \frac{s^2 + 4}{s} \quad Z(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow -4} \frac{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)}{s^2 (s^2 + 2)} = \boxed{\frac{3}{8}} \rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{2K_2} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{2K_2}{\omega_{n2}^2} = \frac{3}{32}$$



→ Normalizado

Para denormalizar componentes:

$$\begin{cases} L = L_N \cdot \frac{\omega_n}{\omega} \\ C = C_N \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_n \cdot \omega} \\ R = R_N \cdot \omega_n \end{cases}$$