

Final 27/09/2023

## Ejercicio 2

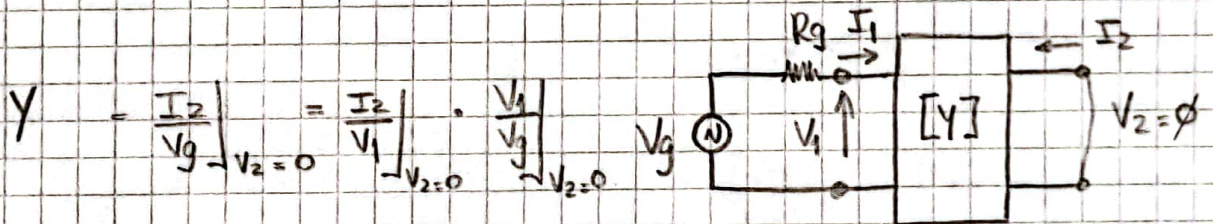
Filtro no disipativo que se conecta a generador con  $R_g = 1 \Omega$ .  $V_g = 0V$ .

$$Y(s) = \frac{k \cdot s}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 1} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{k \cdot s}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 1}} \right\} \text{Admitancia de Transferencia NORMALIZADA.}$$

- Síntesis gráfica del filtro normalizado para ver topología.
- Calcular el valor de los componentes de la red.
- Verificar por MAI o interconexión de cuádrupolos para hallar el valor de  $k$ .

### a) Síntesis gráfica

$$Y(s) = \frac{k \cdot s}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 1} \rightarrow \text{Admitancia de Transferencia Directa con la Salida en Corto}$$



$$Y = \frac{k \cdot s}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 1}$$

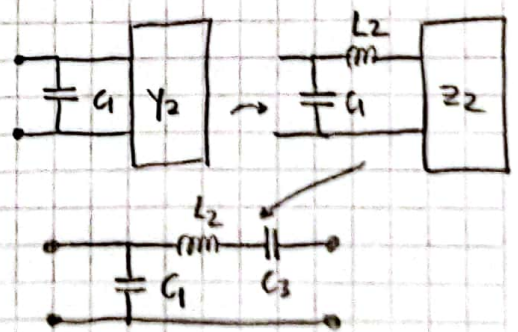
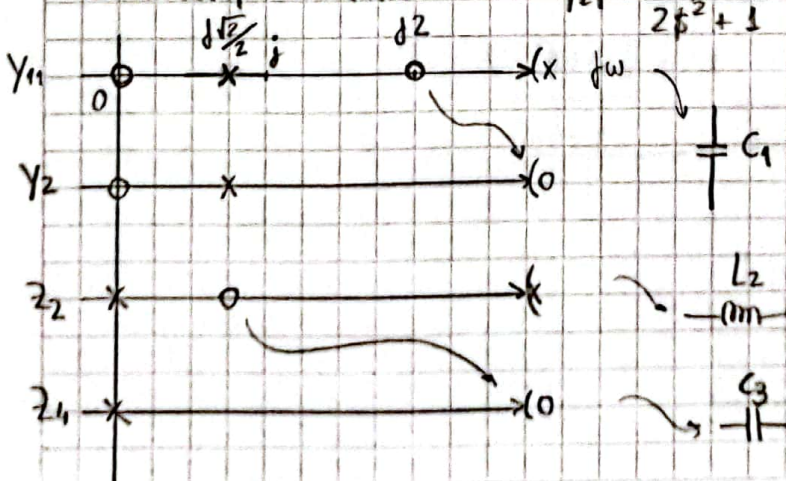
$$Y = k \cdot \frac{s}{1 + \frac{s^3 + 4s}{2s^2 + 1}}$$

$$Y = \frac{Y_{21}}{1 + \frac{Y_{11}}{Y_g}} = \frac{Y_{21}}{1 + Y_{11}}$$

Entonces, definimos:

$$Y_{21} = \frac{s}{2s^2 + 1}$$

$$Y_{11} = \frac{s^3 + 4s}{2s^2 + 1}$$



NOTA



b) Calcular componentes de la red.

$$K_{\infty} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \cdot Y_{11} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{s(s^2+4)}{2s^2+1} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{s^2+4}{s^2+1/2}$$

$$\boxed{K_{\infty} = 1/2} \rightarrow C_1 = 1/2$$

$$Y_2 = Y_{11} - K_{\infty} \cdot s = \frac{s^3+4s}{2s^2+1} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot s = \frac{s^3+4s - s^3 - 1/2 s}{2s^2+1} = \frac{7/2 s}{2s^2+1}$$

$$\boxed{Y_2 = \frac{7/2 s}{2s^2+1}}$$

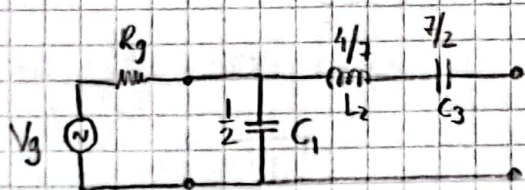
$$Z_4 = \frac{1}{Y_2} - K'_{\infty} \cdot s$$

$$K'_{\infty} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{Y_2} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{2s^2+1}{7/2 s} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{7/2} \cdot \frac{s^2+1/2}{s^2}$$

$$\boxed{K'_{\infty} = \frac{4}{7}} \rightarrow L_2 = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{1}{Y_2} - K'_{\infty} \cdot s = \frac{2s^2+1}{7/2 s} - \frac{4}{7} \cdot s = \frac{2s^2+1 - \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{2} s}{7/2 s} = \frac{1}{7/2 s}$$

$$\boxed{Z_4 = \frac{1}{7/2 s}} \rightarrow C_3 = \frac{7}{2}$$



c) Verificar para hallar el valor de k

$$Z = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{L_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{L_2 C_3 + 1}}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & R_g \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{C_1} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{L_2 C_3 + 1} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \frac{R_g}{C_1} & R_g \\ \frac{1}{C_1} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{L_2 C_3 + 1} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \frac{R_g}{C_1} & \left(1 + \frac{R_g}{C_1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{L_2 C_3 + 1}\right) + R_g \\ \frac{1}{C_1} & \frac{1}{L_2 C_3 + 1} + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

De parámetros T sabemos que

$$T \begin{cases} V_1 = A \cdot V_2 + B(-I_2) \\ I_1 = C \cdot V_2 + D(-I_2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{B} = -\frac{I_2}{V_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$$

$$B = \left(1 + \frac{R_g}{C_1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{L_2 C_3 + 1}\right) + R_g = \left(\frac{1}{L_2 C_3 + 1} + \frac{R_g C_1}{L_2 C_3 + 1} + R_g\right)$$

$$B = \frac{1 + R_g L_2 C_3 + R_g C_1 L_2 C_3 + R_g C_1 + R_g C_3}{L_2 C_3 + 1}$$

$$B = \frac{\frac{R_g^3 (C_1 L_2 C_3)}{C_1 L_2 C_3} + \frac{R_g^2 (L_2 C_3)}{C_1 L_2 C_3} + \frac{R_g (C_1 + C_3 R_g)}{C_1 L_2 C_3} + \frac{1}{C_1 L_2 C_3}}{L_2 C_3 + 1} \cdot C_1 \cdot L_2 \cdot C_3$$

$$\frac{1}{B} = \frac{C_1 L_2 C_3}{1 + R_g L_2 C_3 + R_g C_1 L_2 C_3 + R_g C_1 + R_g C_3} + \frac{1}{C_1 L_2 C_3}$$

NOTA



$$\frac{1}{B} = \frac{C_3}{C_1 L_2 C_3} \cdot \frac{\$}{\$^3 + \$^2 \frac{L_2 C_3}{C_1 L_2 C_3} + \$ \frac{C_1 + C_3 R_0}{C_1 L_2 C_3} + \frac{1}{C_1 L_2 C_3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{B} = k \cdot \frac{\$}{\$^3 + 2\$^2 + 4\$ + 1}$$

Entonces igualamos miembro a miembro para corroborar

$$1 = \frac{1}{C_1 L_2 C_3} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{2}} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$4\$ = \$ \cdot \frac{C_1 + C_3 R_0}{C_1 L_2 C_3} = \$ \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{2} \cdot 1}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{2}} = 4\$ \quad \checkmark$$

$$2\$^2 = \$^2 \cdot \frac{L_2 C_3}{C_1 L_2 C_3} = \$^2 \cdot \frac{\frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{2}} = \$^2 \cdot 2 \quad \checkmark$$

Finalmente, hallamos  $k$ :

$$k = \frac{C_3}{C_1 L_2 C_3} = \frac{7/2}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{2}} \Rightarrow \boxed{k = 7/2}$$

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