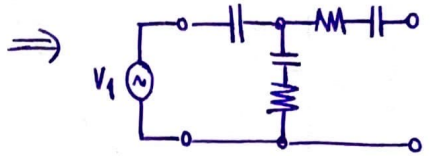
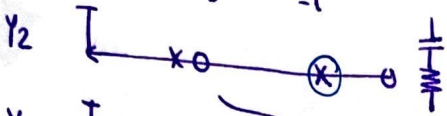
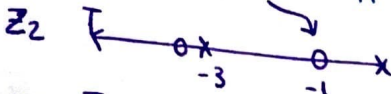
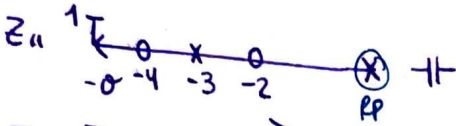
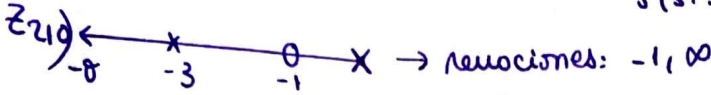


$$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{2V_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{k(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+4)}$$

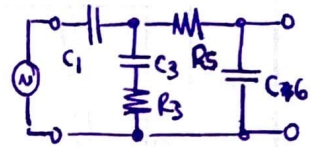
$$Z: \begin{cases} V_1 = Z_{11}I_1 + Z_{12}I_2 \\ V_2 = Z_{21}I_1 + Z_{22}I_2 \end{cases}$$

~~Por el teorema de superposición~~  $T(s) = \frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{11}}$

$$Z_{11} \rightarrow \text{Para } s(s+3) \rightarrow Z_{11} = \frac{(s+2)(s+4)}{s(s+3)} \quad Z_{21} = \frac{k(s+1)}{s(s+3)}$$



Para cumplir con la cond. de medición:



### Síntesis analítica

$$Z_{11} - \frac{1}{sC_1} = 0 \Big|_{s=-1} \rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{s \cdot Z_{11}} \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{(s+3)}{(s+2)(s+4)} \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{2}{1 \cdot 3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{s^2+6s+8}{s(s+3)} - \frac{3}{2s} = \frac{s^2+6s+8-\frac{3}{2}s-\frac{9}{2}}{s(s+3)} = \frac{s^2+\frac{9}{2}s+\frac{7}{2}}{s(s+3)} = \frac{(s+1)(s+7/2)}{s(s+3)}$$

$Y_2 = \frac{s(s+3)}{(s+1)(s+7/2)}$  ~~tenemos RC en Y~~:  $\frac{1}{R+1/sC} = \frac{sC}{sCR+1} = \frac{s/R}{s+1/RC}$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow -1} Y_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{R} \cdot \frac{s}{s+1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{R} = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1} Y_2 \cdot \frac{(s+1)}{s} \rightarrow R = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1} \frac{(s+7/2)}{s(s+3)} = \frac{5/2}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{RC} = 1 \rightarrow C = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$Y_4 = Y_2 - \frac{s/R}{s+1} = \frac{s^2+3s-\frac{4}{5}s \cdot (s+7/2)}{(s+1)(s+7/2)} = \frac{1/5 s^2 + 1/5 s}{(s+1)(s+7/2)} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{s}{(s+7/2)}$$

$$Z_4 = 5 \cdot \frac{(s+7/2)}{s} \quad R_5 = 5 \rightarrow Z_6 = 5 \cdot \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{35}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow C_6 = \frac{2}{35}$$

Red con valores

