

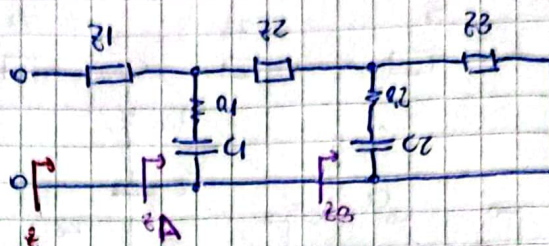
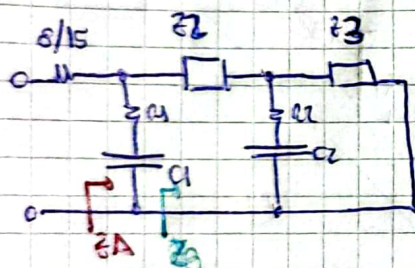
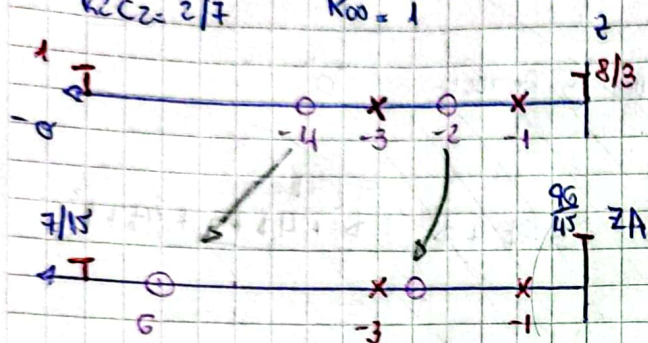
T5b

Síntesis de Función Entero Dispositivo

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

$$R_1 C_1 = 1/6 \quad K_0 = 8/3$$

$$R_2 C_2 = 2/7 \quad K_{\infty} = 1$$



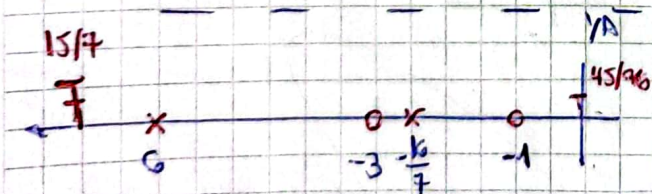
Necesito poner un "0" en 6 por que la constante de tiempo de $R_1 C_1 = 1/6$
Remuevo parcialmente en $s = \infty$ (Asistencia en serie)

$$Z_A = Z - Z_1 \rightarrow Z_A(-6) = 0 \Omega$$

$$Z_A = \frac{(-6+4)(-6+2)}{(-6+3)(-6+1)} = 8/15$$

$$Z_A = \frac{s^2 + 6s + 8}{s^2 + 4s + 3} - \frac{8}{15} = \frac{15s^2 + 90s + 120 - 8s^2 - 32s - 24}{15(s^2 + 4s + 3)}$$

$$Z_A = \frac{(s + \frac{16}{7})(s + 6)7}{15(s+3)(s+1)} = \frac{7s^2 + 58s + 96}{15s^2 + 60s + 45}$$



Saco R_1 y C_1 por eso invento, admitancia y Remuevo en $s = 6$

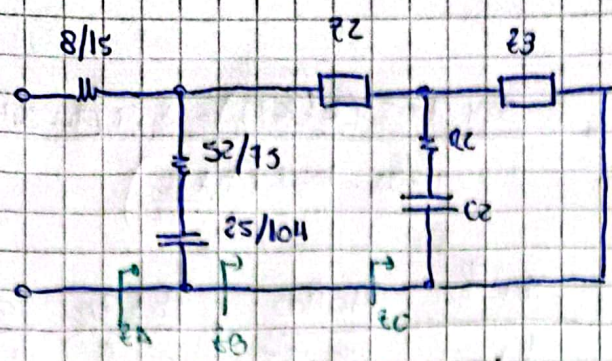
$$R_1 C_1 = 1/6$$

$$Y_0 = Y_A - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1/4} + \frac{1}{1/6}} = Y_A \cdot \frac{1/6}{1 + 1/6} = Y_A \cdot \frac{1/6}{7/6} = Y_A \cdot \frac{1}{7}$$

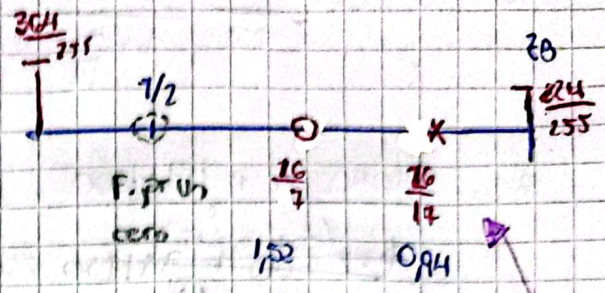
$$1/6 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -6} \frac{(s+6)15(s+3)(s+1)}{s^2 + 4s + 3} \Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{56}{75} \Rightarrow R_1 C_1 = \frac{75}{56 \cdot 6} = \frac{25}{104}$$

$$Y_A = \frac{15s^2 + 90s + 120}{7s^2 + 58s + 96} = \frac{15s^2 + \frac{15}{6}s^2 + 90s + 120 + 145s + 145}{7s^2 + 58s + 96} = \frac{15\frac{1}{6}s^2 + 58s + 145}{7s^2 + 58s + 96}$$

NOTA



hacerlo a z^2 y desmenuar para encontrar el cero en $z = -7/2$



$$Y_B = Y_A - Y_{AC}$$

$$Y_{AC} = \frac{1}{A + \frac{1}{\phi C}} = \frac{\phi C}{1 + \phi \cdot AC} = \frac{\phi \cdot \frac{25}{104}}{1 + \phi \cdot \frac{15}{52}} = \frac{\phi \cdot \frac{25}{104}}{\phi + 6}$$

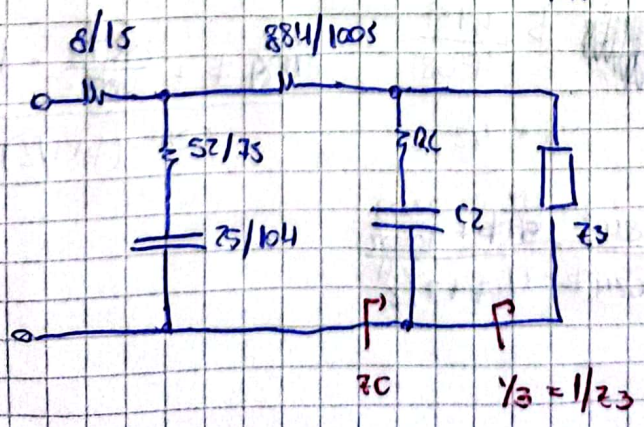
$$Y_B = \frac{15(\phi + 3)(\phi + 1)}{7(\phi + 6)(\phi + \frac{16}{7})} - \frac{\phi \cdot \frac{25}{52}}{\phi + 6} = \frac{15(\phi + 3)(\phi + 1) - \phi \cdot \frac{25}{52}(\phi + \frac{16}{7}) \cdot 7}{7(\phi + 6)(\phi + \frac{16}{7})}$$

$$Y_B = \frac{15(\phi^2 + 4\phi + 3) - 7(\phi \cdot \frac{25}{52} + \phi \cdot \frac{30}{91})}{7(\phi + 6)(\phi + \frac{16}{7})} = \frac{\phi^2 \cdot \frac{25}{52} + \phi \cdot \frac{480}{13} + 45}{7(\phi + 6)(\phi + \frac{16}{7})}$$

$$Y_B = \frac{\frac{255}{52}(\phi + \frac{26}{17})(\phi + 16)}{7(\phi + 6)(\phi + \frac{16}{7})} = \frac{255}{364} \cdot \frac{\phi + \frac{26}{17}}{\phi + \frac{16}{7}} \rightarrow Z_B = \frac{264}{255} \cdot \frac{\phi + 16/7}{\phi + 26/17}$$

$$Z_C = Z_B - Z_2 \rightarrow Z_C(-7/2) = 0 \rightarrow Z_B(-7/2) = Z_2$$

$$Z_B(-7/2) = Z_2 = \frac{364}{255} \cdot \frac{-7/2 + 16/7}{-7/2 + 26/17} = \frac{884}{1005}$$



Invertir a admitancia y calcular C_2 y R_2

$$Z_C = Z_8 - Z_2 = \frac{384}{255} \frac{s + 16/7}{s + \frac{26}{17}} - \frac{884}{1005} = \frac{384 \cdot 1005 (s + 16/7) - 884 (s + 26/17)}{255 \cdot 1005 (s + \frac{26}{17})}$$

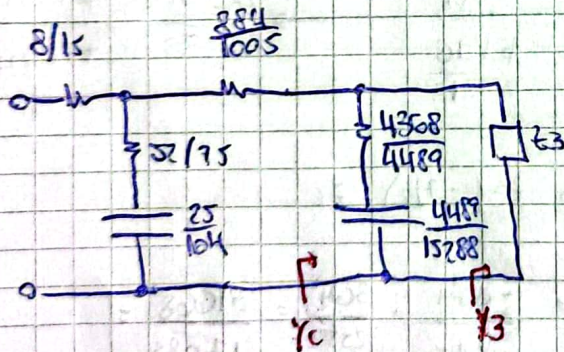
$$Z_C = \frac{140400 s + 491400}{(s + 26/17)} = \frac{s + 7/2}{s + \frac{26}{17}} \frac{140400}{255 \cdot 1005} = \frac{s + 7/2}{s + \frac{26}{17}} \cdot \frac{624}{1139}$$

$$Y_C = \frac{s + \frac{26}{17}}{s + 7/2} \frac{1139}{624} \rightarrow Y_3 = Y_C - \frac{s \cdot K}{s + 7/2}$$

$$K = \lim_{s \rightarrow -7/2} Y_C \cdot \frac{s + 7/2}{s} = (-7/2 + 26/17) \frac{1139}{624} \cdot \frac{1}{(-7/2)} = \frac{4489}{4368}$$

$$R = 1/K = \frac{4368}{4489} \rightarrow C = \frac{4489}{15288}$$

$$R_C = \frac{2}{7} \rightarrow C = \frac{2}{7R}$$

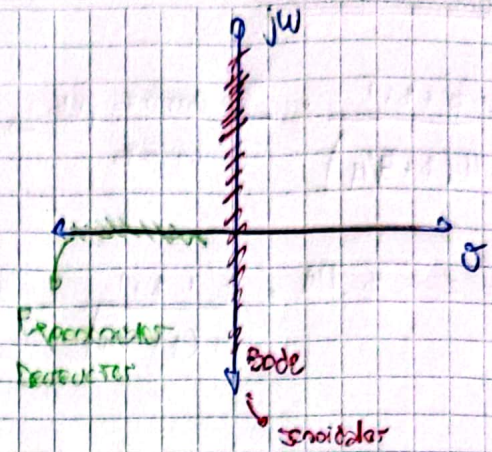
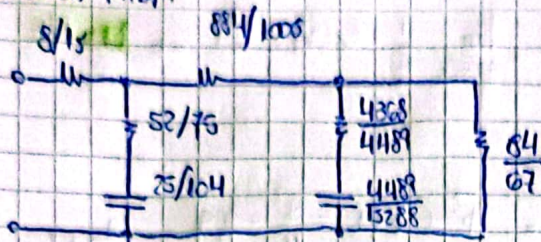


$$Y_3 = Y_C - Y_{AC}$$

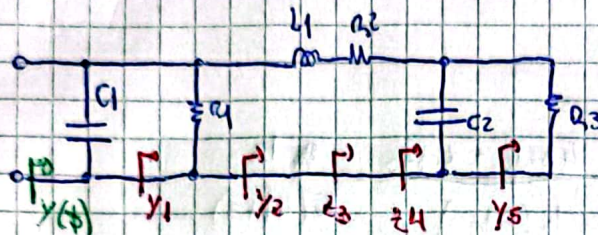
$$Y_3 = \frac{1139}{624} \cdot \frac{s + 26/17}{s + 7/2} - \frac{s \cdot \frac{4489}{4368}}{s + 7/2} = \frac{\frac{1139}{624} s + \frac{67}{24} - \frac{s \cdot 4489}{4368}}{(s + 7/2)}$$

$$Y_3 = \frac{s \cdot \frac{67}{84} + \frac{67}{24}}{(s + 7/2)} = \frac{67}{84} \cdot \frac{s + 7/2}{s + 7/2} = \frac{67}{84}$$

Síntesis Final:



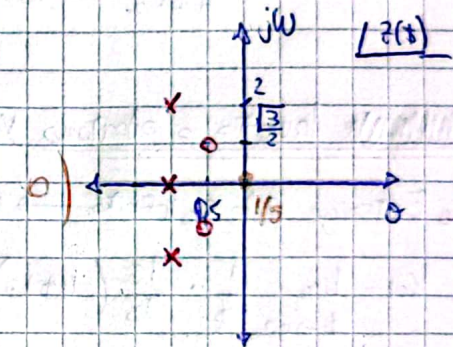
2)



$$Z(s) = \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s + 1)}$$

Paso 1 admitancia:

$$Y = \frac{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s + 1)}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

Remuevo polo en infinito \rightarrow (Cap)

$$K_{\infty} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Y}{s} = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s + 1)}{s^2 + s + 1} \rightarrow C_F = 1$$

Remuevo Residuo del Resistor

$$Y_1 = Y(s) - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s + 1)}{s^2 + s + 1} - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + s^2 + 2s + 5 - s^2 - s - 1}{s^2 + s + 1} = \frac{s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + s^2 + 2s + 5 - s^2 - s - 1}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

$$Y_1 = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 5}{s^2 + s + 1} \rightarrow K_{\infty} = 2, K_0 = 5$$

Remuevo Resistor en $\infty \rightarrow Q = 1/2$

$$Y_2 = Y_1 - K_{\infty} = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 5}{s^2 + s + 1} - 2 = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 5 - 2s^2 - 2s - 2}{s^2 + s + 1} = \frac{4s + 3}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

⑧ Cambio a impedancia

$$Z_2 = \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{4(s + 3/4)} \rightarrow \text{Removiendo polo en infinito} \rightarrow L1 \rightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \cdot Z_2(s) = 1/4 \rightarrow U = 1/4$$

$$Z_3 = Z_2 - s \cdot 1/4 = \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{4(s + 3/4)} - s \cdot 1/4 = \frac{s^2 + s + 1 - s^2 - \frac{3}{4}s}{4(s + 3/4)} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}s + 1}{4(s + 3/4)} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} K_0 = 1/3 \\ K_\infty = 1/16 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Removiendo polo en } \infty \rightarrow A2 = 1/16$$

$$Z_4 = Z_3 - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}s + 1}{4s + 3} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{4s + 16 - 4s - 3}{16(4s + 3)} = \frac{13}{16(4s + 3)}$$

⑨ Inverso a admitancia $Y_4 = \frac{16}{13} (4s + 3)$

↳ Extraigo polo en infinito $\rightarrow C2$

$$K_{\infty} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{16}{13} (4s + 3) = \frac{64}{13} \rightarrow C2 = \frac{64}{13}$$

$$Y_5 = Y_4 - sC2 = \frac{16}{13} (4s + 3) - s \cdot \frac{64}{13} = \frac{48}{13} \rightarrow R_3 = \frac{13}{48}$$

⑩ Síntesis Final

