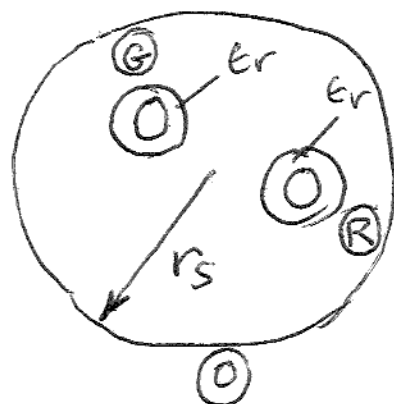
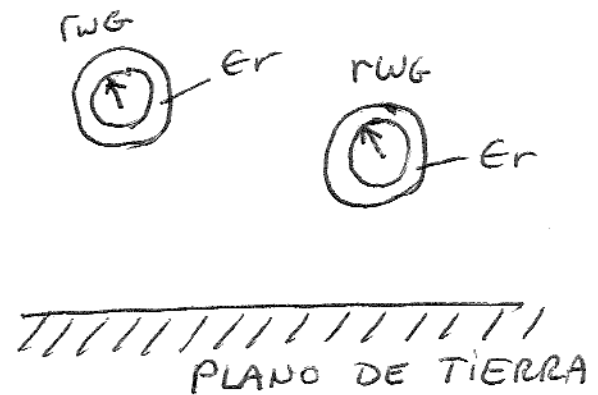
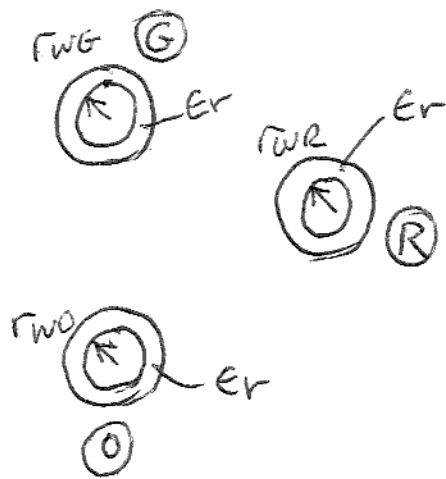
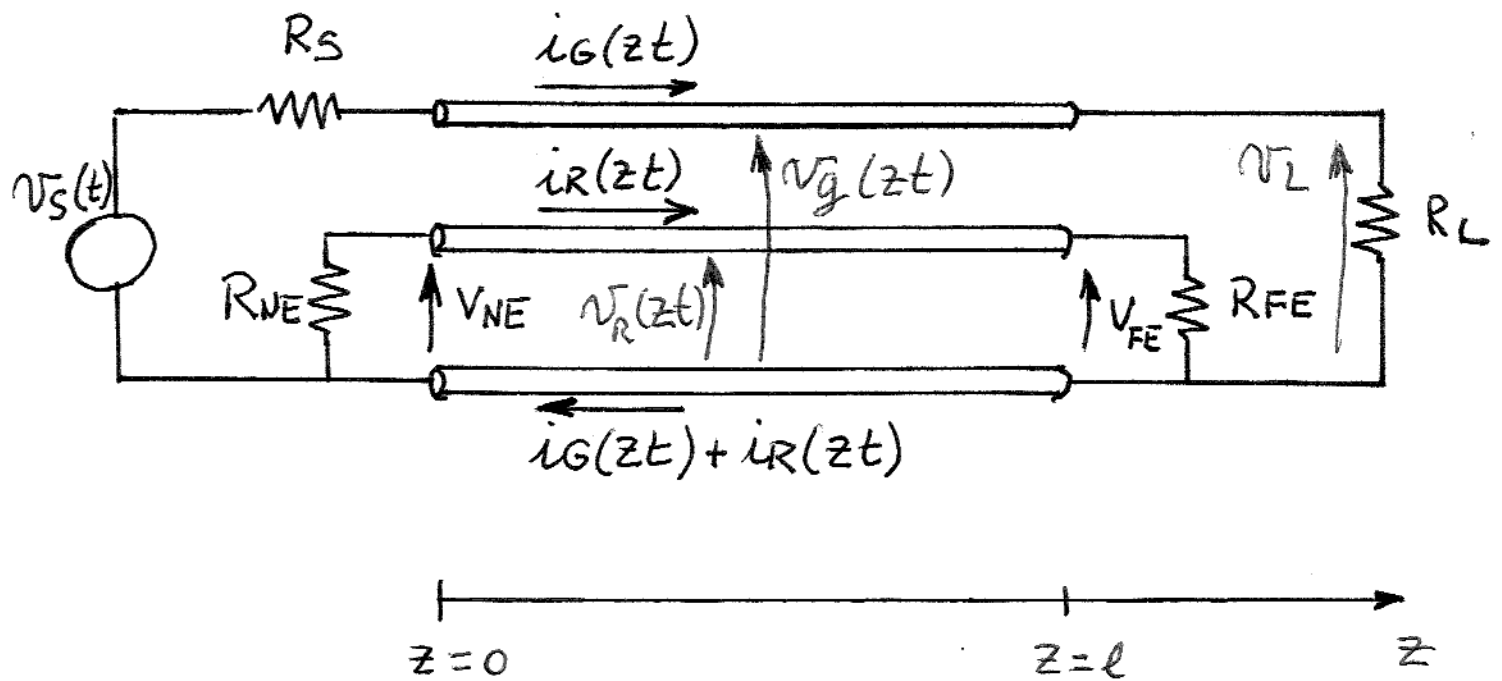
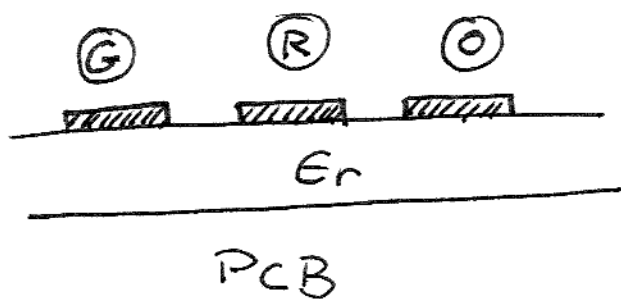
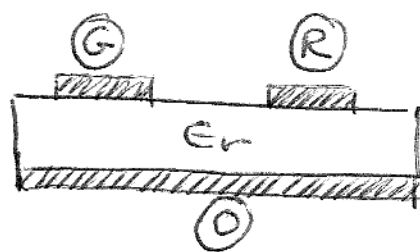
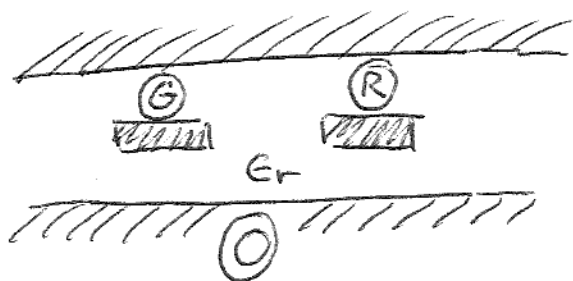
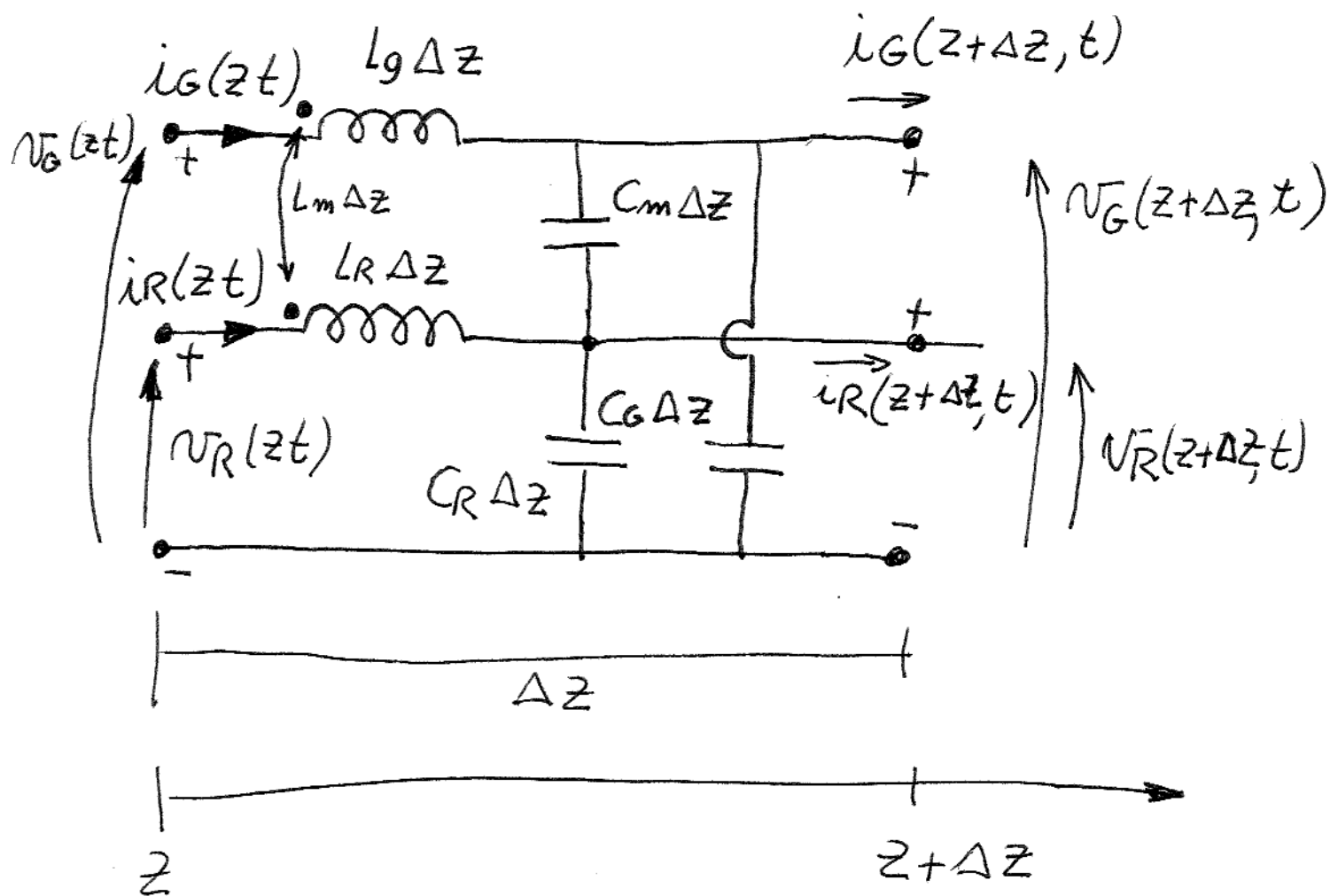


# LINEA DE TRANSMISION DE 3 CONDUCTORES CROSS TALK







EC. KVL

$$V_G(z + \Delta z, t) - V_G(z, t) = -L_g \Delta z \frac{\partial I_G(z, t)}{\partial t} - L_m \Delta z \frac{\partial I_R(z, t)}{\partial t}$$

$$V_R(z + \Delta z, t) - V_R(z, t) = -L_m \Delta z \frac{\partial I_G(z, t)}{\partial t} - L_R \Delta z \frac{\partial I_R(z, t)}{\partial t}$$

# KCL

$$I_G(z+\Delta z, t) - I_G(z, t) = -C_G \Delta z \frac{\partial V_G(z+\Delta z, t)}{\partial t} - C_m \Delta z \frac{\partial [V_G(z+\Delta z, t) - V_R(z+\Delta z, t)]}{\partial t}$$

$$I_R(z+\Delta z, t) - I_R(z, t) = -C_m \Delta z \frac{\partial [V_R(z+\Delta z, t) - V_G(z+\Delta z, t)]}{\partial t} - C_R \Delta z \frac{\partial V_R(z+\Delta z, t)}{\partial t}$$

DIVIDIENDO POR  $\Delta z$  Y HACIENDO  $\Delta z \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{\partial V_G(z, t)}{\partial z} = -l_g \frac{\partial I_G(z, t)}{\partial t} - l_m \frac{\partial I_R(z, t)}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial V_R(z, t)}{\partial z} = -l_m \frac{\partial I_G(z, t)}{\partial t} - l_r \frac{\partial I_R(z, t)}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial I_G(z, t)}{\partial z} = -(C_G + C_m) \frac{\partial V_G(z, t)}{\partial t} + C_m \frac{\partial V_R(z, t)}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial I_R(z, t)}{\partial z} = C_m \frac{\partial V_G(z, t)}{\partial t} - (C_R + C_m) \frac{\partial V_R(z, t)}{\partial t}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial V_G(z,t)}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial V_R(z,t)}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} L_g & L_m \\ L_m & L_R \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial I_G(z,t)}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial I_R(z,t)}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial I_G(z,t)}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial I_R(z,t)}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -(C_G + C_m) & C_m \\ C_m & -(C_R + C_m) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial V_G(z,t)}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial V_R(z,t)}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{V}(z,t)}{\partial z} = -\mathbf{L} \frac{\partial \mathbf{I}(z,t)}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{I}(z,t)}{\partial z} = -\mathbf{C} \frac{\partial \mathbf{V}(z,t)}{\partial t}$$

DONDE

$$\mathbf{V}(z,t) = \begin{bmatrix} V_G(z,t) \\ V_R(z,t) \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{I}(z,t) = \begin{bmatrix} I_G(z,t) \\ I_R(z,t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \begin{bmatrix} L_g & L_m \\ L_m & L_R \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} C_G + C_m & -C_m \\ -C_m & C_R + C_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \mathbf{V}(zt) = \mathbf{LC} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{V}(zt)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \mathbf{I}(zt) = \mathbf{CL} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{I}(zt)$$

Si LAS LÍNEAS ESTAN EN UN MEDIO  
HOMOGENEO

$$\mathbf{LC} = \mathbf{CL} = \underbrace{\mu \epsilon}_{\frac{1}{v^2}} \mathbf{1}_{2 \times 2}$$

DONDE

$$\mathbf{1}_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \frac{1}{v^2} \mathbf{C}^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{v^2} \mathbf{L}^{-1}$$

DONDE UNA MATRIZ INV:

$$\mathbf{M}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

## PARA EXCITACION SINUSOIDAL

$$\frac{d}{dz} \mathbf{V}(z) = -j\omega \mathbf{L} \mathbf{I}(z)$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \mathbf{I}(z) = -j\omega \mathbf{C} \mathbf{V}(z)$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dz^2} \mathbf{V}(z) = -\omega^2 \mathbf{L} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{V}(z)$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dz^2} \mathbf{I}(z) = -\omega^2 \mathbf{C} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{I}(z)$$

## PARAMETROS POR UNIDAD DE LONGITUD

### FWJOS MAGNETICOS POR UNIDAD DE LONGITUD

$$\Psi_G = L_g I_G + L_m I_R$$

$$\Psi_R = L_m I_G + L_R I_R$$

$$\Psi = \mathbf{L} \mathbf{I}$$

### CAPACIDADES POR UNIDAD DE LONGITUD.

$$q_G = (C_G + C_m) V_G - C_m V_R$$

$$q_R = -C_m V_G + (C_R + C_m) V_R$$

$$q = \mathbf{C} \mathbf{V}$$

$$L_g = \left. \frac{\Psi_G}{I_G} \right|_{I_R=0}$$

$$L_R = \left. \frac{\Psi_R}{I_R} \right|_{I_G=0}$$

$$L_m = \left. \frac{\Psi_G}{I_R} \right|_{I_G=0} = \left. \frac{\Psi_R}{I_G} \right|_{I_R=0}$$



$$C_G + C_m = \left. \frac{q_G}{V_G} \right|_{V_R=0}$$

$$C_R + C_m = \left. \frac{q_R}{V_R} \right|_{V_G=0}$$

$$C_m = - \left. \frac{q_G}{V_R} \right|_{V_G=0} = - \left. \frac{q_R}{V_G} \right|_{V_R=0}$$