

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:

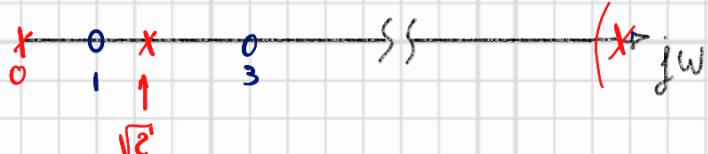
a) Síntesis de  $Z(s)$  mediante el método de Foster en su versión "paralelo" o "derivación".

b) Idem a) mediante Cauer 1 y 2.

Foster

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

$F(j\omega)$



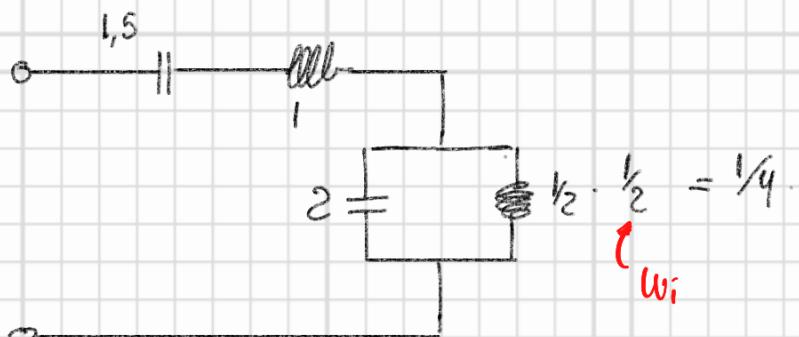
$$F(s) = \frac{k_0}{s} + k_\infty s + \frac{2k_i s}{s^2 + \omega_i^2}$$

$$k_0 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F(s) = \frac{\cancel{s}(\cancel{s^2+3})(\cancel{s^2+1})}{\cancel{s}(\cancel{s^2+2})} = \frac{3}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2} = k_0}$$

$$k_\infty = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(s)}{s} = \frac{(\cancel{s^2+3})(\cancel{s^2+1})}{\cancel{s^2}(\cancel{s^2+2})} = \frac{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}{s^4 + 2s^2} = \boxed{1 = k_\infty}$$

$$2k_i = \lim_{s^2 \rightarrow -2} \frac{\cancel{s^2+2} (\cancel{s^2+3})(\cancel{s^2+1})}{\cancel{s}(\cancel{s^2+2})} = \frac{s^4 + 4s^2 + 3}{s^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} = 2k_i}$$

Si  $F(s) = Z(s)$



## Factor en paralelo

Para poder realizar esto es necesario tener una  $Y$ , por lo tanto invertimos  $Z$ .

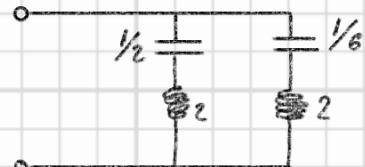
$$Z(\$) = \frac{\$^4 + 4\$^2 + 3}{\$^3 + 2\$} \Rightarrow Y(\$) = \frac{\$^3 + 2\$}{\$^4 + 4\$^2 + 3} = \frac{\$(\$^2 + 2)}{(\$^2 + 3)(\$^2 + 1)} = \frac{2K_3 \$}{\$^2 + 3} + \frac{2K_4}{\$^2 + 1}$$

$$2K_3 = \lim_{\$^2 \rightarrow -3} (\frac{\$(\$^2 + 3)}{\$}) \cdot Y(\$) = \frac{\$^2 + 2}{\$^2 + 1} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} = 2K_3}$$

$$2K_1 = \lim_{\$^2 \rightarrow -1} (\frac{\$(\$^2 + 1)}{\$}) \cdot Y(\$) = \frac{\$^2 + 2}{\$^2 + 3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} = 2K_1}$$

$$\left. \frac{2K_i \$}{\$^2 + w_i^2} \right|_{w_i^2=3} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\$}{\$^2 + 3} = \frac{1}{2\$ + \frac{6}{\$}} C$$
  

$$\frac{2K_i \$}{\$^2 + w_i^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\$}{\$^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2\$ + \frac{2}{\$}} C$$



# Cover

## Retiro polos en infinito

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

$$-\quad \$^4 + 4\$^2 + 3 \quad | \quad \$^3 + 2\$$$

$$\boxed{\$}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$^3 + 2\$ \\ \$^3 + \frac{3}{2}\$ \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-\quad \$^4 + 2\$^2 + 3$$

$$\boxed{\$^2}$$

$y_3$

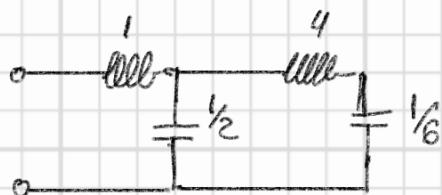
$Z_1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\$^2 + 3 \\ 2\$^2 \\ \hline 1\$ \\ 1\$ \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} 1\$ \\ \hline 2\$ \end{array} \right.$$

$$\boxed{4\$} \quad Z_5$$

$Z_7$



## Retiro polos en cero

$$Z = \frac{P}{Q} = C + \frac{R}{Q} = C + \frac{1}{\frac{Q}{R}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 + 4\$^2 + \$^4 \quad | \quad 2\$ + \$^3 \\ 3 + \frac{3}{2}\$^2 \\ \hline 0 + \frac{5}{2}\$^2 + \$^4 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{2}\$} \quad Z_1$$

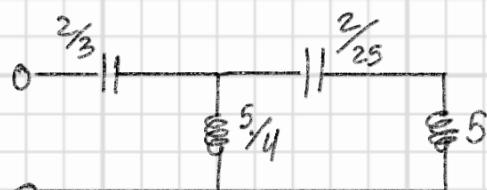
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\$ + \$^3 \\ 2\$ + 4\$^3 \\ \hline 5\$^2 + \$^4 \\ 5\$^2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{5}\$} \quad y_3$$

$$\boxed{\frac{25}{2}\$} \quad Z_5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{5}\$^3 \\ - \frac{1}{5}\$^3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{5}\$} \quad y_7$$

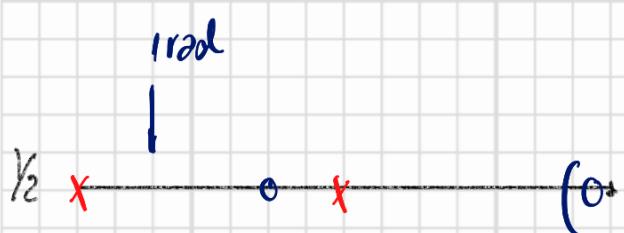
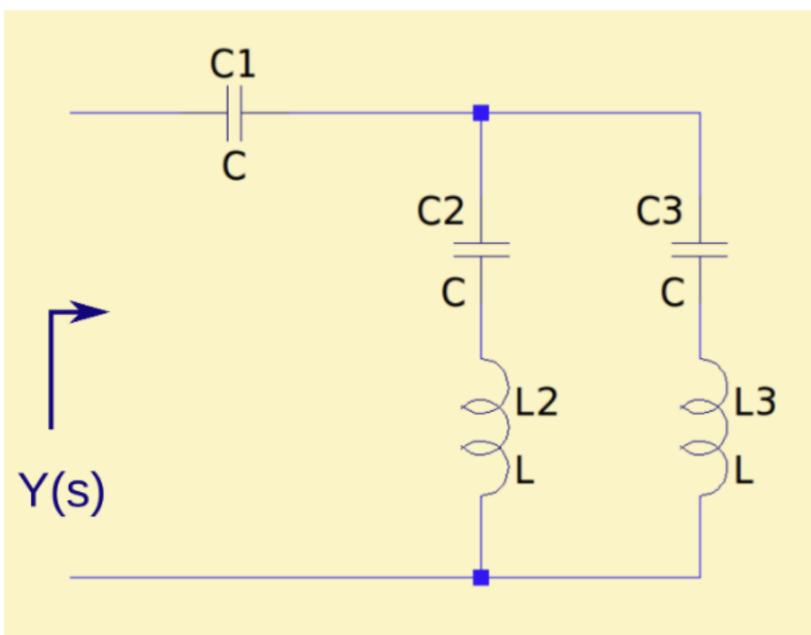


2) Sea

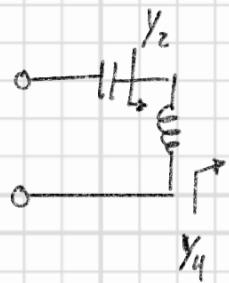
$$Y(s) = \frac{3s(s^2 + 7/3)}{(s^2 + 2)(s^2 + 5)}$$

Obtenga los valores de los componentes de la siguiente red sabiendo que L<sub>2</sub> y C<sub>2</sub> resuenan a 1 rad/s.

L<sub>2</sub> y C<sub>2</sub> resuenan a 1 rad/seg



Retiro un poco del polo en cero para mover el cero a un rad.



No se puede 😞

Rompemos la estructura de la red.



Sacamos un poco de el polo en cero para mover el cero

$$Z(\$) = \frac{1}{Y(\$)} = \frac{(\$^2+2)(\$^2+5)}{3\$ (\$^2+\frac{7}{3})}$$

$$Z_2(\$) = Z(\$) - \frac{1}{\$} \Rightarrow Z_2(\$) \Big|_{\$=1} = 0$$

$$k_0' = Z(\$) \Big|_{\$=-1} = \frac{(\$^2+2)(\$^2+5)}{3 (\$^2+\frac{7}{3})} = \frac{1 \cdot 9}{4} = 1$$

$$Z_2(\$) = Z(\$) - \frac{1}{\$}$$

$$Z_2(\$) = \frac{\cancel{\$^4} + \cancel{2\$^2} + 10 - \cancel{3\$^2} - \cancel{7}}{3\$ (\$^2 + \frac{7}{3})}$$

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



Pasamos a Y para fijar el polo/cero en 1

$$\frac{1}{Y_2(\$)} = \frac{3\$ (\$^2 + \frac{7}{3})}{Z_2(\$) (\$^2 + 1)(\$^2 + 3)} \quad 0 \quad \underset{-1}{\textcolor{red}{x}} \quad \underset{-\sqrt{3}}{\textcolor{red}{x}} \quad \underset{\sqrt{3}}{\textcolor{red}{x}} \quad \rightarrow jw$$

$$Y_3(\$) = Y_2(\$) - \frac{2k_1\$}{\$^2 + 1} \Rightarrow 2k_1 = \lim_{\$ \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{\$} = 2 = 2k_1$$

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

$$Y(\$) = \frac{k_0'}{\$} + \frac{1}{\frac{2k_1\$}{\$^2 + 1} + Y_3(\$)} = \frac{1}{\$} + \frac{1}{\frac{2\$}{\$^2 + 1} + \frac{\$}{\$^2 + 3}}$$

$$Y(\$) = \frac{1}{\$} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{\$}{2} + \frac{1}{2\$}} + \frac{1}{\$ + \frac{3}{\$}}} \quad \begin{matrix} C \\ C \\ L \\ C \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} C \\ C \\ L \\ C \end{matrix}$$

