

## Tarea semanal 9

$$\bar{z}(s) = \frac{(s^2+3)(s^2+1)}{s(s^2+2)} = \frac{K_0}{s} + \sum \frac{2K_1 s}{s^2+2} + K_\infty s$$

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

$$K_0 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s Y(s) = 0 \quad K_\infty = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} Y(s) = 0$$

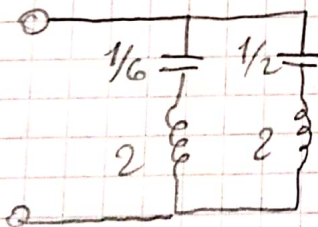
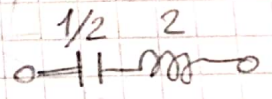
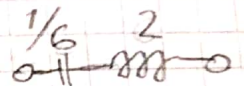
$$2K_1 = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -1} \frac{s^2+1}{s} Y(s) = 1/2$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{0.5s}{s^2+3} + \frac{0.5s}{s^2+1}$$

$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{2s + \frac{6}{s}}$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{1}{2s + \frac{2}{s}}$$

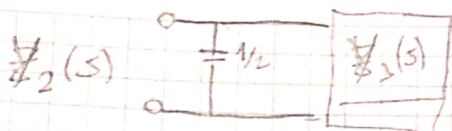


$$b) \quad Z(s) = \frac{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}{s^3 + 2s}$$

## Cauer I

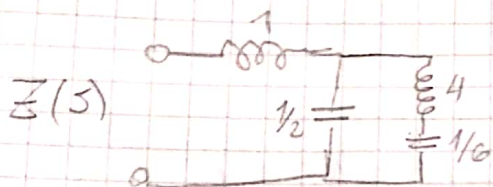
$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} Z(s) \cdot s^{-1} = 1$$

$$Z_1(s) = Z(s) - 1 = \frac{2s^2 + 3}{s^3 + 2s}$$



$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{V_2(s)}{s} = \frac{s^3 + 2s}{2s^3 + 3s} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$V_3(s) = V_2(s) - \frac{s}{2} = \frac{s^3 - \frac{1}{2}s^3 + 2s - \frac{1}{2}s}{2s^2 + 3} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}s}{2s^2 + 3} = \frac{1}{4s + 6}$$



Case II

$$Z(s) = \frac{4s^2 + s^4 + 3}{s^2 + 2s} = \frac{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)}{s(s^2 + 2)}$$

Case No

$$2K_i = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (s^2 + 2) Z(s) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Z_2(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)}{s(s^2 + 2)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}s}{s^2 + 2} = \frac{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3 - 0.5s^2}{s^2(s^2 + 2)}$$

$$Z_2(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 3/2)(s^2 + 2)}{s^2}$$

Case II

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

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s Z(s) = 3/2$$

$$Z_2(s) = \frac{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}{s(s^2 + 2)} - \frac{1.5}{s} = \frac{s^4 + 2.5s^2}{s(s^2 + 2)} = \frac{s^2(s^2 + 2.5)}{s(s^2 + 2)}$$

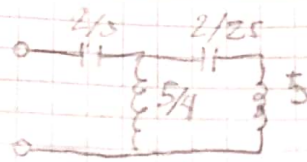
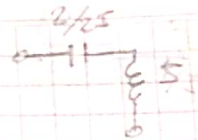
$$V_2(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2}{s(s^2 + 2.5)} \rightarrow h_0 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s V_2(s) = 4/5$$

$$V_3(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2}{s(s^2 + 2.5)} - \frac{4/5}{s} = \frac{\frac{1}{5}s^2}{s(s^2 + 2.5)}$$

Case No



$$E_3(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2,5}{1/s} = s^3 + 12,5 \frac{1}{s}$$

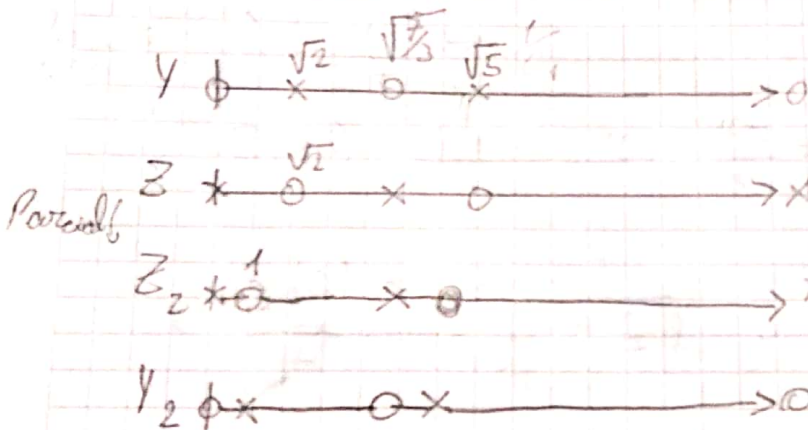


$$2) \quad Y(s) = \frac{3s(s^2 + 7/3)}{(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 5)}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_2 L_2} = 1 \quad \begin{cases} L_2 = 1 \\ C_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{sL + 1}{sC} = \frac{s^2 + 1/C}{s^2/L}$$

Los polos se desplazan hacia el  $x$  removido



$$\frac{s/L}{s^2 + 1/C} = \frac{2Ks}{s^2 + \omega_c^2}$$

$$Z(s) = \frac{s^4 + 7s^2 + 10}{3s(s^2 + 7/3)} = \frac{h'_0}{s} + Z_2(s)$$

$$h'_0 = 1 \quad \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \text{---} | \text{---} 0 \end{array}$$

$$Z_2(1) = 0$$

$$Z(1) = \frac{1}{1}$$

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

$$Y_2(s) = \frac{3s(s^2 + 7/3)}{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3} = \frac{3s(s^2 + 7/3)}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)}$$

$$2K_i = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1} Y_2(s) \frac{(s^2 + 1)}{s} = 2 \rightarrow \left[ L_2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad C_2 = 2 \right]$$

$$Y_3 = Y_2 - \frac{2s}{s^2 + 1} = \frac{3s^3 + 7s - 2s^3 - 6s}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 3)} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 3}$$

$$[L_3 = 1 \quad C_2 = 1/3]$$