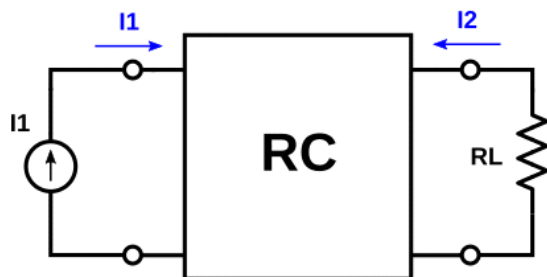


## 1) Ejercicio 5 TP 7

Sintetice la siguiente transferencia cargada con componentes RC:



$$\frac{-I_2}{I_1} = H \cdot \frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s^2 + 8s + 12}$$

$$Z_{21} = 6H$$

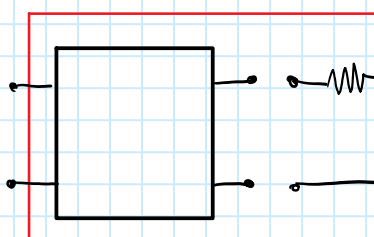
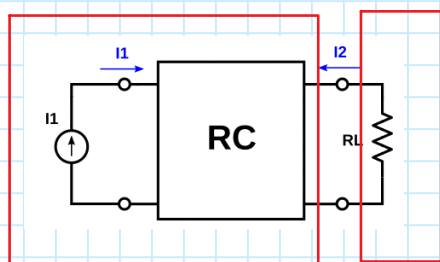
a) Obtener la topología mediante la **síntesis gráfica**, es decir la red sin valores.

b) Calcular el valor de los componentes, es decir la **síntesis analítica**.

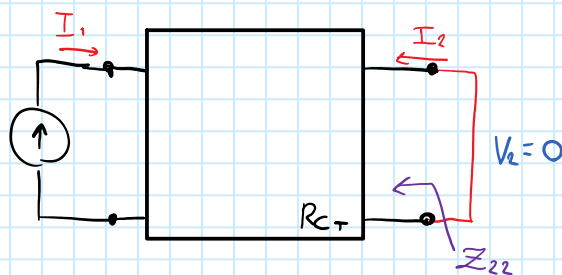
$$\mathcal{Z} \begin{cases} V_1 = Z_{11} I_1 + Z_{12} I_2 \\ V_2 = Z_{21} I_1 + Z_{22} I_2 \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{22}} \Big|_{V_2=0}$$

Reviso el circuito para expresarlo como red descargada



Así la corriente  $I_2$  es la misma



$$\frac{-I_2}{I_1} = H \cdot \frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s^2 + 8s + 12} = \frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{22}} = \frac{6H}{Z_{22}} \quad \therefore Z_{22} = \frac{6(s^2 + 8s + 12)}{s^2 + 5s + 4} = \frac{6(s+2)(s+6)}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

$Z_{22}$  en  $Z_{RC}$ ?  $\cdot Z_{22}(0) = 18 > Z_{22}(\infty) = 6$  ✓

• ALTERNANCIA ✓

Realizaremos la síntesis con el cuidado de que

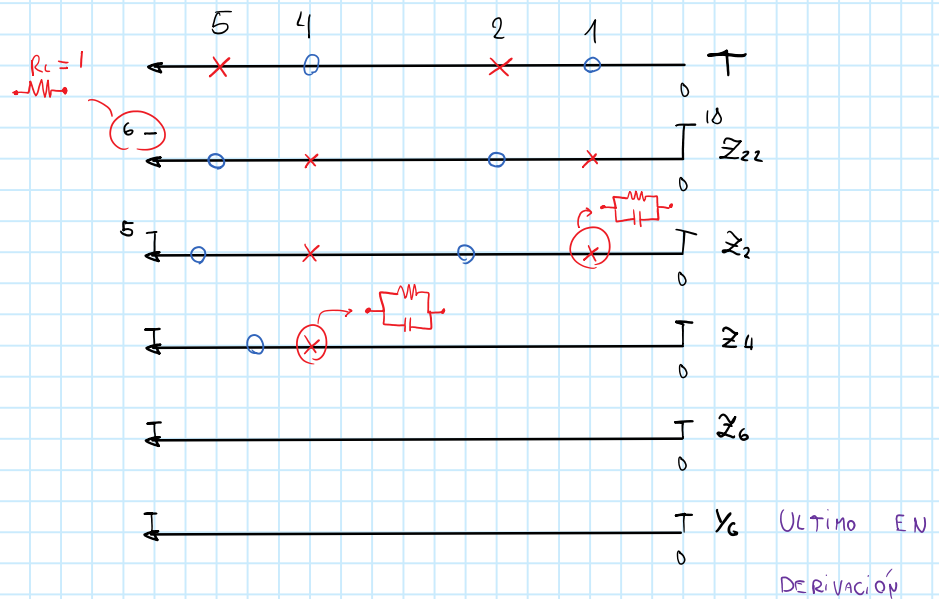
• Primer elemento:  $RL$

• Último elemento: DERIVACIÓN por generador de corriente

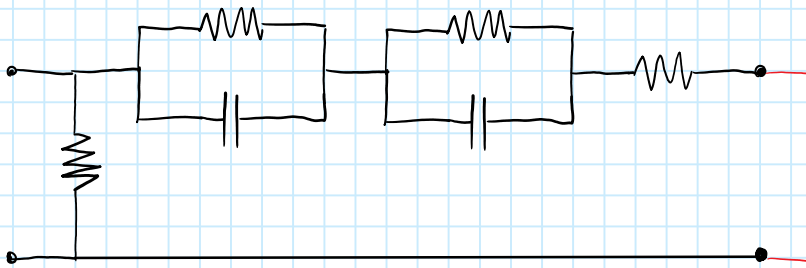
## Síntesis Gráfica

$$T = \frac{-I_2}{I_1} = H \cdot \frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s^2 + 8s + 12}$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{6(s+2)(s+6)}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$



## Circuito



b)

$$Z_2 = \frac{(6s+12)(s+6)}{(s+1)(s+4)} - 1 = \frac{6s^2 + 36s + 72 - s^2 - 5s - 4}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{5s^2 + 43s + 68}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

$$Z_4 = Z_2 - \frac{K_1}{s+1} = 0 \rightarrow K_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1} \frac{5s^2 + 43s + 68}{(s+4)} = \frac{5 - 43 + 68}{3} = 10$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{5s^2 + 43s + 68}{(s+1)(s+4)} - \frac{10}{s+1} = \frac{5s^2 + 43s + 68 - 10s - 40}{(s+1)(s+4)} = \frac{5s^2 + 33s + 28}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{5(s+1)(s+28/5)}{(s+1)(s+4)} = \frac{5s + 28}{s+4}$$

$$Z_6 = Z_4 - \frac{K_4}{s+4} = 0 \rightarrow K_4 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -4} \frac{(5s+28)(s+1)}{s+4} = 8$$

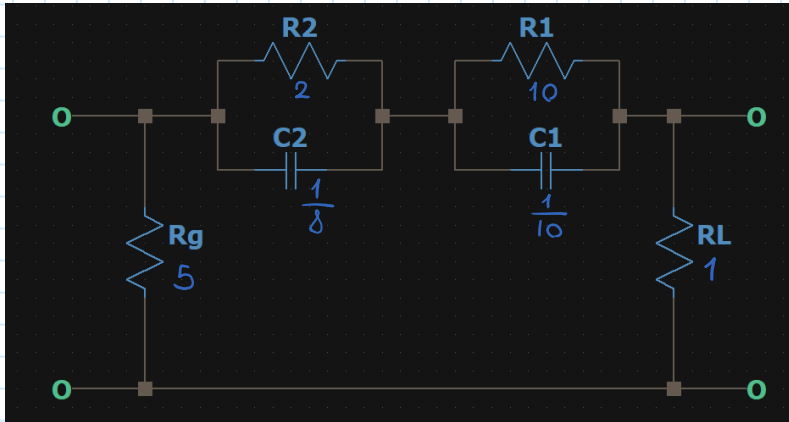
$$Z_6 = \frac{5s + 28}{s+4} - \frac{8}{s+4} = \frac{5s + 20}{s+4} = \frac{5(s+4)}{s+4} = 5$$

$$Y_6 = \frac{1}{5}$$

Tangue:  $\mathcal{Z} \left\{ \frac{K_i}{s + 4} = \frac{1}{\frac{s}{K_i} + \frac{4}{K_i}} \right\} y = \phi C + G \therefore C = \frac{1}{K_i} \quad R = \frac{K_i}{4}$

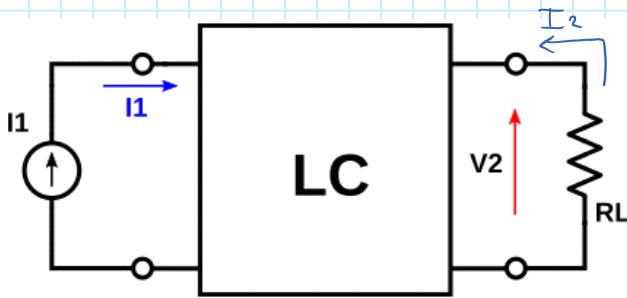
$R_L = 1$  ;  $R_1 = \frac{K_1}{G_1} = 10$  ;  $C_1 = \frac{1}{10}$  ;  $R_2 = \frac{K_4}{V_1} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$  ;  $C_2 = \frac{1}{8}$  ;  $R_G = Z_2 = 5$

Circuito



C.A  
 $Y = \frac{1}{5} = G$   
 $\therefore R = \frac{1}{G} = 5$

2) Dada la siguiente transferencia de impedancia:



$$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{s^2 + 9}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$\begin{cases} V_1 = I_1 Z_{11} + I_2 Z_{12} & A \\ V_2 = I_1 Z_{21} + I_2 Z_{22} & B \end{cases} \quad (-I_2)R_L = V_2 \rightarrow I_2 = \frac{-V_2}{R_L} \quad C)$

$C \rightarrow B \quad V_2 = I_1 Z_{21} - V_2 \frac{Z_{22}}{R_L} \rightarrow V_2 \left( 1 + \frac{Z_{22}}{R_L} \right) = I_1 Z_{21}$

$\frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{Z_{21}}{1 + \frac{Z_{22}}{R_L}} \quad \text{S: NORMALIZAMOS}$   
 $R_L = 1$

$\frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{Z_{21}}{1 + Z_{22}}$

$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{s^2 + 9}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1} = \frac{\overbrace{Z_{21}}^{\text{IMPAR}}}{1 + Z_{22}}$

$\therefore$  Si P m Par  $\rightarrow$  Saco IMPAR  
 P m Impor  $\rightarrow$  Saco PAR

$\therefore Z_{21} = \frac{s^2 + 9}{s^3 + 2s} \quad \wedge \quad Z_{22} = \frac{2s^2 + 1}{s^3 + 2s}$

Pura  $\frac{\text{IMPAR}}{\text{PAR}} = \text{IMPAR} \vee \frac{\text{PAR}}{\text{IMPAR}} = \text{IMPAR}$

a) Sintetizar un cuadripolo pasivo sin pérdidas, que cumpla con la **transimpedancia** indicada, cargado a la salida con una impedancia como se muestra en la figura.

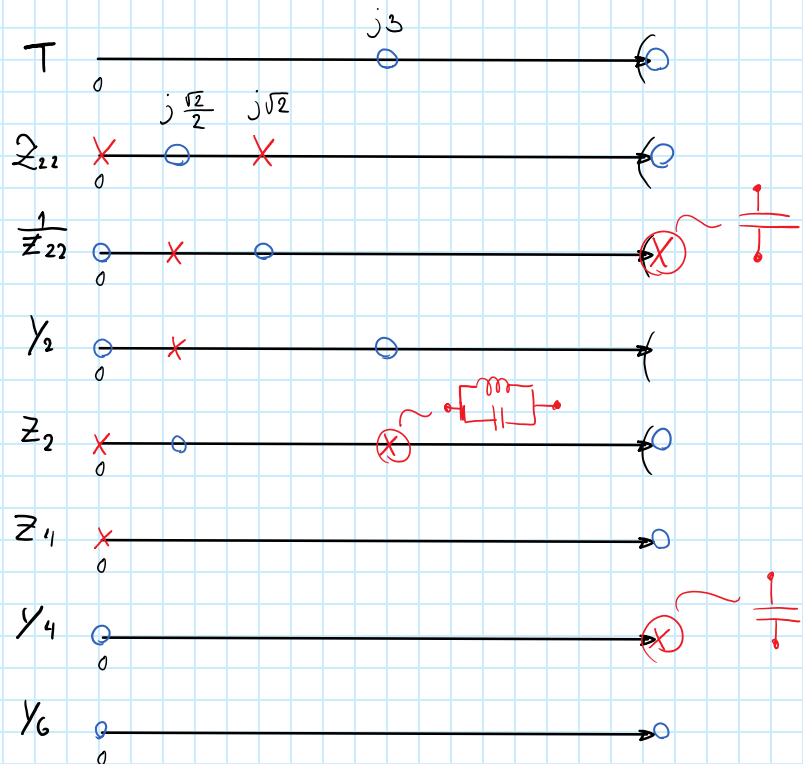
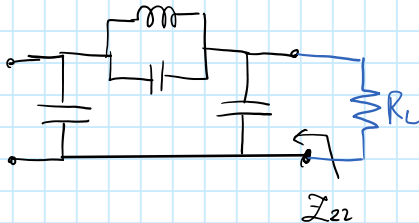
b) Verificar la transimpedancia del circuito obtenido.

a)

$$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{s^2 + 9}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{2s^2 + 1}{s(s^2 + 2)}$$

Circuito



$$Y_2 = \frac{1}{Z_{22}} - sK_{\infty} = 0 \rightarrow K_{\infty} = \lim_{s \rightarrow -9} \frac{s(s^2 + 2)}{(2s^2 + 1)s} = \frac{-9 + 2}{-18 + 1} = \frac{7}{17}$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{s(s^2 + 2)}{(2s^2 + 1)} - \frac{7}{17} = \frac{17s^3 + 34s - 7s(2s^2 + 1)}{17(2s^2 + 1)} = \frac{17s^3 + 34s - 14s^3 - 7s}{17(2s^2 + 1)}$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{3s^3 + 27s}{17(2s^2 + 1)} = \frac{3s(s^2 + 9)}{17(2s^2 + 1)}$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{1}{Y_2} - \frac{2K_i s}{s^2 + 9} = 0 \rightarrow 2K_i = \lim_{s \rightarrow -9} \frac{17(2s^2 + 1)}{3s(s^2 + 9)} \cdot \frac{(s^2 + 9)}{s} = \frac{17(-18 + 1)}{3(-9)}$$

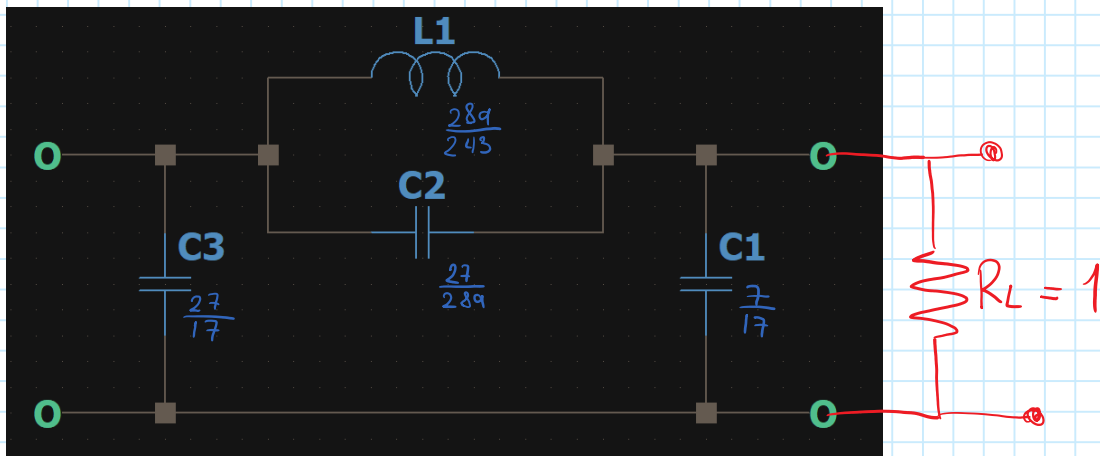
$$2K_i = \frac{289}{27}$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{17(2s^2 + 1)}{3s(s^2 + 9)} - \frac{289s}{27(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{459(2s^2 + 1) - 867s^2}{81s(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{51s^2 + 459}{81s(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{51(s^2 + 9)}{81s(s^2 + 9)}$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{17}{27s} \rightarrow Y_4 = \frac{27}{17} \rightarrow C_3 = \frac{27}{17}$$

Componentes

$$C_1 = K_{\infty} = \frac{7}{17} \quad C_2 = \frac{1}{2K_i} = \frac{27}{289} \quad L_1 = \frac{2K_i}{\omega^2} = \frac{289}{9 \cdot 27} = \frac{289}{243} \quad C_3 = \frac{27}{17}$$

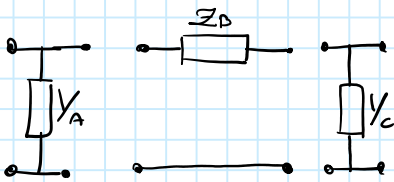


Verificación

$$\begin{cases} V_1 = A V_2 + B(-I_2) \\ I_1 = C V_2 + D(-I_2) \end{cases}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{s^2 + 9}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$$\therefore \frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{1}{C} \Big|_{(-I_2)=0}$$



$$Y_C = \frac{7}{17} + 1 = \frac{7 + 17}{17}$$

$$Z_D = \frac{\frac{1}{C}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{LC}} = \frac{289}{27(s^2 + 9)}$$

$$Y_A = \frac{27}{17}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ Y_A & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & Z_D \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ Y_C & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & Z_D \\ Y_A & Z_D Y_A + 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ Y_C & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dots & \dots \\ Y_A + Y_C(Z_D Y_A + 1) & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = \frac{27}{17} + \frac{7 + 17}{17} \cdot \left( \frac{\cancel{289}}{27(s^2 + 9)} \frac{\cancel{27}}{17} + 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{27}{17} + \frac{7 + 17}{17} \left( \frac{18s^2 + 9}{s^2 + 9} \right)$$

$$\frac{27}{17} + \frac{126s^3 + 63s + 306s^2 + 153}{17(s^2 + 9)}$$

$$\frac{27s^3 + 243s + 126s^3 + 63s + 306s^2 + 153}{17(s^2 + 9)}$$

$$\frac{153s^3 + 306s^2 + 306s + 153}{17(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{9(s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1)}{(s^2 + 9)} = C$$

$$T = \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{(\$^2 + 9)}{(\$^3 + 2\$^2 + 2\$ + 1)} \quad \text{con } K = \frac{1}{9}$$