

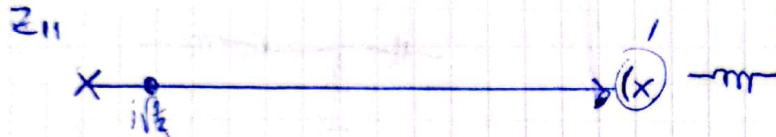
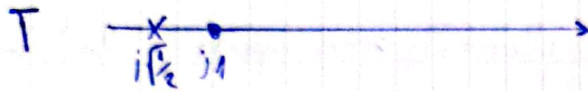
$$3) \left. \frac{V_2}{V_1} \right|_{I_2=0} = \frac{(s^2+1)}{2(s^2+\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{11}}$$

3 IND 1 CAP ; 3 CAP 1 IND

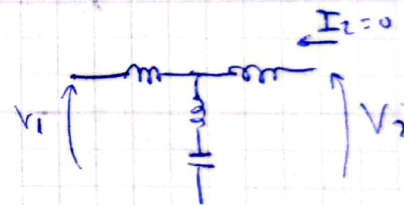
ADOPTO

$D = s$

$$Z_{11} = \frac{2(s^2 + \frac{1}{2})}{s}$$



$$\frac{\pm k_1}{s^2+1}$$

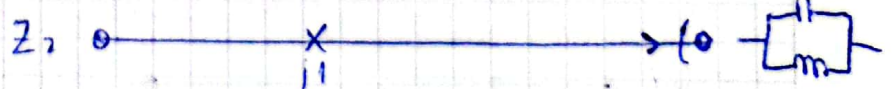
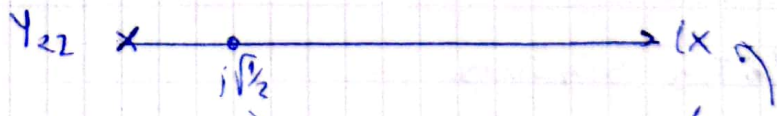
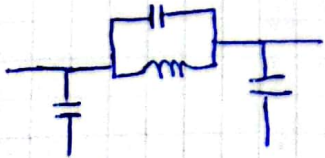


Le agrego un inductor en serie para

Tener 3 ind. Este ultimo no afecta lo

Transferencia debido a la condiciones de medicion ($I_2 = 0$)

$$6) \left. \frac{V_2}{V_1} \right|_{I_2=0} = \frac{-Y_{21}}{Y_{11}}$$



Agrego un capacitor en derivacion como 1er elemento para que no afecte lo Transferencia

$$Z_2 = Z_{11} - k'_{\infty} \$$$

$$k'_{\infty} = \lim_{\$^2 \rightarrow -1} \frac{Z_{11}}{\$} = 1 \quad \underline{m}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{\$^2 + 1}{\$}$$

$$Y_{LC} = \frac{\$}{\$^2 + 1} \rightarrow k_1 = 1$$

El último inductor
Puede tomar cualquier
valor

$$b) \quad Y_2 = Y_{22} - k'_{\infty} \$$$

$$k'_{\infty} = \lim_{\$^2 \rightarrow -1} \frac{Y_{22}}{\$} = 1 \quad \underline{\frac{1}{\$}}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{\$}{\$^2 + 1} \rightarrow k = 1$$

El primer capacitor puede tomar
cualquier valor

