



## SEGUNDO PARCIAL - CIRCUITOS ELECTRICOS III

APELLIDOS:..... NOMBRES:.....  
CARRERA:..... CARNET DE IDENTIDAD:.....

1.- El voltaje de la figura se repite periódicamente con  $T=0.4s$ .

- a) Determine el valor eficaz de la corriente  $i_0$  con 4 armónicos diferentes de cero  
b) Determine la potencia entregada por la fuente al circuito

30pts.

2.- En una red de dos puertos se efectuaron las siguientes mediciones para el puerto 1 y el puerto 2:

Medición 1	Medición 2
$V_1=35V$	$V_1=50V$
$i_1=2A$	$i_1=4A$
$V_2=0V$	$V_2=25V$
$i_2=-0.5A$	$i_2=0A$

- a) Determine los parámetros  $[z]$  de la red  
b) Se conecta al puerto 1 una fuente de voltaje de  $150V$  en serie con una resistencia de  $20\Omega$  y en el puerto 2 una resistencia  $R_L$ . Determine el valor de  $R_L$  para una máxima transferencia de potencia y el valor de dicha potencia.

20 pts.

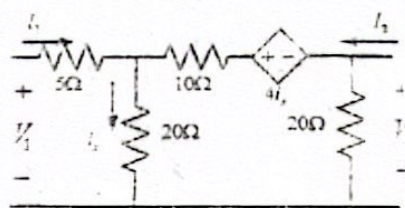
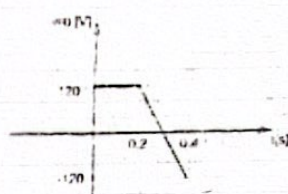
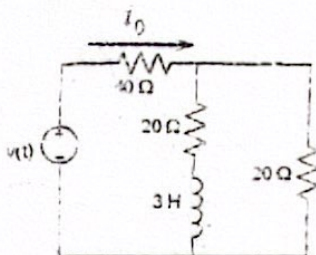
3.- En la red de dos puertos de la figura determinar:

- a) Los parámetros  $[a]$  b) Los Parámetros  $[h]$

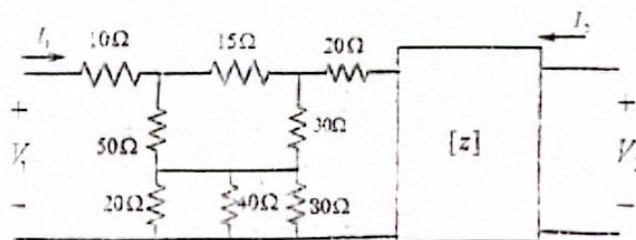
25 pts.

4.- En la red de dos puertos combinada, si  $[z] = \begin{bmatrix} 40\Omega & 12\Omega \\ 25\Omega & 10\Omega \end{bmatrix}$ , en la entrada se conecta una fuente de  $200V$  en serie con  $5\Omega$  y en la salida  $R_L=80\Omega$ . Determine la potencia que entrega la fuente y la que consume  $R_L$ .

### PROBLEMA 1



### Problema 4



### PROBLEMA 3



1

$$V_g(t) \begin{cases} 120 \text{ V} & 0 < t < 0,2 \text{ s} \\ -1200t + 360 \text{ V} & 0,2 \text{ s} < t < 0,4 \text{ s} \end{cases}$$

$$T = 0,4 \text{ s} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\omega_0 = 5\pi$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{0,4} \left[ \int_0^{0,2} 120 dt + \int_{0,2}^{0,4} (-1200t + 360) dt \right] \Rightarrow \underline{C_0 = 60}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{0,4} \left[ \int_0^{0,2} 120 \cos(5n\pi t) dt + \int_{0,2}^{0,4} (-1200t + 360) \cos(5n\pi t) dt \right]$$

$$a_n = 5 \left[ 120 \int_0^{0,2} \cos(5n\pi t) dt - 1200 \int_{0,2}^{0,4} t \cos(5n\pi t) dt + 360 \int_{0,2}^{0,4} \cos(5n\pi t) dt \right]$$

$$a_n = 5 \left[ 120 \left( \frac{1}{5n\pi} \sin(5n\pi t) \right)_0^{0,2} - 1200 \left( \frac{t}{5n\pi} \sin(5n\pi t) + \frac{1}{25n^2\pi^2} \cos(5n\pi t) \right)_{0,2}^{0,4} \right. \\ \left. + 360 \left( \frac{1}{5n\pi} \sin(5n\pi t) \right)_{0,2}^{0,4} \right]$$

$$a_n = 5 \left[ \frac{1}{25n^2\pi^2} - \frac{1}{25n^2\pi^2} (-1)^n \right] \cdot (-1200) \quad a_n = \frac{240}{n^2\pi^2} \left[ (-1)^n - 1 \right]$$

$$b_n = 5 \left[ 120 \int_0^{0,2} \sin(5n\pi t) dt - 1200 \int_{0,2}^{0,4} t \sin(5n\pi t) dt + 360 \int_{0,2}^{0,4} \sin(5n\pi t) dt \right]$$

$$b_n = 5 \left[ 120 \left( -\frac{1}{5n\pi} \cos(5n\pi t) \right)_0^{0,2} - 1200 \left( -\frac{t}{5n\pi} \cos(5n\pi t) + \frac{1}{25n^2\pi^2} \sin(5n\pi t) \right)_{0,2}^{0,4} \right. \\ \left. + 360 \left( -\frac{1}{5n\pi} \cos(5n\pi t) \right)_{0,2}^{0,4} \right]$$

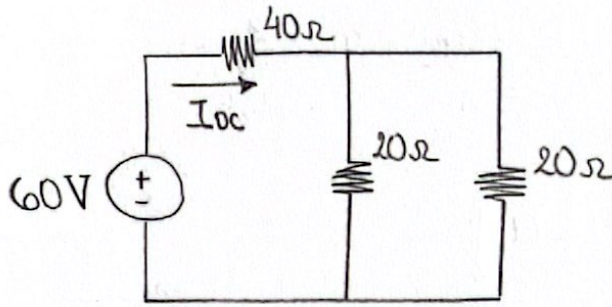
$$b_n = 5 \left[ 120 \left( -\frac{1}{5n\pi} (-1)^n + \frac{1}{5n\pi} \right) - 1200 \left( -\frac{0,4}{5n\pi} + \frac{0,2}{5n\pi} (-1)^n \right) + 360 \left( -\frac{1}{5n\pi} + \frac{1}{5n\pi} (-1)^n \right) \right]$$

$$\underline{b_n = \frac{240}{n\pi}}$$

$$\underline{A_n = \frac{240}{n^2\pi^2} \left[ (-1)^n - 1 \right] - \frac{240}{n\pi}}$$

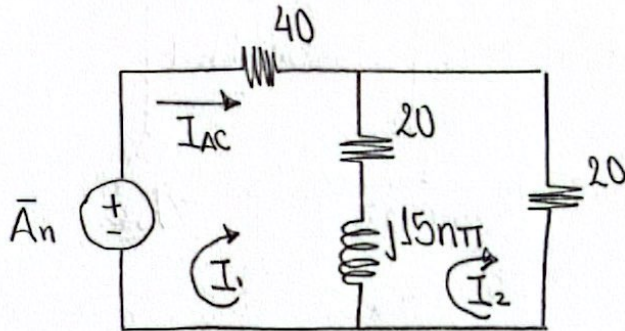


## Análisis DC



$$I_{dc} = 1.2 \text{ A}$$

## Análisis AC



$$\begin{aligned} (60 + j15n\pi) I_1 - (20 + j15n\pi) I_2 &= \bar{A}_n \\ -(20 + j15n\pi) I_1 + (40 + j15n\pi) I_2 &= 0 \\ I_1 &= I_{ac} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 60 + j15n\pi & -20 - j15n\pi \\ -20 - j15n\pi & 40 + j15n\pi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{240}{n^2\pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1] - j\frac{240}{n\pi} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{ac} = \frac{12(j3n\pi + 8)((-1)^n - jn\pi - 1)}{n^2\pi^2(j9n\pi + 20)}$$

Para

$n=1$	$I_{ac} = 1.62 \angle -127.53^\circ \text{ A}$
$n=2$	$I_{ac} = 0.65 \angle -93.52^\circ \text{ A}$
$n=3$	$I_{ac} = 0.44 \angle -104.51^\circ \text{ A}$
$n=4$	$I_{ac} = 0.32 \angle -91.95^\circ \text{ A}$

a)  $I_{eff}$ ?

$$I_{eff} = \sqrt{1.2^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1.62^2 + 0.65^2 + 0.44^2 + 0.32^2)}$$

$$I_{eff} = 1.76 \text{ A}$$

b)  $P_f$ ?

$$\bar{A}_n = \frac{240}{n^2\pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1] - j\frac{240}{n\pi}$$

Para

$n=1$	$V_{ac} = 90.56 \angle -122.48^\circ \text{ V}$
$n=2$	$V_{ac} = 38.2 \angle -90^\circ \text{ V}$
$n=3$	$V_{ac} = 26.03 \angle -101.98^\circ \text{ V}$
$n=4$	$V_{ac} = 19.1 \angle -90^\circ \text{ V}$



$$V_{eff} = \sqrt{60^2 + \frac{1}{2} (90,56^2 + 38,2^2 + 26,03^2 + 19,1^2)}$$

$$V_{eff} = 94,61 \text{ V}$$

$$P_f = I_{eff} \cdot V_{eff} \rightarrow \boxed{P_f = 166,75 \text{ W}}$$

2

Para  $V_2 = 0$

$$a_{12} = -\frac{V_1}{I_2} = \frac{35}{0,5} = 70 \Omega$$

$$a_{22} = -\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{2}{0,5} = 4$$

a)  $[Z]$ ?

$$\boxed{[Z] = \begin{bmatrix} 12,5 \Omega & -20 \Omega \\ 6,25 \Omega & 25 \Omega \end{bmatrix}}$$

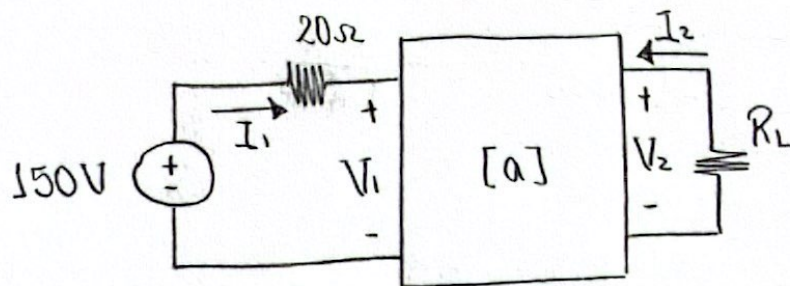
Para  $I_2 = 0$

$$a_{11} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{50}{25} = 2$$

$$a_{21} = \frac{I_1}{V_2} = \frac{4}{25} = 0,16 \text{ S}$$

b)  $R_L$ ?  $P_{max}$ ?

$$[a] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 70 \Omega \\ 0,16 \text{ S} & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$I_2 = 0; V_2 = V_{Th}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 20 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -0,16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 150 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{V_2 = V_{Th} = 28,85 \text{ V}}$$

$$-150 + 20I_1 + V_1 = 0 \dots (1)$$

$$V_1 = 2V_2 - 70I_2 \dots (2)$$

$$I_1 = 0,16V_2 - 4I_2 \dots (3)$$

$$V_2 = 0; I_N = -I_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 20 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 70 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 150 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_N = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$\boxed{R_L = 28,85 [\Omega]}$$

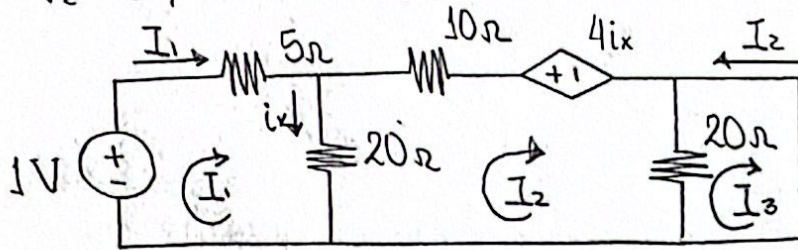
$$P_L = \frac{\left(\frac{28,85}{2}\right)^2}{28,85} \rightarrow \boxed{P_L = 7,21 \text{ W}}$$



(3) a) [a]? b) [h]?

Para [h]

$$V_2 = 0; V_1 = 1V$$



$$h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \quad h_{21} = \frac{I_2}{I_1}$$

$$25I_1 - 20I_2 = 1$$

$$i_x = I_1 - I_2$$

$$-20I_1 + 50I_2 - 20I_3 = -4i_x$$

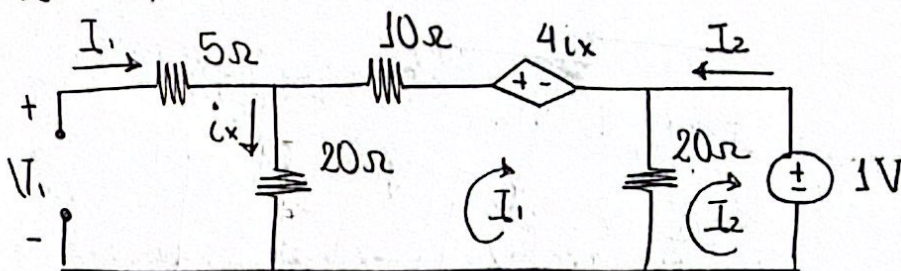
$$-20I_2 + 20I_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & -20 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -20 & 50 & -20 & 4 \\ 0 & -20 & 20 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \\ i_x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_1 = 0.08A; I_2 = -0.05A$$

$$h_{11} = \frac{1}{0.08} = 12.5\Omega \quad h_{21} = \frac{-0.05}{0.08} = -0.63$$

$$I_1 = 0; V_2 = 1V$$



$$h_{12} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} \quad h_{22} = \frac{I_2}{V_2}$$

$$50I_1 - 20I_2 = -4i_x$$

$$i_x = -I_1$$

$$-20I_1 + 20I_2 = -1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 46 & -20 \\ -20 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_1 = 20 \cdot i_x = 0.8V \quad I_2 = 0.09$$

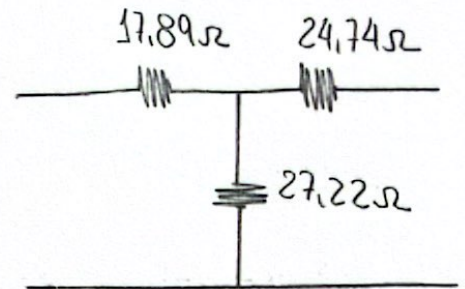
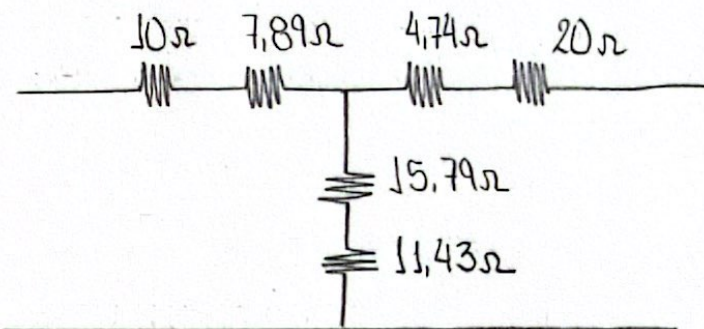
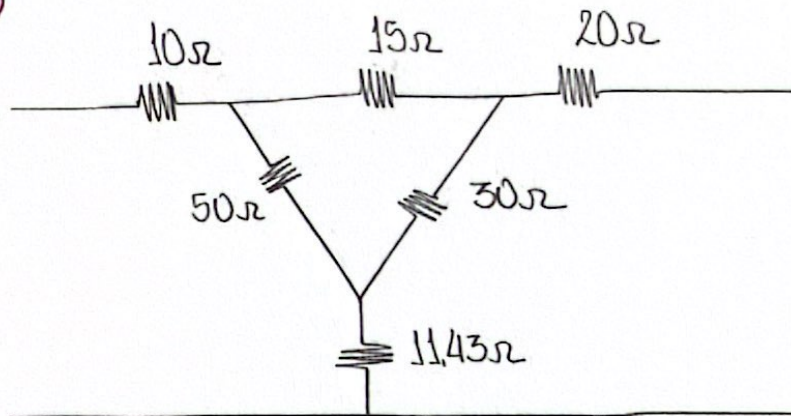
$$h_{12} = 0.08; h_{22} = 0.09S$$

$$b) [h] = \begin{bmatrix} 12.5\Omega & 0.08 \\ -0.63 & 0.09S \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a) [a] = \begin{bmatrix} 2.68 & 20\Omega \\ 0.14S & 1.6 \end{bmatrix}$$



4

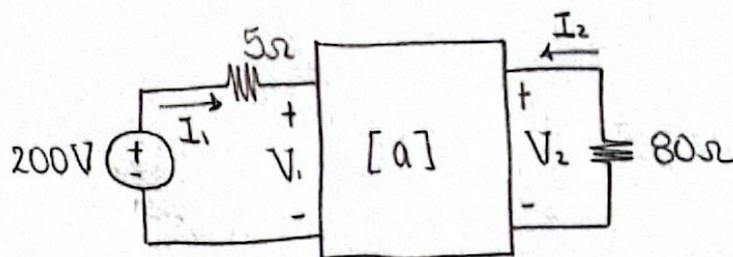


$$[Z'] = \begin{bmatrix} 45,11\Omega & 27,22\Omega \\ 27,22\Omega & 51,95\Omega \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[a'] = \begin{bmatrix} 1,66 & 58,9\Omega \\ 0,04s & 1,91 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[a''] = \begin{bmatrix} 1,6 & 4\Omega \\ 0,04s & 0,4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[a] = [a'] [a''] \quad [a] = \begin{bmatrix} 5,01 & 30,19\Omega \\ 0,14s & 0,91 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} -200 + 5I_1 + V_1 &= 0 \\ V_1 &= 5,01V_2 - 30,19I_2 \\ I_1 &= 0,14V_2 - 0,91I_2 \\ -V_2 - 80I_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -5,01 & 30,19 \\ 0 & 1 & -0,14 & 0,91 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 80 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \\ V_2 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 200 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$P_f? P_R?$

$$I_1 = 4,93A; I_2 = 0,41A$$

$$P_f = 986W$$

$$P_R = 13,45W$$