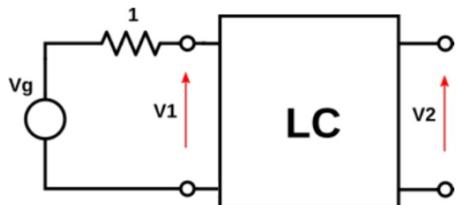


## Trabajo semanal 12 - Síntesis de cuadripolos simplemente cargados

1) Dada la siguiente **transferencia de tensiones**:



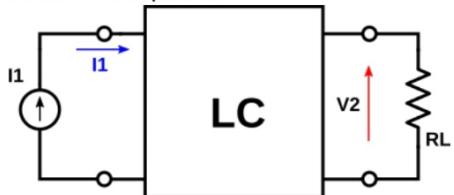
$$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{V_g} = \frac{k \cdot s \cdot (s^2 + 1/16)}{s^3 + 2 \cdot s^2 + 2 \cdot s + 1}$$

a) Sintetizar un cuadripolo pasivo sin pérdidas, que cumpla con la **transferencia de tensión** indicada, cargando a la entrada con una impedancia como se muestra en la figura.

b) Verificar la **transferencia de tensión** del circuito obtenido.

c) Hallar el valor de k que cumple con la síntesis y valor de los componentes hallados.

2) Dada la siguiente **transferencia de impedancia**:



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

a) Sintetizar un cuadripolo pasivo sin pérdidas, que cumpla con la **transimpedancia** indicada, cargado a la salida con una impedancia como se muestra en la figura.

b) Verificar la transimpedancia del circuito obtenido.

c) Hallar el valor de k que cumple con la síntesis y valor de los componentes hallados.

### Algunas pistas:

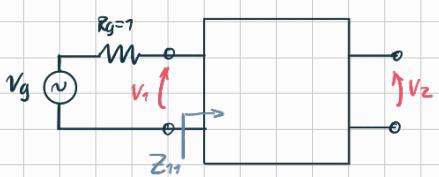
- Revisar las metodologías presentadas para transferencias simplemente cargadas en
- Ojo con los **componentes de cierre**. Prestar atención a las condiciones de medición de las restricciones (parámetros, transferencias, etc)
- Verificar la topología obtenida analizando las transferencias prescritas en sus **puntos clave**, es decir extremos de banda, ceros de transferencia, etc. **Nota:** La verificación puede facilitarse con las herramientas vistas de interconexión y conversión de parámetros de cuadripolos.

### Bonus:

- +20 💡 Simulación simbólica de la función transferencia
- +20 🛠 Simulación circuital de la red obtenida
- +5 🍻 Presentación en jupyter notebook

#1

$$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{V_g} = \frac{K s (s^2 + \gamma_2)}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$



$$V_1 = V_g \frac{Z_{21}}{R_g + Z_{21}}$$

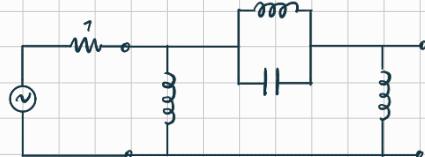
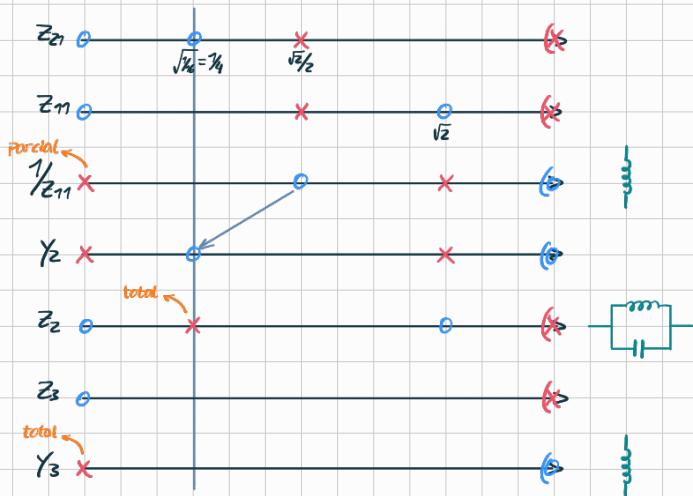
$$\frac{V_2}{V_g} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} \cdot \frac{V_1}{V_g} = \frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{21}} \cdot \frac{Z_{21}}{R_g + Z_{21}} = \frac{Z_{21}}{R_g + Z_{21}}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_g} = \frac{Z_{21}}{R_g + Z_{21}} = \frac{P}{Q} = \frac{P}{\frac{N+M}{N}} \quad \begin{cases} P/N \\ 1 + M/N \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Z_{21} \text{ FRP} : \frac{\text{Par}}{\text{Impar}} \vee \frac{\text{Impar}}{\text{Par}} \\ Z_{21} \xrightarrow{\text{Camino Seguro}} \frac{\text{Par}}{\text{Impar}} \vee \frac{\text{Impar}}{\text{Par}} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$P(s) = s^3 + s \gamma_2 \quad (\text{Impar}) \longrightarrow Z_{21} = \frac{P}{N} \quad (\text{Impar})$$

$$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{V_g} = \frac{K s (s^2 + \gamma_2)}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} Z_{21} = \frac{P}{N} = \frac{s(s^2 + \gamma_2)}{2s^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{s(s^2 + \gamma_2)}{(s^2 + \gamma_2)} \\ Z_{21} = \frac{M}{N} = \frac{s^3 + 2s}{2s^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{s(s^2 + 2)}{(s^2 + \gamma_2)} \end{array} \right\}$$



$$\frac{1}{Z_{21}} = \frac{z(s^2 + \gamma_2)}{s(s^2 + z)}$$

x<sup>1</sup> Remoción parcial en DC

$$K_{01} = s \frac{1}{Z_{21}} \Big|_{s=j\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{z(s^2 + \gamma_2)}{s^2 + z} \Big|_{s=j\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{14}{31} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \gamma_{K_{01}} = \frac{31}{14} \end{array} \right.$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{1}{Z_{21}} - \frac{K_{01}}{s} = \frac{z(s^2 + \gamma_2)}{s(s^2 + z)} - \frac{14}{31} \frac{1}{s} = \frac{zs^3 + s - \gamma_2 s^3 - \frac{14}{31} s^2 - \frac{28}{31} s}{s^2(s^2 + z)} = \frac{\frac{14}{31} s^2 - \frac{3}{31}}{s(s^2 + z)} = \frac{48}{31} \frac{s^2 + \gamma_2}{s(s^2 + z)}$$

### \*<sup>2</sup> Remoción finita

$$Z_2 = \frac{31}{48} \frac{s(s^2 + z)}{s^2 + \frac{1}{16}}$$

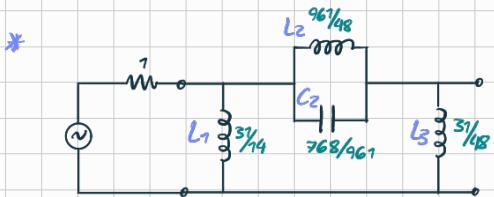
$$2K_2 = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{16}} \frac{s^2 + \frac{1}{16}}{s^2} \frac{31}{48} \frac{s(s^2 + z)}{s^2 + \frac{1}{16}} = \frac{961}{768}$$

$\frac{2K_2}{s^2 + \frac{1}{16}} = \frac{961}{48}$   
 $\frac{1}{2K_2} = \frac{768}{961}$

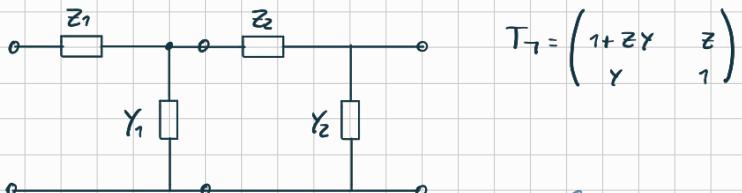
$$Z_3 = Z_2 - \frac{2K_2 s}{s^2 + \frac{1}{16}} = \frac{31}{48} \frac{s(s^2 + z)}{s^2 + \frac{1}{16}} - \frac{961}{768} \frac{s}{s^2 + \frac{1}{16}} = \frac{\frac{31}{48}s^3 + \frac{31}{128}s - \frac{961}{768}s}{s^2 + \frac{1}{16}} = \frac{31}{48} \frac{s(s^2 + \frac{1}{16})}{(s^2 + \frac{1}{16})} = \frac{31}{48} s$$

### \*<sup>3</sup> Remoción total en DC

$$Y_3 = \frac{48}{31} \frac{1}{s} \rightarrow K_{03} = \frac{48}{31} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \\ \frac{1}{K_{03}} = \frac{31}{48} \end{array} \right.$$



\* Verificación:



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z_1 = R_g \\ Y_1 = \frac{1}{SL_1} \\ Z_2 = \frac{SL_2}{S^2 L_2 C_2 + 1} \\ Y_2 = \frac{1}{SL_3} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Solo necesitamos } \frac{1}{A} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} \Big|_{I_2=0}$$

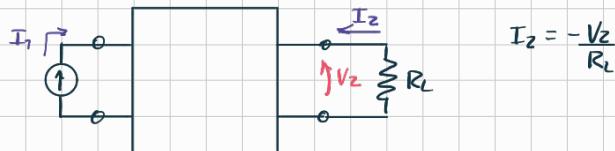
$$A = (1 + Z_1 Y_1)(1 + Z_2 Y_2) + Z_1 Y_2$$

Reemplazando y simplificando con simulación simbólica queda:

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{1}{A} = \frac{16s^3 + s}{16s^3 + 32s^2 + 32s + 16} = \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1} \quad K=1$$

#2

$$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{\kappa (s^2 + q)}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$



$$I_2 = -\frac{V_2}{R_L}$$

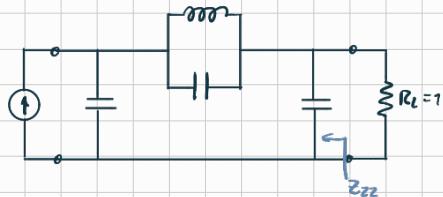
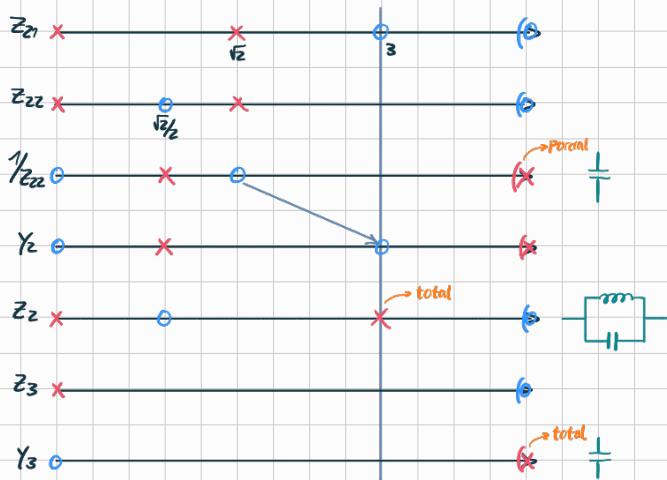
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_1 = I_1 Z_{11} + I_2 Z_{12} \\ V_2 = I_1 Z_{21} + I_2 Z_{22} \end{array} \right.$$

$$V_2 = I_1 Z_{21} - V_2 \frac{Z_{22}}{R_L} \rightarrow V_2 \left( 1 + \frac{Z_{22}}{R_L} \right) = I_1 Z_{21} \rightarrow \frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{Z_{21}}{1 + \frac{Z_{22}}{R_L}}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{Z_{21}}{1 + \frac{Z_{22}}{R_L}} = \frac{P}{N+M}$$

$$P(s) = s^2 + q \quad (\text{Par}) \rightarrow \text{Saco Factor común } M \text{ para que } P(s) = \frac{(\text{Par})}{(\text{Impar})}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{P/M}{1 + N/M} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z_{21} = \frac{P}{M} = \frac{s^2 + q}{s^3 + 2s} = \frac{s^2 + q}{s(s^2 + 2)} \\ Z_{22} = \frac{N}{M} = \frac{2s^2 + 1}{s^3 + 2s} = \frac{2(s^2 + \frac{1}{2})}{s(s^2 + 2)} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$$

\*<sup>1</sup> Remoción parcial en  $\infty$ 

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

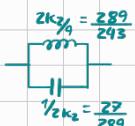
$$K_{\infty} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{s(s^2 + 2)}{2(s^2 + \frac{1}{2})} \Big|_{s=j3} = \frac{7}{17} \quad \frac{1}{Z_{22}} = \frac{7}{17}$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{1}{Z_{22}} - s K_{\infty} = \frac{s(s^2 + 2)}{2(s^2 + \frac{1}{2})} - \frac{7}{17}s = \frac{s^3 + 2s - \frac{7}{17}s^3 - \frac{7}{17}s}{2(s^2 + \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{3}{34} \frac{s(s^2 + 9)}{s^2 + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{34}{3} \frac{s^2 + \frac{1}{2}}{s(s^2 + 9)}$$

\*<sup>2</sup> Remoción finita.

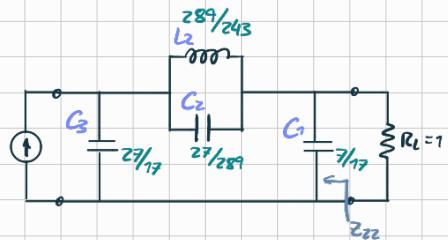
$$Z_{k_2} = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -9} \frac{s^2 + 9}{s} \frac{34}{3} \frac{s^2 + 1/2}{s(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{289}{27}$$



$$Z_3 = Z_2 - \frac{Z_{k_2} s}{s^2 + 9} = \frac{34}{3} \frac{s^2 + 1/2}{s(s^2 + 9)} - \frac{289/27 s}{s^2 + 9} = \frac{34/3 s^2 + 34/6 - 289/27 s^2}{s(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{17}{27} \frac{(s^2 + 9)}{s(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{17}{27} \frac{1}{s}$$

$$Y_3 = \frac{2\bar{z}}{17} S \longrightarrow K_{\infty 3} = \frac{2\bar{z}}{17} \quad \frac{1}{T} K_{\infty 3} = \frac{2\bar{z}}{17}$$

\*



\* Verificación:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Y_a = SC_3 \\ Y_b = SC_2 + \frac{1}{SL_2} = \frac{S^2 L_2 G_2 + 1}{SL_2} \\ Y_c = R_L + SC_1 \\ C = \frac{I_1}{V_2} \Big|_{I_2=0} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \frac{Y_b}{Y_a + Y_c} = \frac{I_1}{Y_a + Y_b Y_c} \cdot \frac{Y_b}{Y_b + Y_c}$$

$$C = \frac{I_1}{V_2} \Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{Y_a Y_b + Y_a Y_c + Y_c Y_b}{Y_b}$$

Reemplazando y simplificando con simulación simbólica:

$$\frac{V_2}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} C = \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9} \frac{s^2 + 9}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1} \quad K = \frac{1}{4}$$