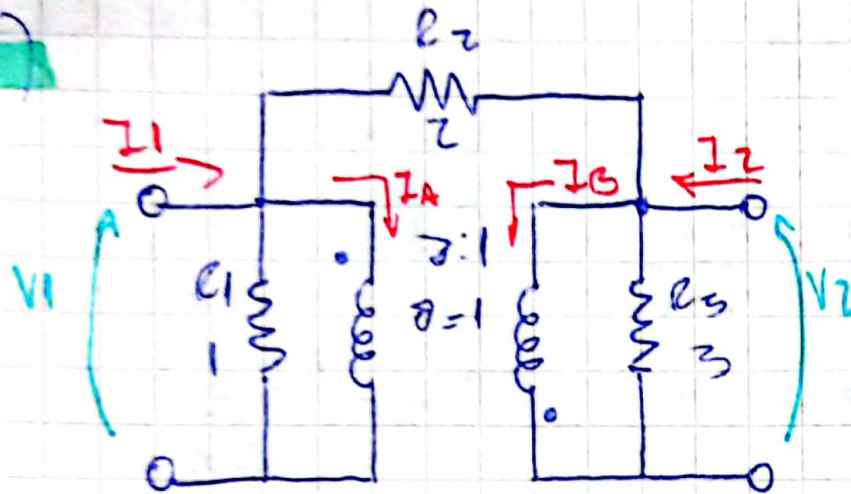


Tarea Semanal 7:



$$V_2 = -\frac{V_1}{\sigma} ; I_3 = I_2 \cdot \sigma$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_2} + I_2 \quad (1)$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_3} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{R_2} + I_3 \quad (2)$$

• Analizando con $I_2 = 0$:

$$-I_3 = \frac{V_2}{R_3} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{R_2} = -\frac{V_1}{\sigma R_3} + \frac{-\frac{V_1}{\sigma} - V_1}{R_2}$$

$$-I_3 = -I_2 \cdot \sigma \Rightarrow -I_2 \cdot \sigma = -\frac{V_1}{\sigma R_3} - \frac{V_1(1 + 1/\sigma)}{R_2}$$

Trofo. Resol:

$$|Z| = \begin{pmatrix} Z_{11} & -Z_M \\ -Z_M & Z_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0}$$

$$I_A = \frac{V_1}{2^2 R_3} + \frac{V_1(1 + 1/2)}{2 \cdot R_2} \rightarrow V_1 + \frac{V_1}{2} = V_1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{En } \textcircled{1}: I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_1}{2^2 R_3} + \frac{V_1(1 + 1/2)}{2 \cdot R_2}$$

$$2 = 1; R_1 = 1; R_2 = 2; R_3 = 3$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{1} + \frac{V_1 \cdot 2}{2} + \frac{V_1}{3} + \frac{V_1 \cdot 2}{2} = \frac{10}{3} V_1$$

$$Z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} = \frac{3}{10} = Z_{22}$$

• Analizando con $I_1 = 0$:

$$-I_A = \frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_2}; -I_B = \frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_1(1 + 1/2)}{R_2}$$

$$I_B = -\frac{V_1 \cdot 2}{R_1} - \frac{V_1(1 + 1/2) \cdot 2}{R_2} = \frac{V_2 \cdot 2^2}{R_1} + \frac{V_2 \cdot 2^2(1 + 1/2)}{R_2}$$

En $\textcircled{2}$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_3} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{R_2} + \frac{V_2 \cdot 2^2}{R_1} + \frac{V_2 \cdot 2^2(1 + 1/2)}{R_2}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_3} + \frac{V_2(1+\alpha)}{R_2} + \frac{V_2 \cdot \alpha^2}{R_1} + \frac{V_2 \cdot \alpha(1+\alpha)}{R_2}$$

$$\alpha = 1; R_1 = 1; R_2 = 2; R_3 = 3$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{3} + \frac{V_2 \cdot 2}{2} + \frac{V_2}{1} + \frac{V_2 \cdot 2}{2} = \frac{10 \cdot V_2}{3}$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} = \frac{3}{10}$$

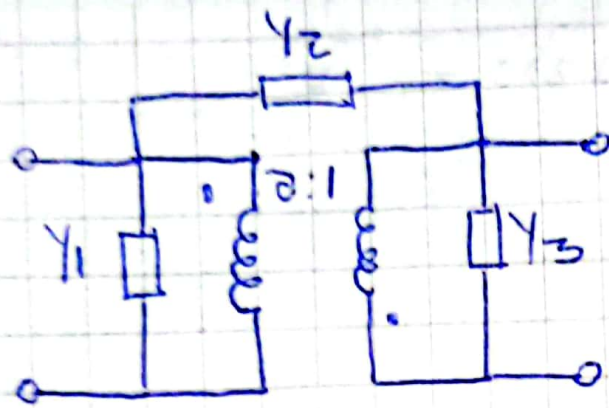
• Z_{12} y Z_{21} :

$$Z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} = -\frac{V_2 \cdot \alpha}{I_2} = -Z_{22} \cdot \alpha = -0,3$$

$$Z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} = -\frac{V_1}{I_1} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha} = -Z_{11} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha} = -0,3$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0,3 & -0,3 \\ -0,3 & 0,3 \end{pmatrix}$$

2)



$$Z_1 = \frac{1}{Y_1} ; Z_2 = \frac{1}{Y_2} ; Z_3 = \frac{1}{Y_3}$$

Del punto 1):

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{Z_1} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z_2} + \frac{V_1}{Z_2 \cdot Z_3} + \frac{V_1 (1 + \frac{1}{a^2})}{a \cdot Z_2}$$

$$I_1 = V_1 \cdot Y_1 + (V_1 - V_2) \cdot Y_2 + \frac{V_1 \cdot Y_3}{a^2} + \frac{V_1 (1 + \frac{1}{a^2}) \cdot Y_2}{a}$$

$$Z_1 = V_1 \cdot (Y_1) + V_1 (1 + \frac{1}{a^2}) Y_2 + \frac{V_1 \cdot Y_3}{a^2} + \frac{V_1 (1 + \frac{1}{a^2}) \cdot Y_2}{a}$$

$$I_1 = V_1 \left[Y_1 + (1 + \frac{1}{a^2}) Y_2 + \frac{Y_3}{a^2} + \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{a^2}) \cdot Y_2}{a} \right]$$

$$Z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} = \frac{1}{Y_1 + Y_2 + \frac{Y_2}{a} + \frac{Y_3}{a^2} + \frac{Y_2}{a} + \frac{Y_2}{a^2}}$$

$$Z_{11} = \frac{\sigma^2}{Y_1 \cdot \sigma^2 + Y_2 \cdot \sigma^2 + Y_2 \cdot \sigma + Y_3 + Y_2 \cdot \sigma + Y_2}$$

$$Z_{11} = \frac{\sigma^2}{Y_1 \cdot \sigma^2 + Y_2 \cdot \sigma^2 + Y_2 + Y_3 + 2 \cdot Y_2 \cdot \sigma}$$

Del punto 1):

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{Z_2} + \frac{V_2(1+\sigma)}{Z_2} + \frac{V_2 \sigma^2}{Z_2} + \frac{V_2 \cdot \sigma \cdot (1+\sigma)}{Z_2}$$

$$I_2 = V_2 \cdot Y_3 + V_2(1+\sigma) \cdot Y_2 + V_2 \cdot \sigma^2 \cdot Y_1 + V_2 \cdot \sigma(1+\sigma) \cdot Y_2$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} = \frac{1}{Y_3 + (1+\sigma)Y_2 + \sigma^2 Y_1 + \sigma(1+\sigma)Y_2}$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{1}{Y_3 + Y_2 + Y_2 \cdot \sigma + \sigma^2 \cdot Y_1 + \sigma \cdot Y_2 + Y_2 \sigma^2}$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{1}{Y_1 \cdot \sigma^2 + Y_2 \cdot \sigma^2 + Y_2 + Y_3 + 2 \cdot Y_2 \cdot \sigma}$$

Del punto 1):

$$Z_{12} = -Z_{22} \cdot \sigma = \frac{-\sigma}{Y_1 \cdot \sigma^2 + Y_2 \cdot \sigma^2 + Y_2 + Y_3 + 2Y_2 \cdot \sigma}$$

$$Z_{21} = -Z_{11} \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma} = \frac{-\sigma^2}{Y_1 \cdot \sigma^2 + Y_2 \cdot \sigma^2 + Y_2 + Y_3 + 2Y_2 \cdot \sigma} \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma}$$

$$Z_{12} = Z_{21} \rightarrow \text{Red recíproca}$$

Para simetría:

$$Z_{11} = Z_{22} \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma^2}{Y_1 \sigma^2 + Y_2 \sigma^2 + Y_2 + Y_3 + 2Y_2 \sigma} = \frac{1}{Y_1 \sigma^2 + Y_2 \sigma^2 + Y_2 + Y_3 + 2Y_2 \sigma}$$

$\sigma^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \sigma = 1$ por que la red sea simétrica, no importan los valores de Y_1, Y_2, Y_3