

Tarea Semanal 9

$$1) z(\phi) = \frac{(\phi^2 + 3)(\phi^2 + 1)}{\phi(\phi^2 + 2)}$$

a) Sintetizar $z(\phi)$ mediante Foster Paralelo

$$Y(\phi) = \frac{\phi(\phi^2 + 2)}{(\phi^2 + 3)(\phi^2 + 1)}$$

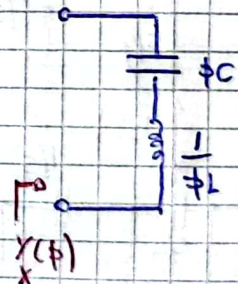


$$Y(\phi) = \frac{2K_1 \cdot \phi}{\phi^2 + 1} + \frac{2 \cdot K_2 \phi}{\phi^2 + 3}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2K_1 = \lim_{\phi^2 \rightarrow -1} \frac{\phi^2 + 1}{\phi} Y(\phi) = \frac{-1 + 2}{-1 + 3} = 1/2 \rightarrow K_1 = 1/4 \\ 2K_2 = \lim_{\phi^2 \rightarrow -3} \frac{\phi^2 + 3}{\phi} Y(\phi) = \frac{-3 + 2}{-3 + 1} = 1/2 \rightarrow K_2 = 1/4 \end{array} \right.$$

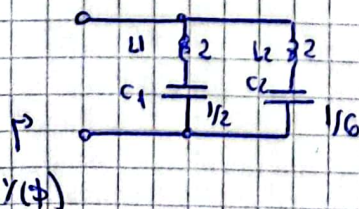
Auxiliar

$$Y(\phi) = \frac{2K\phi}{\phi^2 + \omega^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{\phi}{2K} + \frac{\omega^2}{2K\phi}} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\phi}{2K}\right) + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2K\phi}{\omega^2}\right)}}$$



$$C = \frac{2K}{\omega^2} \quad L = \frac{1}{2K}$$

Síntesis



$$L_1 = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 1/4} = 2$$

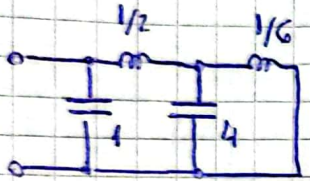
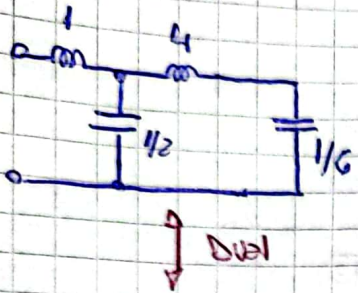
$$L_2 = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 1/4} = 2$$

$$C_1 = \frac{2 \cdot 1/4}{1} = 1/2$$

$$C_2 = \frac{2 \cdot 1/4}{3} = 1/6$$

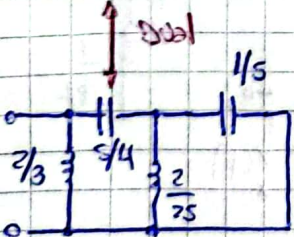
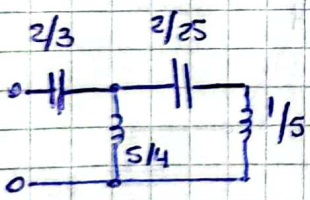
b) Resuelto por Cover 1 → Paso Bajo

$$Z = \frac{(\phi^2 + 3)(\phi^2 + 1)}{\phi(\phi^2 + 2)} = \frac{\phi^4 + 4\phi^2 + 3}{\phi^3 + 2\phi}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \phi^4 + 4\phi^2 + 3 \\ - \phi^4 + 2\phi^2 \\ \hline \phi^3 + 2\phi \\ - \phi^3 + \frac{3}{2}\phi \\ \hline \frac{\phi}{2} \\ - \frac{\phi}{2} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \phi^3 + 2\phi \\ - \phi^3 + \frac{3}{2}\phi \\ \hline \frac{\phi}{2} \\ - \frac{\phi}{2} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \phi^3 + 2\phi \\ - \phi^3 + \frac{3}{2}\phi \\ \hline \frac{\phi}{2} \\ - \frac{\phi}{2} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \phi^3 + 2\phi \\ - \phi^3 + \frac{3}{2}\phi \\ \hline \frac{\phi}{2} \\ - \frac{\phi}{2} \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

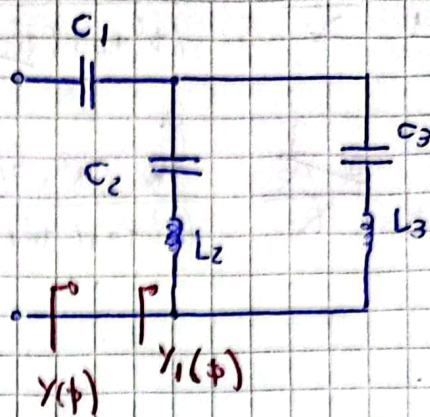
Resuelto por Cover 2 → Paso Alto



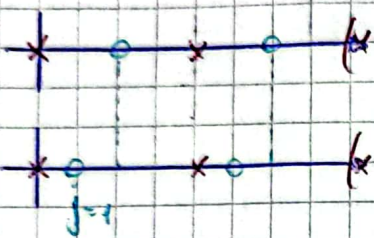
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 + 4\phi^2 + \phi^4 \\ - 3 + \frac{3}{2}\phi^2 \\ \hline 2\phi + \phi^3 \\ - 2\phi + \frac{4}{5}\phi^3 \\ \hline \frac{1}{5}\phi^3 \\ - \frac{1}{5}\phi^3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2\phi + \phi^3 \\ - 2\phi + \frac{4}{5}\phi^3 \\ \hline \frac{1}{5}\phi^3 \\ - \frac{1}{5}\phi^3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2\phi + \phi^3 \\ - 2\phi + \frac{4}{5}\phi^3 \\ \hline \frac{1}{5}\phi^3 \\ - \frac{1}{5}\phi^3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2\phi + \phi^3 \\ - 2\phi + \frac{4}{5}\phi^3 \\ \hline \frac{1}{5}\phi^3 \\ - \frac{1}{5}\phi^3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$2) Y(s) = \frac{3s(s^2 + 7/3)}{(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 5)}$$

⊕ L_2, C_2 Resonan $\Rightarrow \frac{1 \text{ rad}}{\text{seg}}$



⊕ Remuevo C1 parcialmente para que me quede el zero en $\omega=1$



$$\frac{1}{Y} = Z \rightarrow Z - Z_1 = Z_2$$

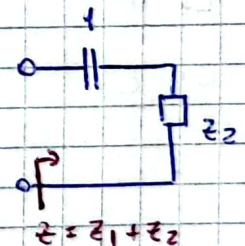
$$(Z - Z_1) \Big|_{s=j1} = 0$$

$$\left(Z - \frac{K_0}{s} \right) \Big|_{s=j1} = 0$$

$$K_0 = Z \cdot s \Big|_{s=j1} = \frac{(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 5)}{3s(s^2 + 7/3)} \cdot s \Big|_{s=j1} = \frac{1 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot \frac{4}{3}} = 1$$

$$Z_2 = Z - Z_1 = Z - \frac{K_0}{s} = \frac{(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 5)}{3s(s^2 + 7/3)} - \frac{1}{s}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{s^4 + 7s^2 + 10 - 3s^2 - 7}{3s(s^2 + 7/3)} = \frac{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}{3s(s^2 + 7/3)}$$



⊗ Descompongo Z_2 en dos admitancias en paralelo

$$Y_2 = \frac{3s(s^2 + 7/3)}{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3} = \frac{3s(s^2 + 7/3)}{(s^2 + 3)(s^2 + 1)}$$

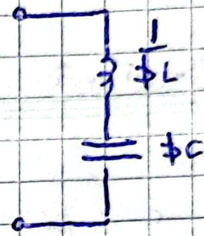
$$Y_2 = \frac{2K_1 s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{2K_2 \cdot s}{s^2 + 3}$$

$$2K_1 = \lim_{\phi^2 \rightarrow -1} \frac{\cancel{\phi^2+1}}{\cancel{\phi}} \cdot \frac{3\cancel{\phi}(\phi^2+7/3)}{(\cancel{\phi^2+3})(\cancel{\phi^2+1})} = \frac{4}{2} \cdot 2 \rightarrow K_1 = 1$$

$$2K_2 = \lim_{\phi^2 \rightarrow -3} \frac{\cancel{\phi^2+3}}{\cancel{\phi}} \cdot \frac{3\cancel{\phi}(\phi^2+7/3)}{(\cancel{\phi^2+3})(\phi^2+1)} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \rightarrow K_2 = 1/2$$

Auxiliar

$$\frac{2K\phi}{\phi^2 + \omega^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{\phi}{2K} + \frac{\omega^2}{2K\phi}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{2K}{\phi}} + \frac{1}{\frac{2K\phi}{\omega^2}}}$$



$$C = \frac{2K}{\omega^2}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2K}$$

Sintetizo

$$K=1 \quad \omega^2=1$$

$$L=1/2$$

$$C=C$$

$$K=1/2 \quad \omega^2=3$$

$$L=1$$

$$C=1/3$$

