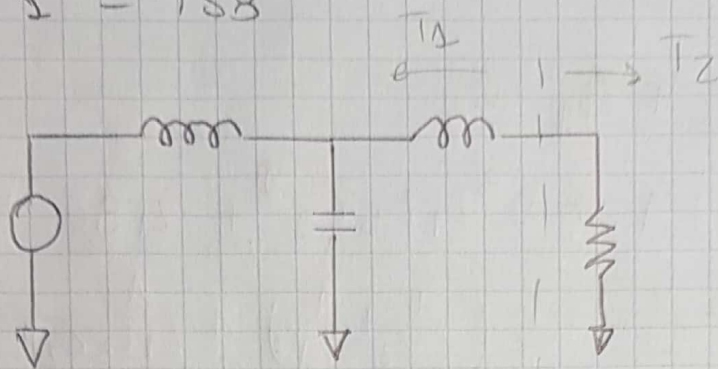


Parte 2 - TSB



Cascada de cuádrupolos

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = T_1 \cdot T_2$$

$$T_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{z_{11}}{z_{21}} & \frac{\Delta z}{z_{21}} \\ \frac{1}{z_{21}} & \frac{z_{22}}{z_{21}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$z_2 = \begin{pmatrix} R & R \\ R & R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{R} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$z_1 = \begin{pmatrix} sL_1 + \frac{1}{sC_2} & \frac{1}{sC_2} \\ \frac{1}{sC_2} & \frac{1}{sC_2} + sL_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_i = \frac{s^2 L_1 C_2 + 1}{sC_2} \cdot \frac{1}{sC_2}$$

$$\Delta z_1 = \frac{(s^2 L_1 C_2 + 1)(s^2 L_3 C_2 + 1)}{sC_2} - \frac{1}{s^2 C_2^2}$$

$$\Delta z_1 = \frac{s^4 L_1 L_3 C_2^2 + s^2 L_1 C_2 + s^2 L_3 C_2 + 1 - 1}{s^2 C_2^2}$$

$$\Delta z_1 = \frac{s^4 L_1 L_3 C_2^2 + s^2 L_1 C_2 + s^2 L_3 C_2}{s^2 C_2^2}$$

$$b_1 = s^2 L_1 L_3 C_2 + \frac{L_1}{C_2} + \frac{L_3}{C_2} = \frac{s^3 L_1 L_3 C_2^2 + L_1 s C_2 + L_3 s C_2}{s^2 C_2^2}$$

$$A_T = A_1 \cdot A_2 + B_1 \cdot C_2$$

$$A_T = s^2 L_1 C_2 + 1 + s^3 L_1 L_3 C_2 + L_1 s + L_3 s$$

$$A_T = s^3 + s^2 \underbrace{\frac{1}{L_3}}_2 + s \left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{L_2 C_2} + \frac{1}{L_1 C_2}}_2 \right) + \underbrace{\frac{1}{L_1 L_3 C_2}}_1$$

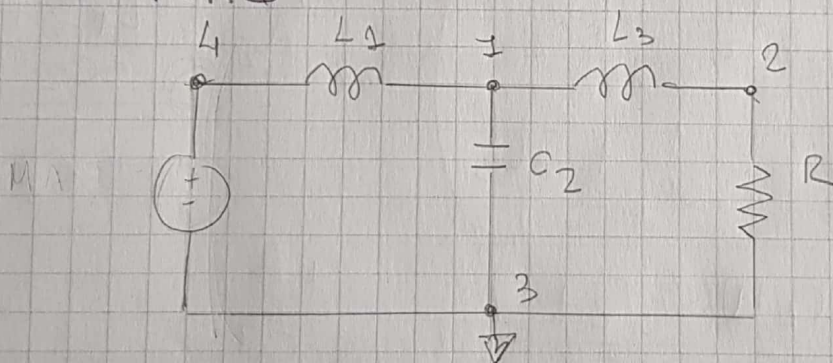
$$A_T = s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1$$

$$A = \frac{V_i}{V_o} \rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_i} \rightarrow \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

• EL EJERCICIO NOS DICE QUE HABRA POLOS EN LA CIRC. UNITARIA:

$$P_1 = -1; P_2 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}; P_3 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

Parte II - MAI



$$MAI = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{sL_1} + sC_2 + \frac{1}{sL_2} & -\frac{1}{sL_2} & -\frac{sC_2}{sL_1} & -\frac{1}{sL_1} \\ -\frac{1}{sL_2} & \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{sL_2} & -\frac{1}{R} & 0 \\ -sC_2 & -\frac{1}{R} & sC_2 + \frac{1}{R} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{sL_1} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{sL_1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_{mn}^{ij} = \frac{V_{ij}}{V_{mn}} = \operatorname{sgn}(m-n) \operatorname{sgn}(i-j) \frac{Y_{ij}^{mn}}{Y_{mn}^{mn}}$$

$$\frac{V_{23}}{V_{43}} = \operatorname{sgn}(-1) \operatorname{sgn}(4-3) \frac{Y_{23}^{43}}{Y_{43}^{43}}$$

y de acá pasamos al cálculo computacional

$$Y_a = \frac{1}{sL_1} \quad Y_b = sC_2$$

$$Y_c = \frac{1}{sL_3} \quad G = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{sL_1}}{R} + \frac{\frac{1}{sL_3}}{R} + \frac{1}{sL_3} + \frac{1}{sL_3} \frac{1}{sL_1} + sC_2 \frac{1}{sL_3} = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 L_1 L_3} + \frac{1}{s^2 L_3 L_1} + sC_2 + \frac{1}{s^2 L_3 L_1} + \frac{sC_2}{sL_3} = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 L_1 L_3} + \frac{1}{s^2 L_3 L_1} + sC_2 + \frac{1}{s^2 L_3 L_1} + \frac{sC_2}{sL_3}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 L_1 L_3}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i}$$

$$s^3 C_2 L_3 L_1 + C_2 L_1 s^2 + s(L_3 + L_1) + 1$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

Igual que por cuatropolos