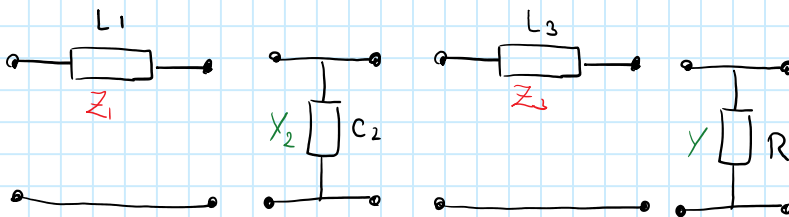


1. Obtener la transferencia de tensión  $\frac{V_o}{V_i}$  por método de cuadripolos (se sugiere referirse a alguno de los métodos de interconexión ya vistos). Ayuda: si

$C_2 = \frac{4}{3}$  (se utilizó 1.333 para la simulación), los polos de la transferencia están ubicados sobre una circunferencia de radio unitario.

2. Valide la transferencia con simulación circuital.

Utilizo interconexión cascada (T)



$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & Z_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ Y_2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & Z_3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ Y & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + Z_1 Y_2 & Z_1 \\ Y_2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & Z_3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ Y & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + Z_1 Y_2 & Z_3(1 + Z_1 Y_2) + Z_1 \\ Y_2 & Y_2 Z_3 + 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ Y & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + Z_1 Y_2 + Y(Z_3(1 + Z_1 Y_2) + Z_1) & Z_3(1 + Z_1 Y_2) + Z_1 \\ Y_2 + Y(Y_2 Z_3 + 1) & Y_2 Z_3 + 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = 1 + Z_1 Y_2 + Y(Z_3(1 + Z_1 Y_2) + Z_1) \quad Z_1 = sL_1, \quad Y_2 = sC_2, \quad Z_3 = sL_3, \quad Y = \frac{1}{R}$$

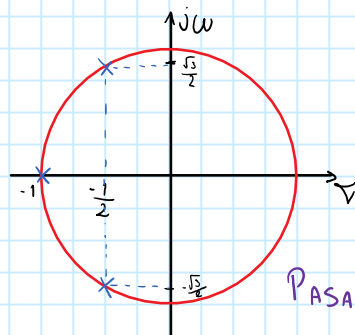
$$A = 1 + s^2 L_1 C_2 + \frac{sL_3}{R} + \frac{s^3 L_1 L_3 C_2}{R} + \frac{sL_1}{R}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{A} = \frac{R}{s^3 L_1 L_3 C_2 + s^2 L_1 C_2 R + s(L_3 + L_1)} \quad L_1 = \frac{3}{2}, \quad L_3 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad C_2 = \frac{4}{3}, \quad R = 1$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{s^3 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} + s^2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} + s \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right) + 1}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = T(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

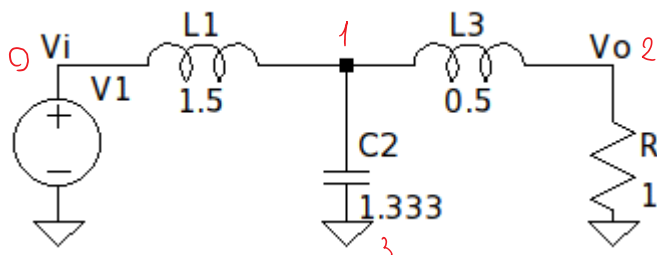
$$\begin{aligned} s_1 &= -1 \\ s_2 &= -\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ s_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow$$



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### Análisis matricial

1. Construya la matriz de admitancia indefinida (MAI) del circuito.
2. Compute la transferencia de tensión con la MAI.



$$MAI = \begin{pmatrix} Y_{L1} & -Y_{L1} & 0 & 0 \\ -Y_{L1} & Y_{L1} + Y_{C2} + Y_{L3} & -Y_{L3} & -Y_{C2} \\ 0 & -Y_{L3} & G + Y_{L3} & -G \\ 0 & -Y_{C2} & -G & G + Y_{C2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_i = V_{03} \quad y \quad V_o = V_{23} \rightarrow m=0, m=3, i=2, j=3$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{V_{ij}}{V_{mm}} = \frac{\sum_{m,m} i,j}{\sum_{m,m} m,m} \cdot s(m-m) \cdot s(i-j)$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} Y_{L1} & -Y_{L1} & 0 & 0 \\ -Y_{L1} & Y_{L1} + Y_{C2} + Y_{L3} & -Y_{L3} & -Y_{C2} \\ 0 & -Y_{L3} & G + Y_{L3} & -G \\ 0 & -Y_{C2} & -G & G + Y_{C2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{Y_{L1} Y_{L3}}{(G + Y_{L3})(Y_{L1} + Y_{C2} + Y_{L3}) - Y_{L3}^2}$$

$$Z_1 = sL_1, \quad Y_2 = sC_2, \quad Z_3 = sL_3, \quad Y = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{Y_{L1} Y_{L3}}{G Y_{L1} + G Y_{C2} + G Y_{L3} + Y_{L1} Y_{L3} + Y_{L3} Y_{C2} + Y_{L3}^2 - Y_{L3}^2}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 L_1 L_3 \left( \frac{1}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{sL_1} + \frac{1}{R} \cdot sC_2 + \frac{1}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{sL_3} + \frac{1}{s^2 L_1 L_3} + \frac{1}{sL_3} \cdot sC_2 \right)}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{R}{sL_3 + s^3 L_1 L_3 C_2 + sL_1 + R + s^2 L_1 C_2}$$

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

$$L_1 = \frac{3}{2}, \quad L_3 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad C_2 = \frac{4}{3}, \quad R = 1$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} s^3 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} s^2 + \left( \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) s + 1}$$

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

Misma  
TRANSFERENCIA