

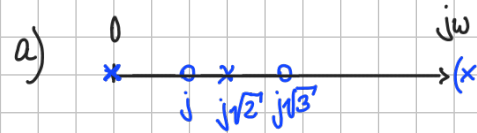
1) Sea la función:

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 3)(s^2 + 1)}{s(s^2 + 2)}$$

Se pide hallar la topología circuital y los valores de los componentes para:

a) Síntesis de $Z(s)$ mediante el método de Foster en su versión "paralelo" o "derivación".

b) Idem a) mediante Cauer 1 y 2.



$$Z(s) = \frac{K_0}{s} + \frac{2K_1 \cdot s}{s^2 + 2} + K_{\infty} \cdot s$$

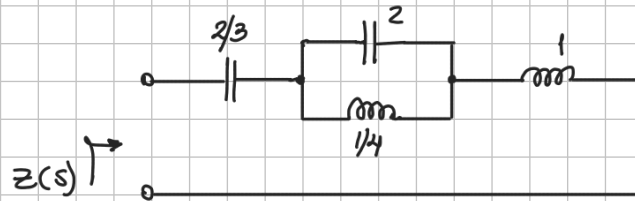
$$K_0 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot Z(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{(s^2 + 3)(s^2 + 1)}{s(s^2 + 2)} = 3/2$$

$$2K_1 = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -2} \frac{s^2 + 2}{s} Z(s) = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -2} \frac{(s^2 + 2)}{s} \cdot \frac{(s^2 + 3)(s^2 + 1)}{s(s^2 + 2)} = 1/2$$

$$K_{\infty} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Z(s)}{s} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(s^2 + 3)(s^2 + 1)}{s(s^2 + 2)} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = 1$$

$$\frac{2K_1 s}{s^2 + 2} = \frac{1}{\underbrace{\frac{s}{2K_1}}_C + \underbrace{\frac{1}{5K_1}}_L}$$

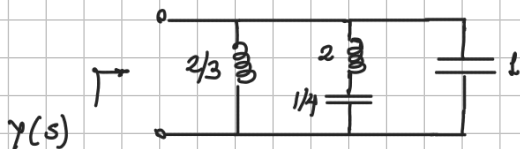
γ_{tanque}



En paralelo o derivación:

O también:

$$\gamma(s) = 1/Z(s) = \frac{s(s^2 + 2)}{(s^2 + 3)(s^2 + 1)} = \frac{2K_1 s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{2K_2 s}{s^2 + 3}$$

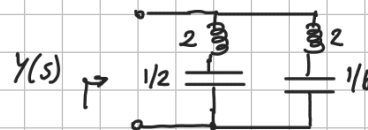


$$2K_1 = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -1} \gamma(s) \frac{(s^2 + 1)}{s} = 1/2$$

$$2K_2 = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -3} \gamma(s) \frac{(s^2 + 3)}{s} = 1/2$$

$$\gamma(s) = \frac{1/2 s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{1/2 s}{s^2 + 3}$$

$$\gamma(s) = \frac{1}{2s + \frac{2}{s}} + \frac{1}{2s + \frac{6}{s}}$$



b)

► Cauer 1 (remoción en $s=0$):

$$Z(s) = \frac{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}{s^3 + 2s}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 + 4s^2 + s^4 \quad | \quad 2s + s^3 \\ - \quad 3 + 3/2 s^2 + 0 \quad | \quad 3(2s) \\ \hline 5/2 s^2 + s^4 \end{array}$$

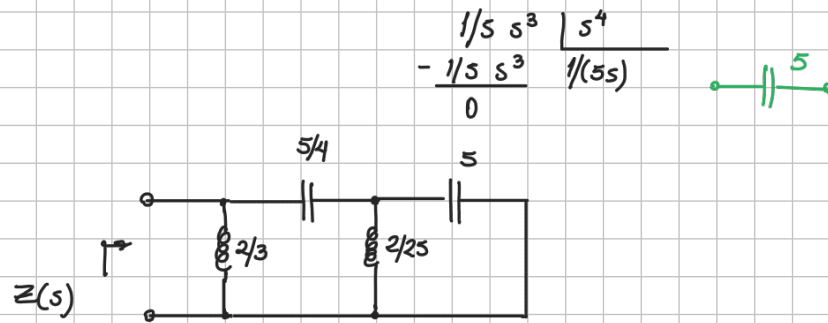
$2/3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2s + s^3 \quad | \quad 5/2 s^2 + s^4 \\ - \quad 2s + 4/5 s^3 \quad | \quad 4/(5s) \\ \hline 1/5 s^3 \end{array}$$

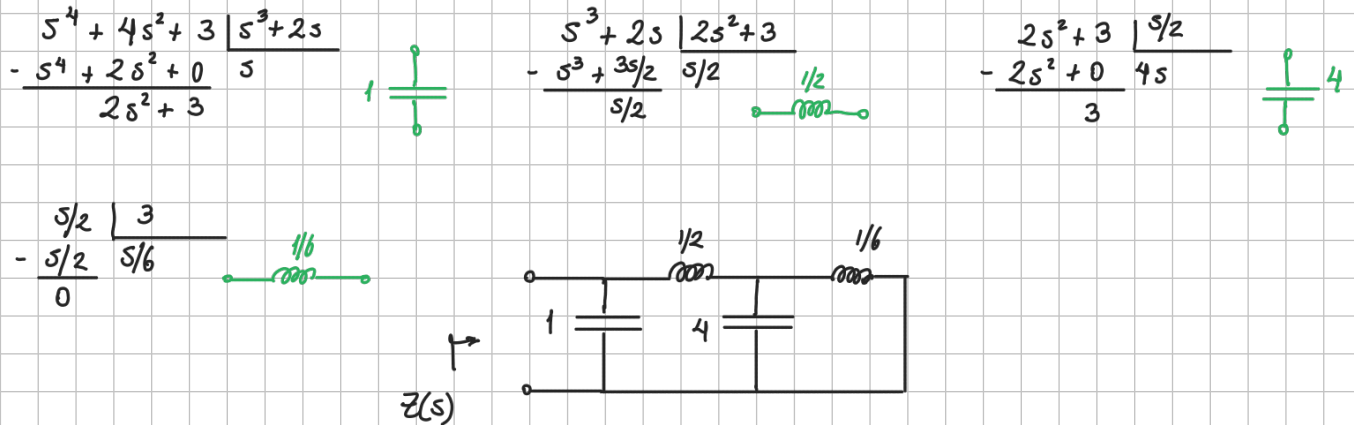
$5/4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5/2 s^2 + s^4 \quad | \quad 1/5 s^3 \\ - \quad 5/2 s^2 + 0 \quad | \quad 25/(2s) \\ \hline s^4 \end{array}$$

$2/25$



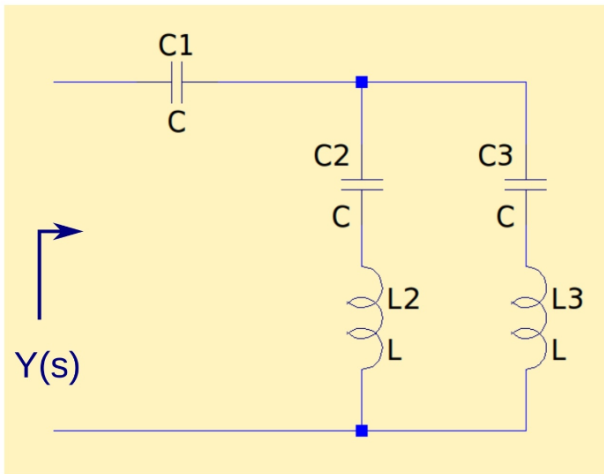
► Cauer 2 (remoción en $s \rightarrow \infty$):



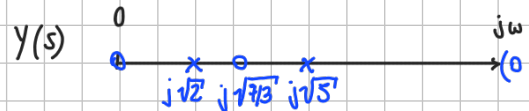
2) Sea

$$Y(s) = \frac{3s(s^2 + 7/3)}{(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 5)}$$

Obtenga los valores de los componentes de la siguiente red sabiendo que L2 y C2 resuenan a 1 r/s.

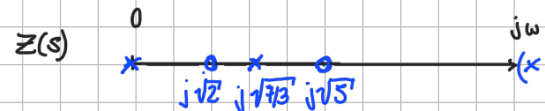


$$\omega_z = 1$$



Tengo que remover parcialmente una singularidad

en $\omega = 0$ para mover un cero a $\omega_z = 1$.



$$Z(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 5)}{3s(s^2 + 7/3)} = \frac{s^4 + 7s^2 + 10}{3s^3 + 7s}$$

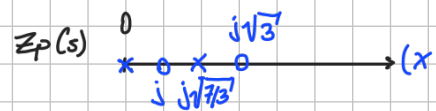
$$Z_p(s) = \frac{s^4 + 7s^2 + 10}{3s^3 + 7s} - \frac{K_0'}{s}; \quad Z_p(j1) = 0$$

$$K_0' = \left. \frac{s^4 + 7s^2 + 10}{3s^2 + 7} \right|_{s=j1} = 1 \rightarrow Z_p(s) = \frac{s^4 + 7s^2 + 10}{3s^3 + 7s} - \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\hookrightarrow C_1 = 1/K_0' = 1$$

$$Z_p(s) = \frac{s^5 + 7s^2 + 10s - (3s^3 + 7s)}{s(3s^3 + 7s)}$$

$$Z_p(s) = \frac{s^5 + 4s^3 + 3s}{s(3s^3 + 7s)} = \frac{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}{3s^3 + 7s} = \frac{(s^2+1)(s^2+3)}{3s(s^2+7/3)}$$



Sintetizo con el método de Foster (paralelo):

$$Y_p(s) = 1/Z_p(s) = \frac{3s(s^2+7/3)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+3)} = \frac{2K_1 s}{s^2+1} + \frac{2K_2 s}{s^2+3}$$

$$2K_1 = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -1} Y(s) \frac{(s^2+1)}{s} = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -1} \frac{3s(s^2+7/3)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+3)} \frac{(s^2+1)}{s} = 2$$

$$2K_2 = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -3} Y(s) \frac{(s^2+3)}{s} = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -3} \frac{3s(s^2+7/3)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+3)} \frac{(s^2+3)}{s} = 1$$

$$Y_p(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2+1} + \frac{s}{s^2+3} = \frac{1}{\frac{s}{2} + \frac{1}{2s}} + \frac{1}{s + \frac{3}{s}}$$

$$sL_2 = s/2 \quad 1/sC_2 = 1/2s$$

$$\hookrightarrow L_2 = 1/2 \quad \hookrightarrow C_2 = 2$$

