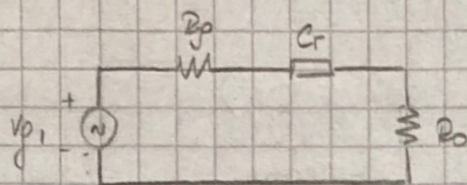


10/12/2020

1)



$R_0 = 1 \quad C = 1$

a) Para una \mathcal{L} serie, $S_{11} = \frac{\mathcal{Z}}{\mathcal{Z} + 2R_0}$

$\mathcal{Z} S_{11} + 2R_0 S_{11} = \mathcal{Z} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z} (1 - S_{11}) = 2R_0 S_{11} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z} = \frac{2R_0 S_{11}}{1 - S_{11}}$

De la expresión $S_{11} = \frac{10s + 100}{s^2 + 232s + 120}$ del punto b,

$\mathcal{Z} = 2R_0 \frac{P_{S_{11}}}{Q_{S_{11}}} = 2R_0 \frac{10s + 100}{s^2 + 232s + 120 - 10s - 100} =$

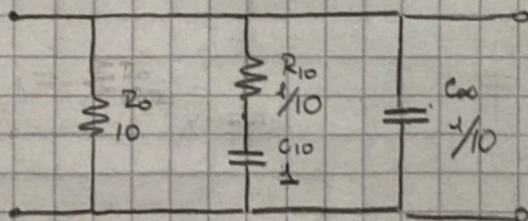
$\mathcal{Z} = 2R_0 \frac{10s + 100}{s^2 + 222s + 20} = R_0 \frac{10s + 100}{s^2 + 111s + 10}$

b) Admitancias en paralelo: Foster II $y = \frac{s^2 + 111s + 10}{10(s + 10)}$

$R_{e10} = \lim_{s \rightarrow -10} \frac{(s + 10)}{s} \frac{s^2 + 111s + 10}{10(s + 10)} = 10 \rightarrow R = \frac{1}{10} \quad C = 1$

$R_{e0} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s^2 + 111s + 10}{10(s + 10)} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow R = 10$

$R_{e\infty} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{s^2 + 111s + 10}{10(s + 10)} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{10}$



c) $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{Z}(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10s + 100}{s^2 + 111s + 10} = 0$

$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{Z}(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{10s + 100}{s^2 + 111s + 10} = 10$

NOTA

$-\frac{y}{s} = S_{11} \Rightarrow -y = S_{11}(y + 2v_0) \Rightarrow (S_{11} + 1)y = -2v_0 S_{11}$

2) Hasta 4GHz

$$T_{r1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -100 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

A: LC

$R_L = R_p$

a) $T = \begin{cases} V_1 = A V_2 + B I_2 \\ I_1 = C V_2 + D I_2 \end{cases}$

$$B = \frac{V_1}{I_2} \bigg|_{V_2=0} = -100$$

$$I_d = -I_2$$

$I_{p_{nos}} = 0A \therefore V_1 = \frac{V_{p1}}{2}$ (Div res de R_g y R_p)

$$\frac{V_1}{I_2} \bigg|_{V_2=0} = \frac{V_{p1}}{2(-I_d)} \bigg|_{V_2=0} = -100 \longrightarrow \frac{V_{p1}}{I_d} \bigg|_{V_2=0} = 200$$

Terminada aca?

b) $\frac{V_0}{V_p}$ Paraba jos max planicidad

$$f_c = 2,4 GHz$$

cero en 5GHz

El cuadrupolo A tiene

$$T(x) = \frac{V_0}{I_d} \approx \frac{V_{2A}}{I_{1A}}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_1 = Z_{11} I_1 + Z_{12} I_2 \\ V_2 = Z_{21} I_1 + Z_{22} I_2 \end{cases}$$

$$I_2 = -V_0 / R_L$$

$$V_2 = Z_{21} I_1 + Z_{22} (-V_0 / R_L)$$

$$V_2 (1 + Z_{22} / R_L) = Z_{21} I_1$$

$$Z_{22} = R_L$$

$$Z_{22} = 2,5 GHz$$

$$\frac{V_2}{I_1} \bigg|_{I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_L}} = \frac{Z_{21}}{1 + Z_{22}}$$

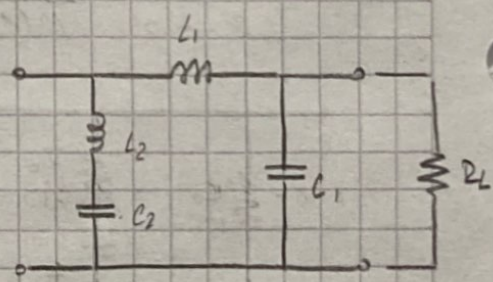
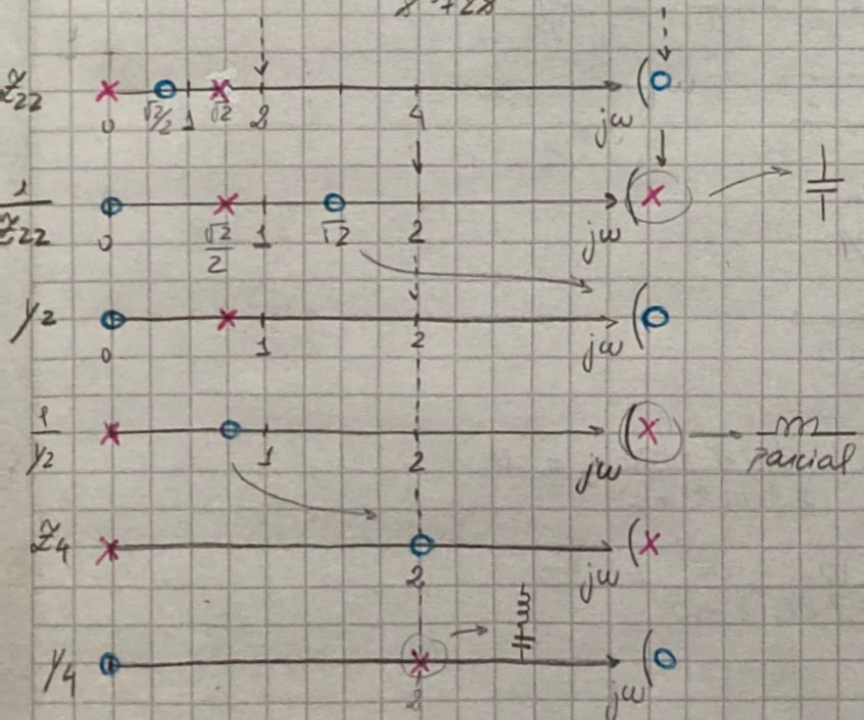
$$\frac{V_p}{I_d} = \frac{k(s^2 + 2)}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$$\frac{V_p}{I_d} = k \frac{s^2 + 2}{1 + \frac{2s^2 + 1}{s^3 + 2s}}$$

Como la computadora no indica lo contrario, asumo butter y como son paraba jos necesito que para $s \rightarrow \infty$, sea cero (orden 2 > ?)

$$Z_{21} = \frac{s^2 + 4}{s(s^2 + 2)}$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{s(s^2 + 1/2)}{s(s^2 + 2)}$$



$$Y_2 = \frac{1}{s^2} - \infty s$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{s(s^2+2)}{s^2(s^2+1/2)} = \frac{1}{2} = C_1$$

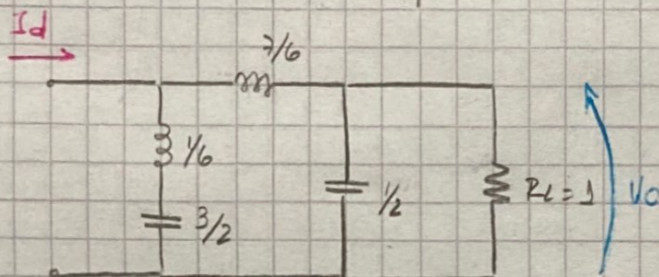
$$Y_2 = \frac{s^3+2s-s^3-s/2}{2(s^2+1/2)} = \frac{3/2 s}{2(s^2+1/2)}$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{1}{Y_2} - \infty s \rightarrow Z_4|_{s=j2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow j2} \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \frac{s^2+1/2}{s} = \frac{7}{6} = L$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{s^2+1/2 - \frac{7}{6}s^2}{s} \right) = \frac{4}{3} \frac{1/6 s^2 + 1/2}{s} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \frac{s^2+4}{2} = \frac{1}{6} \frac{s^2+4}{s}$$

$$Y_4 = \frac{6}{s^2+4} \quad \begin{matrix} L = \frac{1}{6} \\ C = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}$$



$$c) C_1^0 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{50 \Omega \cdot 2,56 \text{ GHz} \cdot 2\pi} = 0,64 \text{ pF}$$

$$Z_L = 50 \Omega$$

$$L_1^0 = \frac{7}{6} \cdot \frac{50}{2\pi \cdot 2,56 \text{ GHz}} = 3,71 \text{ nH}$$

$$L_2^0 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{50}{2\pi \cdot 2,56 \text{ GHz}} = 530,5 \text{ pH}$$

$$C_2^0 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{50 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 2,56 \text{ GHz}} = 1,91 \text{ pF}$$

$$4) \quad X(n) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Block } 2 \\ \text{Block } z^{-2} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \text{Summing junction} \rightarrow Y(n)$$

$$X(z)(2 - 2z^{-2}) = Y(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = H(z) = 2(1 - z^{-2})$$

$$H(z) = \frac{2(z^2 - 1)}{z^2}$$

$$H(\omega) = 2(1 - e^{-2j\omega})$$

b) Es un parámetro no
recursivo (FIR).

