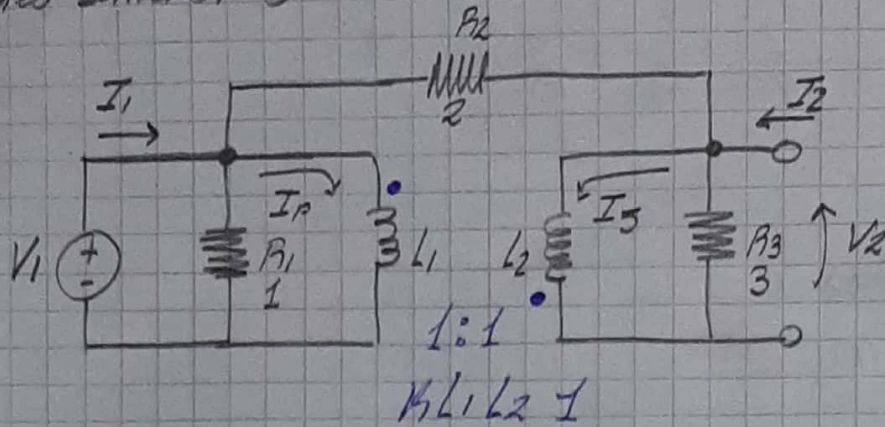
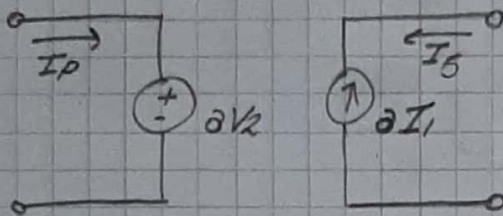


## Tarea Semanal 6

1)



Trafo Ideal (bornes homólogos)



$$\begin{cases} V_1 = a V_2 \\ I_P = \frac{1}{a} (-I_S) \end{cases}$$

Bornes NO homólogos  $a = -1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} V_1 = -V_2 & (1) \\ I_P = I_S & (2) \end{cases}$

Nodos

$$\begin{cases} V_1 (G_1 + G_2) - V_2 G_2 = I_1 - I_P & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_2 (G_3 + G_2) - V_1 G_2 = I_2 - I_S & (4) \end{cases}$$

Parámetros Z

$$\begin{cases} V_1 = Z_{11} I_1 + Z_{12} I_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_2 = Z_{21} I_1 + Z_{22} I_2 \end{cases}$$

$Z_{11}$   $Z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0}$

de (3)  $\rightarrow I_P = I_1 - V_1 (G_1 + G_2) + V_2 G_2$

en (4)  $\rightarrow V_2 (G_3 + G_2) - V_1 G_2 = \frac{I_2}{=0} - I_1 + V_1 (G_1 + G_2) - V_2 G_2$  (5)

NOTA

$$\text{reemplazo } \times (1) \rightarrow -V_1(G_3 + G_2) - V_1 G_2 = -I_1 + V_1(G_1 + G_2) + V_2 G_2$$

$$I_1 = V_1(G_1 + 2G_2) + V_1(G_3 + 2G_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{11} = \frac{1}{G_1 + 4G_2 + G_3} = \frac{3}{10} \Omega$$

$$\underline{Z_{12}} \quad Z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} \bigg|_{I_1=0}$$

en (5) reemplazo (1)

$$-V_1(G_3 + G_2) - V_1 G_2 = I_2 + V_1(G_1 + G_2) + V_1 G_2$$

$$I_2 = V_1(-G_3 - 2G_2 - G_1 - 2G_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{12} = -\frac{1}{(G_1 + 4G_2 + G_3)} = -\frac{3}{10} \Omega$$

Por propiedad de los cuádruplos pasivos y recíprocos  $\boxed{Z_{12} = Z_{21}}$

$Z_{22}$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} \bigg|_{I_1=0}$$

en (5) reemplazo (1)

$$V_2(G_3 + G_2) + V_2 G_2 = I_2 - V_2(G_1 + G_2) - V_2 G_2$$

$$I_2 = V_2(G_1 + 4G_2 + G_3)$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} = \frac{1}{G_1 + 4G_2 + G_3} = \frac{3}{10} \Omega$$

como  $Z_{22} = Z_{11}$  el circuito es simétrico también