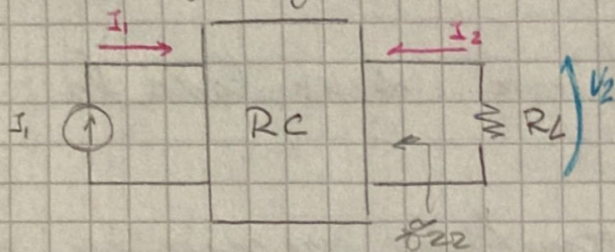


Clase 9/11 Sistemas de cuádrupolos simplemente cargados
TS 12, ej 5 guía 7



$$\frac{-I_2}{I_1} = H \frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s^2 + 8s + 12}$$

$$Z_{21} = 6H$$

$$Z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0}$$

Parámetro de cuádrupolo se mide en vacío, $I_2=0$

Hallar el cuádrupolo

$$\left. \frac{-I_2}{I_1} \right|_{V_2 = (-I_2 R_L)} = H \frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s^2 + 8s + 12} = \frac{F_r}{F_e}$$

→ *condición descargada*

terminado en derivación

$$V_2 = Z_{21} I_1 + Z_{22} I_2 \rightarrow -I_2 R_L = Z_{21} I_1 + Z_{22} I_2$$

$$-I_2 (R_L + Z_{22}) = Z_{21} I_1 \rightarrow \frac{-I_2}{I_1} = \frac{Z_{21}}{R_L + Z_{22}}$$

$$H \frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s^2 + 8s + 12} = \frac{6H}{R_L + Z_{22}}$$

$$\text{Asumo } Z_{22} = R_L \therefore R_L = 1$$

NOTA

$$\left. \frac{-I_2}{I_1} \right|_{V_2=0} = \frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{22}}$$

$$\tilde{Z}_{22} = \frac{\tilde{Z}_{21}}{T(s)} - 1$$

$$\tilde{Z}_{22} = 64 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \frac{s^2 + 8s + 12}{s^2 + 5s + 4} - 1$$

$$\tilde{Z}_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0}$$

→ algarabía
→ ese -1
→ $\tilde{Z}(0) > \tilde{Z}(\infty)$

→ se tendría un cap en serie

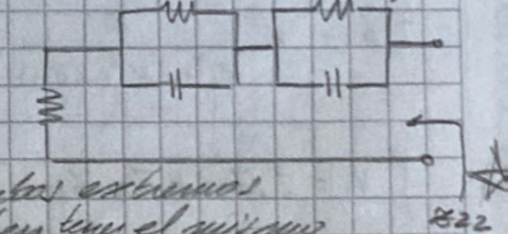
$$\tilde{Z}_{22} = \frac{5s^2 + 43s + 68}{s^2 + 5s + 4} = \frac{5(s^2 + 43/5 s + 68/5)}{s^2 + 5s + 4} = 5 \frac{(s+2)(s+6.5)}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

$$\tilde{Z}_{22}(0) = 17$$

$$\tilde{Z}_{22} \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow \infty} = 5$$

\tilde{Z}_{21} no tiene singularidades, me fijo en la $T(s)$ donde tengo que remover

Estimamos que va a tener la siguiente forma:



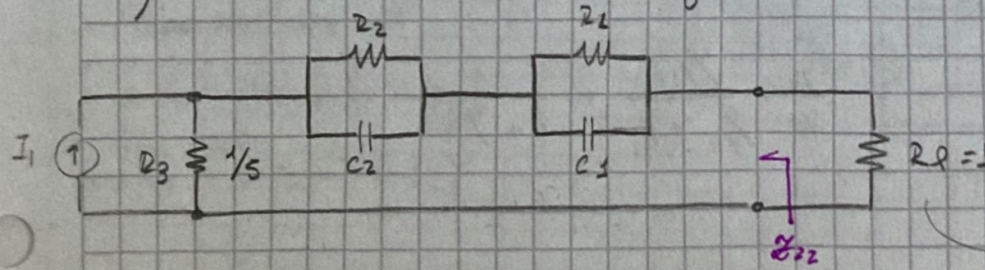
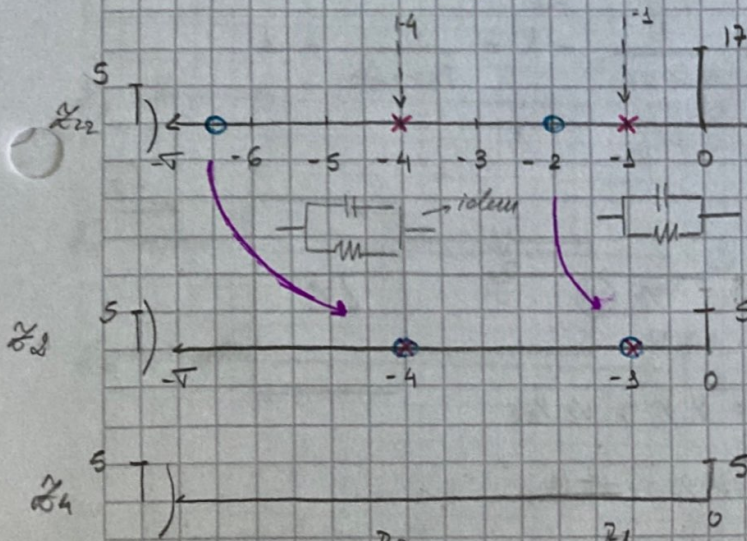
ambos extremos deben tener el mismo valor, y es una m

$$(R_1 C_1)^{-1} = 4$$

$$(R_2 C_2)^{-1} = 1$$

para considerarla dentro del matriopol, T, tiempo que poner la Z_L en serie

$$D = \frac{I_1}{(-I_2)} \Big|_{V_2=0}$$



TS12

$$1) b) \quad Z_{22} = \frac{5s^2 + 43s + 68}{s^2 + 5s + 4}$$

$$Z_2 = Z_{22} - \frac{k_1}{s+3}$$

$$k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -3} (s+3) \cdot \frac{5s^2 + 43s + 68}{(s+4)(s+5)} = 10$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{5s^2 + 43s + 68 - 10s - 40}{s^2 + 5s + 4} = \frac{5s^2 + 33s + 28}{s^2 + 5s + 4} = \frac{5(s+5,6)}{s+4}$$

$$Z_4 = Z_2 - \frac{k_4}{s+4}$$

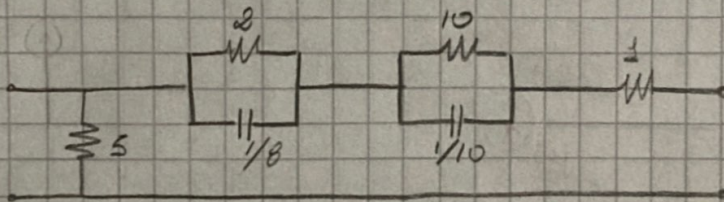
$$k_4 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -4} (s+4) \cdot \frac{5s+28}{s+4} = 8$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{5s+28-8}{s+4} = \frac{5(s+4)}{s+4} = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &= 10 & C_1 &= 1/10 \\ R_2 &= 2 & C_2 &= 1/8 \\ R_3 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

c) Se puede verificar con parámetros T

$$D = \frac{I_1}{(-I_2)} \bigg|_{V_2=0} \rightarrow \frac{(-I_2)}{I_1} \bigg|_{V_2=0} = \frac{1}{D} \rightarrow \text{la condición de medición me obliga a poner } R_L \text{ en serie}$$



$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ G_3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{1/8 + sC_2} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{1/10 + sC_1} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2s \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1/5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8/(s+4) \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10/(s+1) \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} - & - \\ G_3 & \frac{863}{s+4} + 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10/s+1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} - & - \\ G_3 & \frac{63 \cdot 10}{(s+1)(s+4)} + \frac{863}{(s+4)} + 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow D = \frac{63 \left(1 + \frac{10}{s+1} + \frac{8}{s+4} \right) + 1}{G_1}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{s^2 + 5s + 4 + 10s + 40 + 8s + 8}{(s+1)(s+4)} \right) + 1 = \frac{s^2 + 23s + 52 + 5s^2 + 25s + 20}{5(s+1)(s+4)}$$

NOTA

$$D = \frac{6(8^2 + 88 + 12)}{5(s+1)(s+4)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{D} = \frac{5(8^2 + 58 + 4)}{6(8^2 + 88 + 12)} \quad \checkmark \quad H = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$2) \quad T(s) = \frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{k(s^2+9)}{s^3+2s^2+2s+1}$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{1}{T(s)Z_{21}} - 1$$

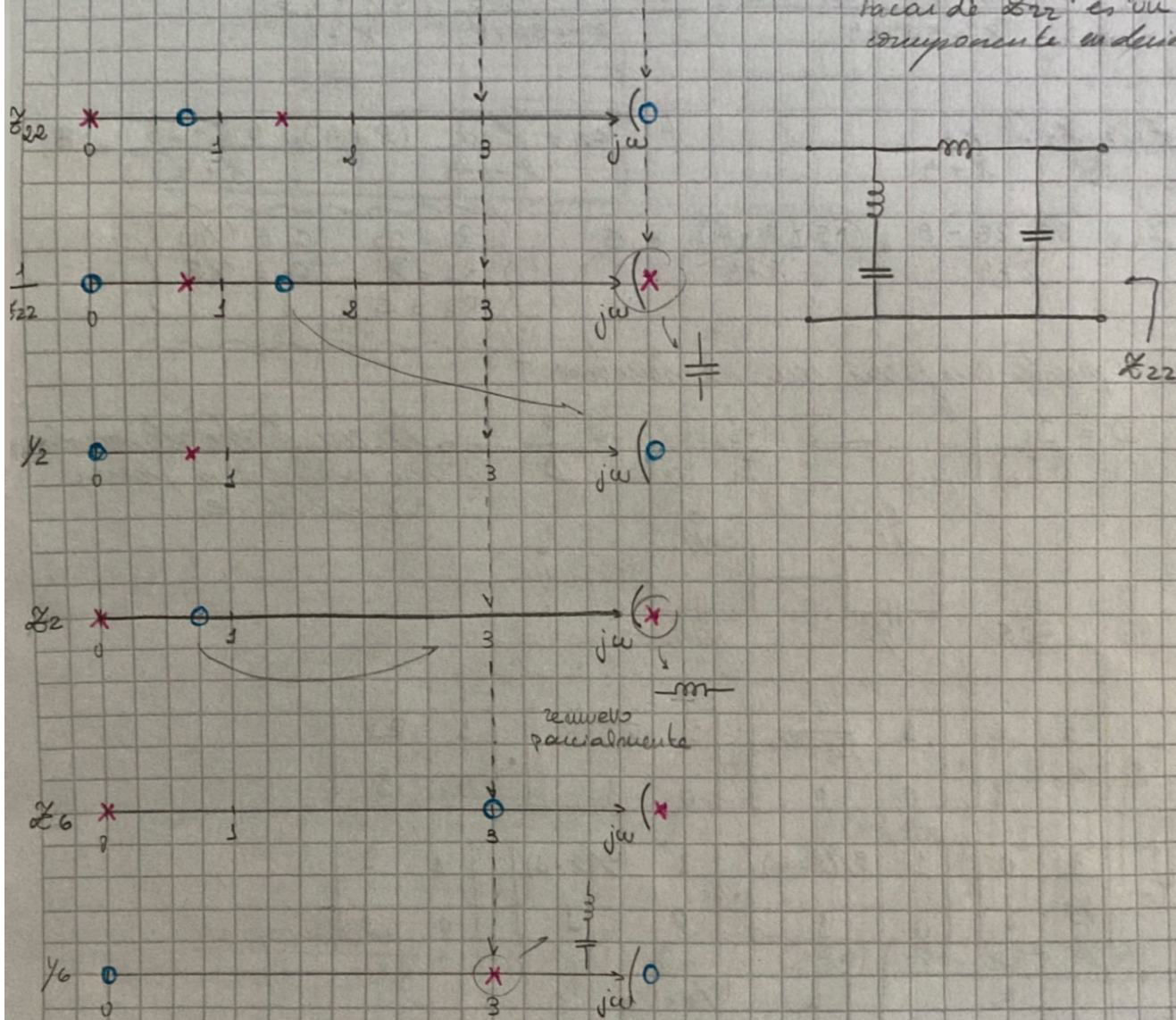
$$T(s) = \frac{k(s^2+9)}{(s^3+2s)+(2s^2+1)} = k \cdot \frac{(s^2+9)}{1 + \frac{2s^2+1}{s^3+2s}} = \frac{Z_{21}}{1+Z_{22}}$$

impar

par

$$Z_{22} = \frac{2s^2+1}{s^3+2s} = \frac{2(s^2+1/2)}{s(s^2+2)} \quad Z_{21} = \frac{s^2+9}{s^3+2s}$$

Alimento con 1, lo último que tengo que hacer de Z_{22} es un componente en derivación



b) Para verificar el circuito tengo que buscar el valor de los componentes

$$Y_2 = \frac{1}{Z_{22}} - k_{\infty} \cdot s$$

$$k_{\infty} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{s^3+2s}{2s^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{2} = C_1$$

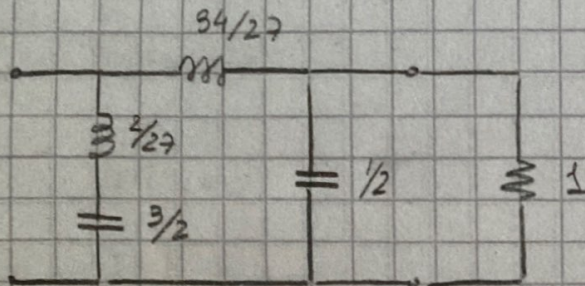
$$Y_2 = \frac{s^3+2s}{2(s^2+1/2)} - s^3 - \frac{s}{2} = \frac{3/2 s}{2(s^2+1/2)}$$

NOTA

$$Z_0 = \frac{1}{Y_0} \quad K'_{\infty} s = 0 \quad K'_{\infty} = \lim_{s \rightarrow -j3} \frac{4(s^2 + 1/2)}{3s^2} = \frac{34}{27} = L_1$$

$$Z_0 = \frac{4(s^2 + 1/2)}{3s} - \frac{34}{27} \cdot \frac{s}{3s} = \frac{4s^2 + 2 - \frac{34}{9}s^2}{3s} = \frac{2}{9} \frac{(s^2 + 9)}{3s} = \frac{2}{27} \frac{s^2 + 9}{s}$$

$$Y_0 = \frac{27}{2} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2 + 9} \rightarrow C_2 = \frac{27}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{9} = \frac{3}{2} \quad L_2 = \frac{2}{27}$$



$$T = \frac{V_2}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{1}{C}$$

↳ Puede dejar
el en derivación

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{sL_2} + sC_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & sL_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ sC_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{R_1} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{3(s^2 + 9)}{2(s)} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & s \cdot \frac{34}{27} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ s \cdot \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \frac{s^2 + 9}{s} & \frac{17}{9} (s^2 + 9) + 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \frac{s^2 + 9}{s} & \frac{17}{9} (s^2 + 9) + 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ s & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \frac{s^2 + 9}{s} + \frac{17}{18} s (s^2 + 9) + \frac{8}{2} & \frac{17}{9} (s^2 + 9) + 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \frac{s^2 + 9}{s} + \frac{17}{18} s (s^2 + 9) + \frac{8}{2} & \frac{17}{9} (s^2 + 9) + 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = (s^2 + 9) \left(\frac{3}{2s} + \frac{17}{18} s + \frac{17}{9} \right) + \frac{8}{2} + 1 = (s^2 + 9) \left(\frac{3/2 + 17/18 s^2 + 17/9 s}{s} \right) + \frac{8+2}{2}$$

$$C = \frac{18s^2 + 17s^3 + 17s + 8 + 2}{2s}$$