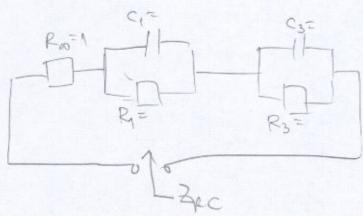
2, KOL 2006, THIL

1. Foster

$$Z_{Rc}(s) = \frac{s^2 + 7s + 10}{s^2 + 4s + 3} = K_{\infty} + \frac{K_0}{s} + \frac{K_1}{s + 1} + \frac{K_3}{s + 3}$$
 $= R_{\infty} + \frac{1}{sC_0} + \frac{M_1}{Gs + \frac{1}{R_1}} + \frac{M_1}{Gs + \frac{1}{R_3}}$

$$k_1 = \lim_{s \to -1} \frac{s^2 + 2s + 10}{s + 3} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \implies c_1 = \frac{1}{k_1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad R_1 = \frac{k_1}{c_1} = 2$$

$$k_3 = \lim_{s \to -3} \frac{s^2 + 7s + 10}{s + 1} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$$
 = $c_3 = \frac{1}{k_3} = 1$ $R_3 = \frac{k_3}{C_3} = \frac{1}{3}$



$$\frac{2 \cdot \text{KOC 2006 THIC}}{2 \cdot \text{Posses}} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{11} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

(422 = - A)

Y22= - 12 10,=0

 $T_{2} = (1-\mu)U_{2} \Rightarrow T_{1} = \frac{1-\mu}{r}U_{2}$ $T_{2} + \frac{(r_{1} + r_{2} + r_{3})}{R_{2}}U_{2} - \frac{1-\mu}{R_{3}}U_{2} = 0 \quad T_{2} = \frac{U_{2}}{R_{3}}$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{R_1}{r^2} & -\frac{\mu-1}{r} \\ \frac{1}{r} & \frac{1}{R_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{r^2} & \frac{1-\mu}{rr} \\ \frac{1}{r} & \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{1}{r} & \frac{1}{r} \end{bmatrix}$$

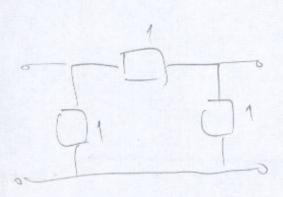
uvjet simetricuosti: $\frac{2}{r^2} = 2$ => $r = \pm 1$

order sime inchosin.
$$r_2 = 2$$
 => $r = \pm 1$

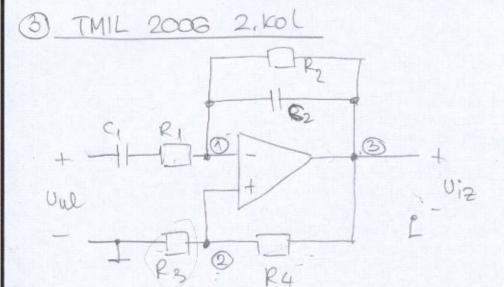
order meciprochosti $f = -\frac{1}{\mu} = 2$
 $\mu = 2$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow z = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2_1(2_2+2_3)}{2_1+2_2+2_3} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$2p = 1$$
 $2k = 111\frac{1}{2} = \frac{12}{312} = \frac{1}{3}$



$$12 \ 2: \ U_{12} = \frac{R_{3}+R_{4}}{R_{3}} \cdot U_{1} \Rightarrow U_{1} = \frac{R_{3}}{R_{2}+R_{4}} U_{12} = \frac{1}{2} U_{12}$$

to u 1 :

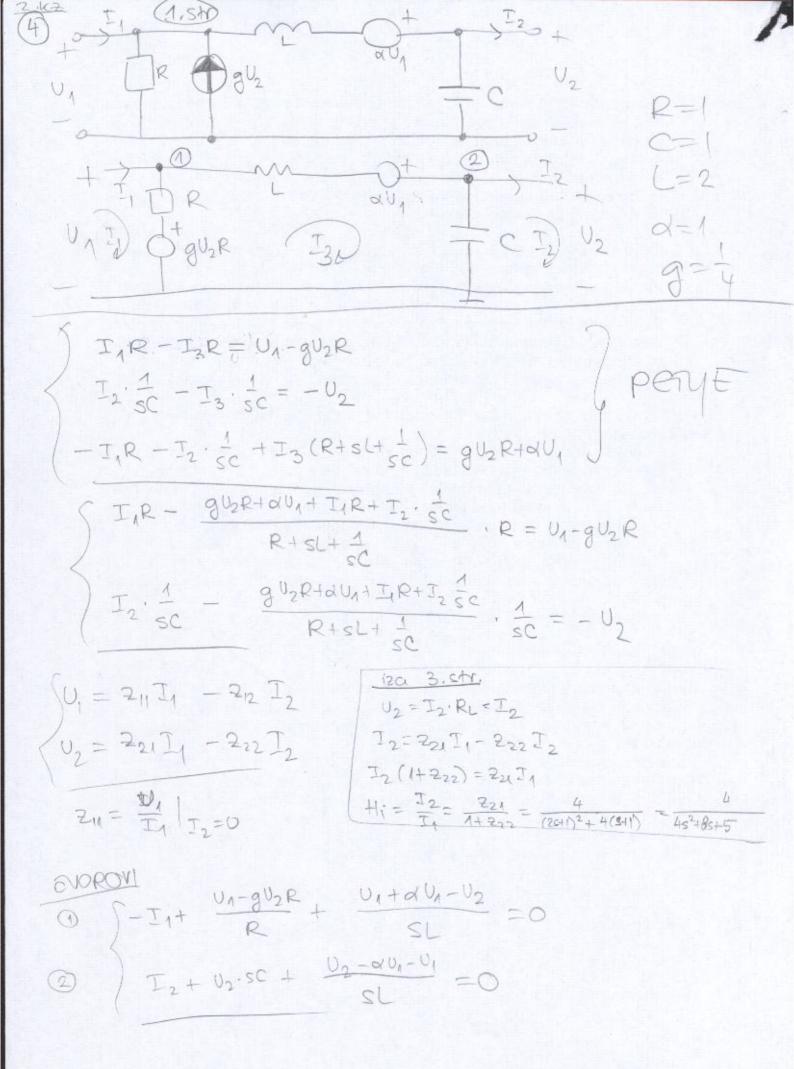
$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} v_{i2} - v_{vL}}{\frac{1}{0} + \frac{1}{6}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} v_{i2} - v_{i2}}{1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} v_{i2} - v_{i2}\right) \cdot s = 0$$

$$\frac{2s \cdot (\frac{1}{2} v_{12} - v_{11})}{2+s} - \frac{1}{2} v_{12} (1+s) = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{s}{2+s} - \frac{1}{2}(4s)\right]$$
 $V_{12} = \frac{2s}{2+s}$ V_{UL}

$$\frac{2s - (1+s)(2+s)}{2(2+s)} U_{12} = \frac{2s}{2+s} U_{UL}$$

$$2s-2-3s-s^2$$
, $U_{12}=2s$, U_{0L}



$$0 - I_1 + U_1 - \frac{1}{4}U_2 + \frac{U_1}{5} - \frac{U_2}{25} = 0$$

$$I_2=0 \implies U_2(s+\frac{1}{2s})=\frac{U_1}{s} \implies U_2=\frac{U_1}{s(s+\frac{1}{2s})}=\frac{U_1}{s^2+\frac{1}{2}}=\frac{2U_1}{2s^2+1}$$

 $U_1 = \frac{2s+1}{s} U_2$

$$Z_{1} = \frac{U_{1}}{I_{1}} \Big|_{I_{2}=0}$$

$$= -1.4 \text{ Up} \cdot \frac{\text{Up}}{\text{S}} - \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\text{S}}\right) \cdot \frac{2\text{Up}}{2\text{S}^2 + 1} = \text{In}$$

$$U_1 \left[1 + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{S+2}{4s} \cdot \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2s^{\frac{2}{4}}} \right] = I_1$$

$$U_1$$
. $\frac{2s(2s^2+1)+2(2s^2+1)-(s+2)}{2s(2s^2+1)}$. $=I_1$

$$U_1$$
:
$$\frac{4s^3 + 2s + 4s^2 + 2 - s - 2}{2s(2s^2 + 1)} = I_1$$

$$U_1 = \frac{4s^2 + 4s + 1}{2(2s^2 + 1)} = I_1 = \frac{2(2s^2 + 1)}{(2s + 1)^2}$$

$$Z_{21} = \frac{U_2}{\overline{J}_1} \Big|_{\overline{J}_2 = 0}$$

$$\frac{2s^2+1}{2} \cdot U_2 - \frac{1}{4} U_2 - \frac{U_2}{2s} + \frac{2s^2+1}{2s}, U_2 = I_1$$

$$\frac{2s(2s^2+1)-s-2+2(2s^2+1)}{4s}\cdot U_2 = I_1$$

$$\frac{4s^3+2s-s-2+4s^2+2}{4s} \cdot U_2 = I_1$$

$$\frac{4s^2+4s+1}{4} = \frac{I_1}{V_2} = \frac{4}{(2s+1)^2}$$

TMIL 2, 12 2006

$$T_{1}=0 \implies U_{1}\left(1+\frac{1}{5}\right)=U_{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{25}\right)$$

$$U_{1}\cdot\frac{5+1}{5}=U_{2}\cdot\frac{5+2}{45} = \frac{45}{5+2}$$

$$U_{2}=4\frac{5+1}{5+2}U_{1}$$

$$U_{1}=\frac{5+2}{4(5+1)}U_{2}$$

$$I_2 + 4 \cdot \frac{S!}{S+2} \cdot U_1 \left(S + \frac{1}{2S}\right) - \frac{U_1}{S} = 0$$

$$I_2 = U_1 \left(\frac{1}{s} - 4 \frac{s+1}{s+2} \cdot \frac{2s^2+1}{2s} \right)$$

$$T_2 = U_1 \cdot \frac{2(s+2) - (4s+4)(2s^2+1)}{2s(s+2)}$$

$$T_2 = U_1$$
. $\frac{2s+4-8s^3-4s-8s^2-4}{2s(s+2)} = U_1$. $\frac{-2s(4s^2+4s+1)}{2s(s+2)}$

$$-\frac{U_1}{T_2} = \boxed{Z_{12} = \frac{S+2}{(2S+1)^2}}$$

$$T_2 + U_2(S + \frac{1}{2S}) - \frac{S + 2}{4s(S + 1)} U_2 = 0$$

$$T_2 = U_2 \cdot \left(\frac{s+2}{4s(s+1)} - \frac{2s^2+1}{2s} \right) = U_2 \cdot \frac{s+2-2(2s^2+1)(s+1)}{4s(s+1)}$$

$$= U_2 \cdot \frac{4s(s+1)}{4s(s+1)} = U_2 \cdot \frac{4s^3 + 4s^2 + s}{4s(s+1)} = -U_2 \cdot \frac{(2s+1)^2}{4s(s+1)}$$

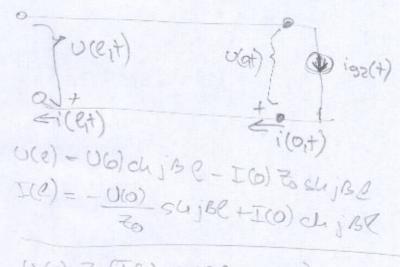
(2+25)(252+1)

$$\frac{1}{122} = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{4(s+1)}{2s+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}(s) = \frac{1}{1}(s) = \frac{1}{1}(s)$$

U(0) = 20(I(0) cujbl-I(e)). 1 Sujble U(0) = 20 (I(0) cos Be-I(e)). 1 U(0) = 0.5 (Igicos 3/17 -0). 1 smble U(0) = U(0) chjbl-I(0) 20 shjble = -I (0) 20 jenin 3/17 = j F(0) 20 = j5

SUPERPOSICIDA #7



(20)=30 (I(0) chysl-I(2)). 1 = 0.5 (Igzcos Bl-I(2)). 1 = 0.5 (20 cos 3 [-0). 1 suise = 0.5 (20 cos 3 [-0). 1 suise = 0.5 (20 chysl-20.0.5. 1 chust = 0.0 chysl-20.0.5. 1 chust = 10

 $U(0) = U_1(0) - U_2(0) = -j0$ $U(0) = U_1(0) - U_2(0) = j5$ $U(0,t) = 10\cos(\omega_0 t - T_1)$ $U(0,t) = 5\cos(\omega_0 t + T_1)$

recenja dob. superporacijou