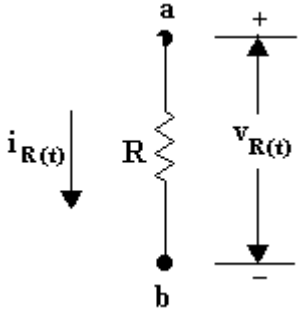
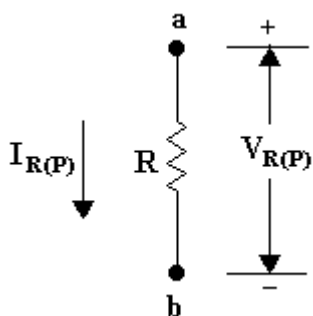
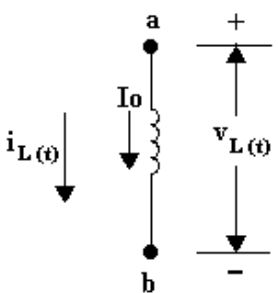
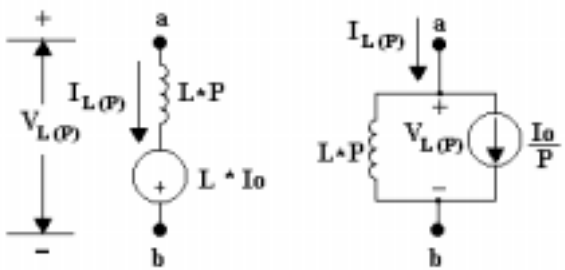
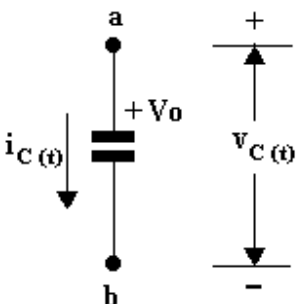
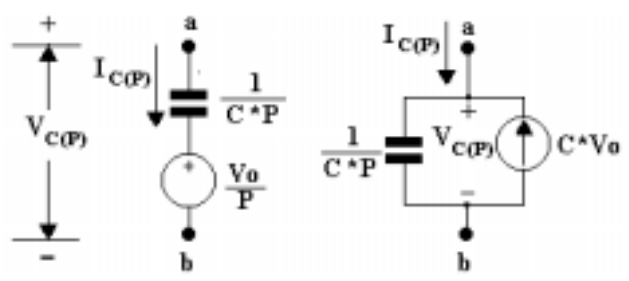




**CIRCUITOS EQUIVALENTES EN EL DOMINIO DEL TIEMPO
Y DE LA VARIABLE DE LAPLACE**

| <u>DOMINIO DEL TIEMPO</u> | <u>DOMINIO DE LA VARIABLE DE LAPLACE</u> |
|---|--|
|  $v_{R(t)} = R * i_{R(t)}$ |  $V_{R(P)} = R * I_{R(P)}$ |
|  $v_{L(t)} = L \frac{di_{L(t)}}{dt}$ $i_{L(t)} = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^t v_{L(t)} * dt + I_0$ |  $V_{L(P)} = L \bullet P \bullet I_{(P)} - L \bullet I_0$ $I_{L(P)} = \frac{V_{L(P)}}{L \bullet P} + \frac{I_0}{P}$ |
|  $v_{C(t)} = \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i_{C(t)} * dt + V_0$ $i_{C(t)} = C \cdot \frac{dv_{C(t)}}{dt}$ |  $V_{C(P)} = \frac{I_{C(P)}}{C \bullet P} + \frac{V_0}{P}$ $I_{C(P)} = C \bullet P \bullet V_{C(P)} - C \bullet V_0$ |