

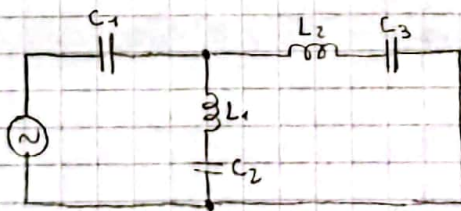
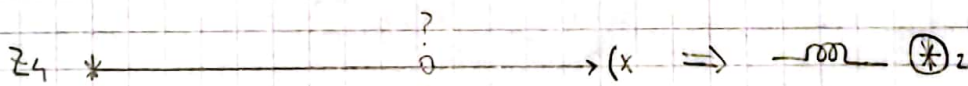
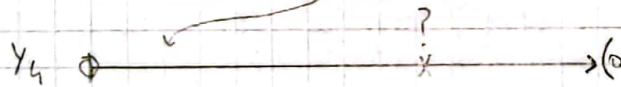
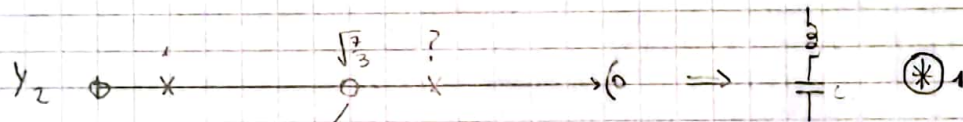
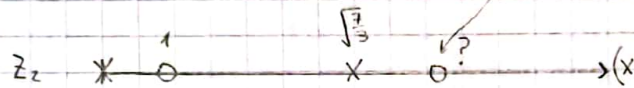
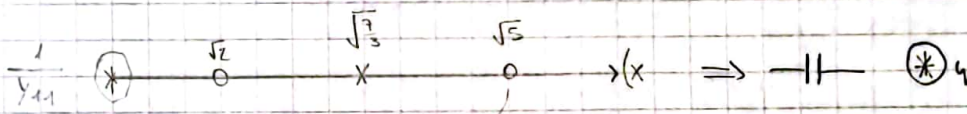
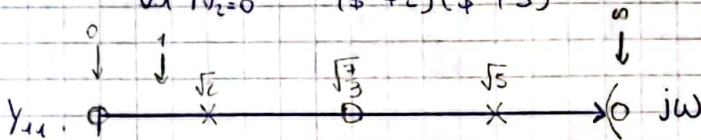
# Tarea Semanal N° 11

1)

$$Y_{11} = \frac{I_1}{V_1} \Big|_{V_2=0} = \frac{3s(s^2 + 7/3)}{(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 5)}$$

$$Y_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_1} \Big|_{V_2=0} = \frac{s(s^2 + 1)}{(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 5)}$$

a)



b)

$$\textcircled{*}_1 \quad \frac{1}{Y_{11}} - \frac{K'_0}{s} = Z_2(s) \Big|_{s=j} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{Y_{11}} \cdot s \Big|_{s=j} = K'_0$$

$$\frac{(s^2+2)(s^2+5)}{3s(s^2+7/3)} \cdot s \Big|_{s=j} = K'_0$$

$$\frac{(-1+2)(-1+5)}{3(-1+7/3)} = [K'_0 = 1] \rightarrow [C_1 = 1]$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{(s^2+2)(s^2+5)}{3s(s^2+7/3)} - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{s^4+7s^2+10-3s^2-7}{3s(s^2+7/3)} = \frac{s^4+4s^2+3}{3s(s^2+7/3)}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{(s^2+1)(s^2+3)}{3s(s^2+7/3)} \quad Y_2 = \frac{3s(s^2+7/3)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+3)}$$

$$\textcircled{*}_1 \quad Z_{K1} = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -1} \frac{Y_2(s)(s^2+1)}{s} = \frac{3(-1+7/3)}{(-1+3)} = [Z = 2K_1]$$

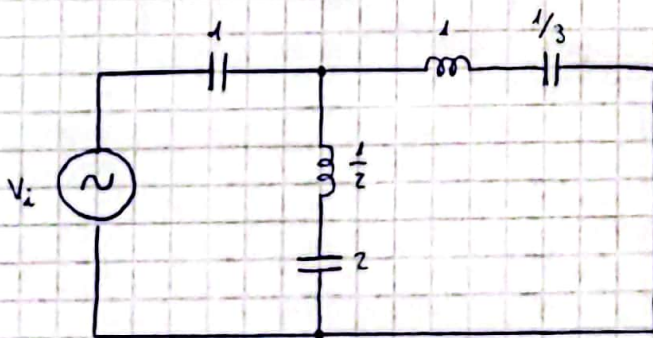
$$\frac{2K_1 s}{s^2 + \omega_n^2} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{2K_1} + \frac{\omega_n^2}{2K_1 s} \rightarrow \begin{cases} L_1 = \frac{1}{2} \\ C_2 = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$Y_4 = \frac{3s(s^2+7/3)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+3)} \cdot \frac{2s}{s^2+1} = \frac{3s^3+s^2-2s^3-6s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+3)} = \frac{1s^2+s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+3)}$$

$$Y_4 = \frac{s}{s^2+3} \quad Z_4 = \frac{s^2+3}{s}$$

$$\textcircled{*}_2 \Rightarrow \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Z_4}{s} = K_{\infty} = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow \infty} \frac{s^2+3}{s^2} = 1 \quad [L_2 = 1]$$

$$Z_6 = Z_4 - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{s^2+3}{s} - \frac{1}{s} = \frac{2}{s} \Rightarrow [C_3 = \frac{1}{3}]$$





2) Z

$$Z_{21} = \left. \frac{V_2}{I_1} \right|_{I_2=0}$$

$$T(s) = \left. \frac{V_2}{V_1} \right|_{I_2=0} = \frac{K(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+4)} = \frac{K(s+1)}{D} \rightarrow Z_{21}$$

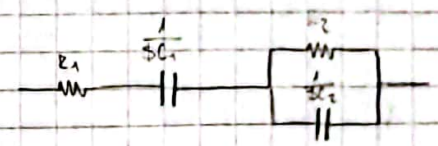
$$\rightarrow Z_{11}$$

$$Z_{11} = \left. \frac{V_1}{I_1} \right|_{I_2=0}$$

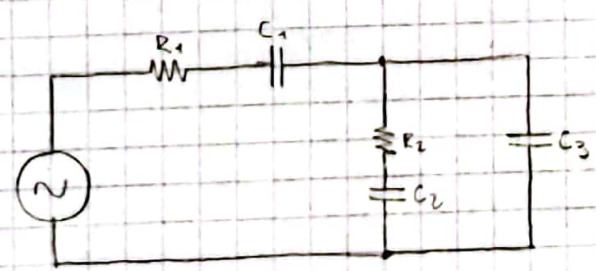
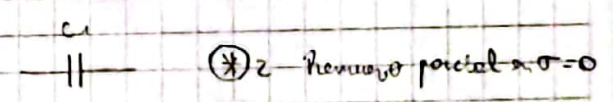
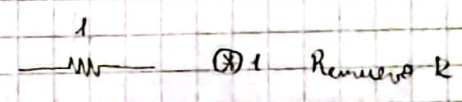
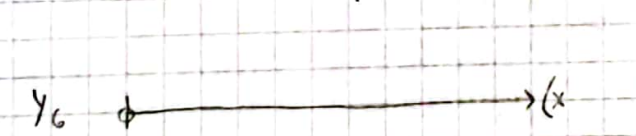
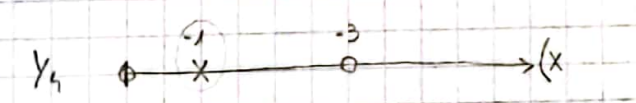
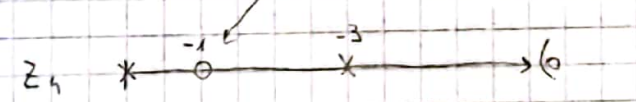
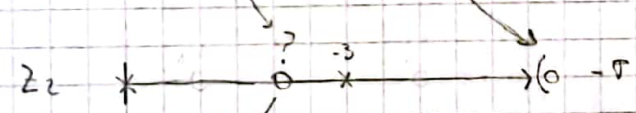
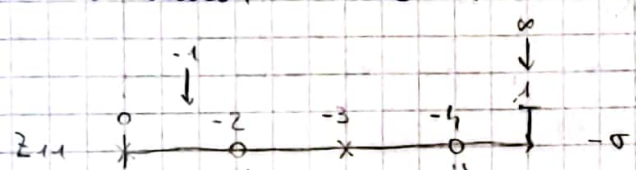
• Buscar alternancia de  $Z_{11}$

• Buscar  $\sigma = 0 \rightarrow \sigma \rightarrow \infty$

• Buscar ceros de  $Z_{21}$  como remociones de polos en  $Z_{11}$



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



$$(*)1 \Rightarrow z_2 = z_{1,1} - 1 = \frac{(\$+2)(\$+4)}{\$(\$+3)} - 1 = \frac{\$^2 + \$6 + 8}{\$(\$+3)} - \frac{\$^2 + 3\$}{\$(\$+3)} = \frac{3\$ + 8}{\$(\$+3)}$$

$$(*)2 \quad z_4(\$)' \Big|_{\$=-1} = z_2 - \frac{k'_0}{\$} = 0$$

$$k'_0 = z_2 \$ \Big|_{\$=-1} = \frac{-3+8}{(-1+3)} = 2,5 \Rightarrow [C_1 = 0,4]$$

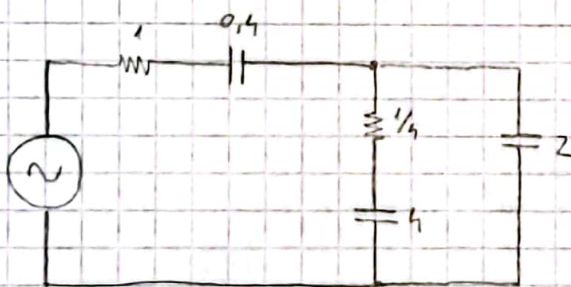
$$z_4 = z_2 - \frac{1}{\$0,4} = \frac{3\$+8}{\$(\$+3)} - \frac{2,5}{\$} = \frac{3\$+8 - 2,5\$ - 7,5}{\$(\$+3)} = \frac{0,5\$ + 0,5}{\$(\$+3)}$$

$$(*)3 \quad y_4 = \frac{2 \$ (\$+3)}{\$+1} \quad \frac{2k_1 \$}{\$+5}$$

$$2k_1 = \lim_{\$ \rightarrow -1} y_4 \frac{(\$+1)}{\$} = z(-1+3) = 4 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{\$4}} \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{l} r = \frac{1}{4} \\ C_2 = 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$y_6 = y_4 - \frac{4\$}{\$+1} = \frac{2\$^2 + 6\$ - 4\$}{\$+1} = \frac{2\$ (\$+1)}{\$(\$+1)} = 2\$$$

$$(*)4 \quad \text{Remuere capacitor} \rightarrow y_6 = 2\$ \rightarrow [C_3 = 2]$$



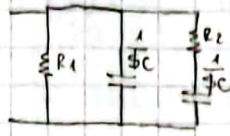


**Y**

$$T_2(s) = \frac{V_2}{V_1} \Big|_{V_2=0} = K \frac{s+1}{(s+2)(s+4)}$$

$$Y_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$$

$$Y_{22} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} \Big|_{V_1=0}$$



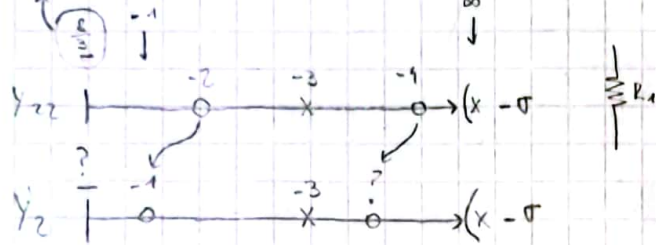
$$Y(0) \rightarrow \begin{cases} Y_C = 0 \\ Y_R = R \end{cases}$$

$$Y(\infty) \rightarrow \begin{cases} Y_C = \infty \\ Y_R = R \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0 < Y(0) < \frac{1}{R_1} \\ \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} < Y(\infty) < \infty \end{aligned} \right\} Y(\infty) > Y(0)$$

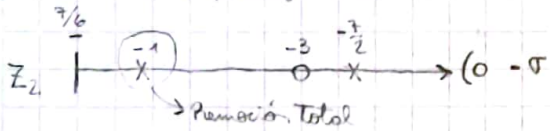
$$Y_{22}(s) = \frac{(s+2)(s+4)}{(s+3)}$$

Remoción parcial



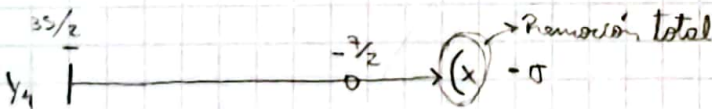
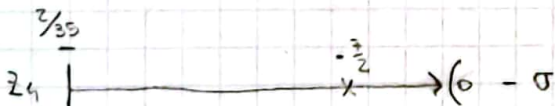
$$Y_{22}(s) \Big|_{s=-1} = 0 = Y_{22} - K'_0 \Big|_{s=-1} \Rightarrow K'_0 = \frac{(-1+2)(-1+4)}{-1+3} = 1,5 \Rightarrow \left[ R_1 = \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{(s+2)(s+4)}{(s+3)} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{s^2+6s+8 - \frac{3}{2}s - \frac{9}{2}}{s+3} = \frac{s^2 + \frac{9}{2}s + \frac{7}{2}}{s+3} = \frac{(s+1)(s+\frac{7}{2})}{s+3}$$



$$\lim_{s \rightarrow -1} \frac{(s+1)(s+3)}{(s+1)(s+\frac{7}{2})} = \frac{4}{5} = K_1 \Rightarrow \frac{K_1}{s+1} = \frac{1}{s+\frac{5}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} R = \frac{4}{5} \\ C = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+\frac{7}{2})} - \frac{4/5}{s+1} = \frac{s+3 - \frac{4}{5}s - \frac{28}{5}}{(s+1)(s+\frac{7}{2})} = \frac{s+\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}}{(s+1)(s+\frac{7}{2})} = \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{s+\frac{7}{2}}$$



$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{s+\frac{7}{2}}{\frac{1}{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = 5 = K_\infty \Rightarrow C = 5 \quad \frac{1}{s} = 5$$

$$Y_6 = \frac{s+\frac{7}{2}}{\frac{1}{5}} - 5s = \frac{35}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{s} = \frac{2}{35}$$

