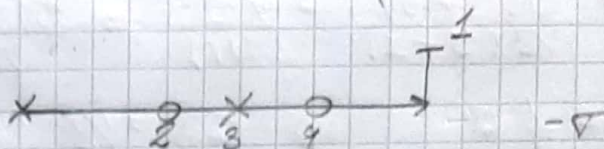


2)

$$T = \frac{V_2}{V_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = K \frac{(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+4)} = \frac{Z_2}{Z_{11}} = -\frac{Y_{21}}{Y_{22}}$$

- Exito con  $V_1 \Rightarrow 1^\circ$  comp en serie
- $I_2 = 0$  tengo que terminar en derivación

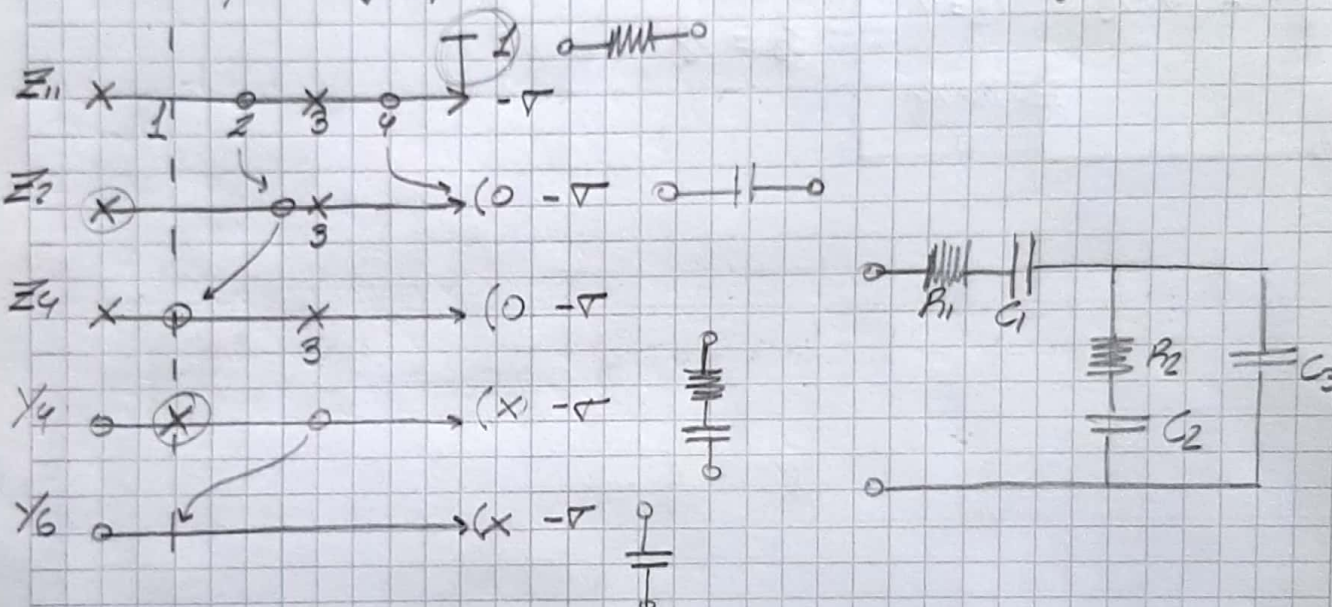
$$Z_{11} = \frac{(s+2)(s+4)}{3(s+3)}$$



$$Z_{21} = \frac{(s+1)}{3(s+3)}$$

El valor en cero tiene que ser mayor que el valor en inf. ( $Z_{AC}$ )

Impone que tengo que hacer remociones en -1 y en inf



$$Z_2 \Big|_{s \rightarrow \infty} = Z_{11} - R_1 = 0 \quad \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} Z_{11} = 1 \Rightarrow R_1 = 1$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{(s+2)(s+4)}{3(s+3)} - 1 = \frac{s^2 + 6s + 8 - s^2 - 3s}{3(s+3)}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{3s + 8}{3(s+3)} = \frac{3(s + 8/3)}{3(s+3)}$$

$$Z_4 \Big|_{s=-1} = Z_2 - \frac{R_0}{s} = 0 \quad R_0 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1} Z_2 s = \frac{3(-1 + 8/3)}{-1 + 3} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{3(s + 8/3)}{3(s+3)} - \frac{5/2}{s} = \frac{3(s + 8/3) - 5/2(s+3)}{3(s+3)} \quad C_1 = 2/5$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{3s + 8 - 5/2 s - 15/2}{3(s+3)} = \frac{1/2(s+1)}{3(s+3)}$$

NOTA



$$Y_4 = \frac{5(5+3)}{\frac{1}{2}(5+1)} ; Y_6 = Y_4 - \frac{R_1 5}{5+1}$$

$$\lim_{5 \rightarrow -1} Y_4 \frac{(5+1)}{5} = \frac{(-1+3)}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 ; Y_3 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_1 5}}$$

$$Y_6 = \frac{5(5+3)}{\frac{1}{2}(5+1)} - \frac{4 \cdot 5}{(5+1)} = \frac{5(5+3) - 20}{\frac{1}{2}(5+1)} = \frac{5(5+1)}{\frac{1}{2}(5+1)}$$

$$Y_6 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \Rightarrow C_3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{R_1} = \frac{1}{4} ; C_2 = R_1 = 4$$

