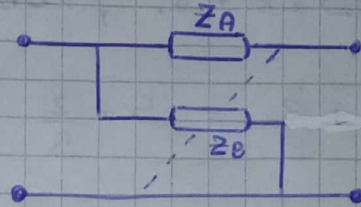


Ejercicio 3 (TP4)

Obtener los componentes del Cuadrupolo bidireccional que lo satisfacen

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} S+1 & B \\ S & D \end{bmatrix}$$



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

$$LT = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{Z_A + Z_B}{2} & \frac{Z_A - Z_B}{2} \\ \frac{Z_A - Z_B}{2} & \frac{Z_A + Z_B}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Resolución

$$V_1 = \frac{Z_A + Z_B}{2} I_1 + \frac{Z_A - Z_B}{2} (-I_2)$$

$$V_2 = \frac{Z_A - Z_B}{2} I_1 + \frac{Z_A + Z_B}{2} (-I_2)$$

$$A = \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_2=0} = S+1 = \frac{Z_{11}}{Z_{21}} = \frac{Z_A + Z_B}{Z_A - Z_B} \quad (I)$$

$$B = \left. \frac{V_1}{(-I_2)} \right|_{V_2=0} = \frac{Z_{11} \cdot Z_{22} + Z_{12}}{Z_{21}} = \frac{Z_A + Z_B}{2} \frac{Z_A + Z_B}{Z_A - Z_B} + \frac{Z_A - Z_B}{2}$$

$$C = \left. \frac{I_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_2=0} = \frac{2}{Z_A - Z_B} = S \Rightarrow Z_A = Z_B + \frac{2}{S} \quad (II)$$

$$D = \left. \frac{I_1}{(-I_2)} \right|_{V_2=0} = \frac{Z_A - Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B}$$

Remplace II en I

$$S^2 + 1 = \frac{(z_B + \frac{2}{S}) + z_B}{(z_B + \frac{2}{S} - z_B)} = \frac{2(z_B + \frac{1}{S})}{\frac{2}{S}} = S z_B + 1$$

$$S^2 + 1 = S z_B + 1 \Rightarrow z_B = S$$

$$z_A = z_B + \frac{2}{S} = S + \frac{2}{S} = \frac{S^2 + 2}{S}$$

$$D = \frac{\left(\frac{S^2 + 2}{S}\right) - S}{\frac{S^2 + 2}{S} + S} = \frac{S^2 + 2 - S^2}{2S^2 + 2} = \frac{2}{2(S^2 + 1)}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{S^2 + 1}$$

$$B = \left(\frac{\frac{S^2 + 2}{S} + S}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{S^2 + 2}{S} - S}{\frac{S^2 + 2}{S} - S}\right) + \frac{\frac{S^2 + 2}{S} - S}{2}$$

$$B = \frac{(2S^2 + 2)}{2} \cdot \frac{S(2S^2 + 2)}{2} + \frac{2}{2S}$$

$$B = (S^2 + 1)(S^2 + 1) \cdot S + \frac{1}{S}$$

$$B = \frac{(S^2 + 1)(S^2 + 1)S^2 + 1}{S}$$