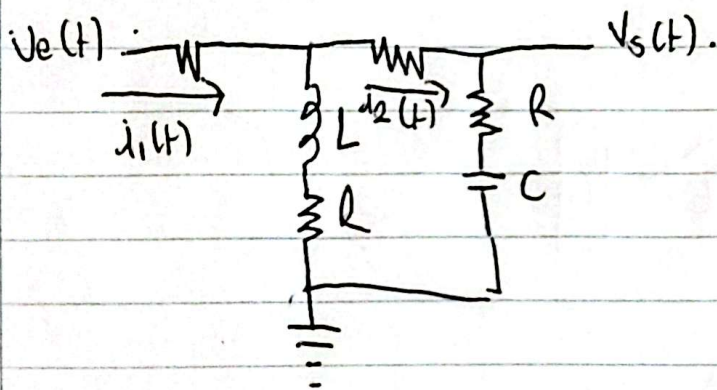
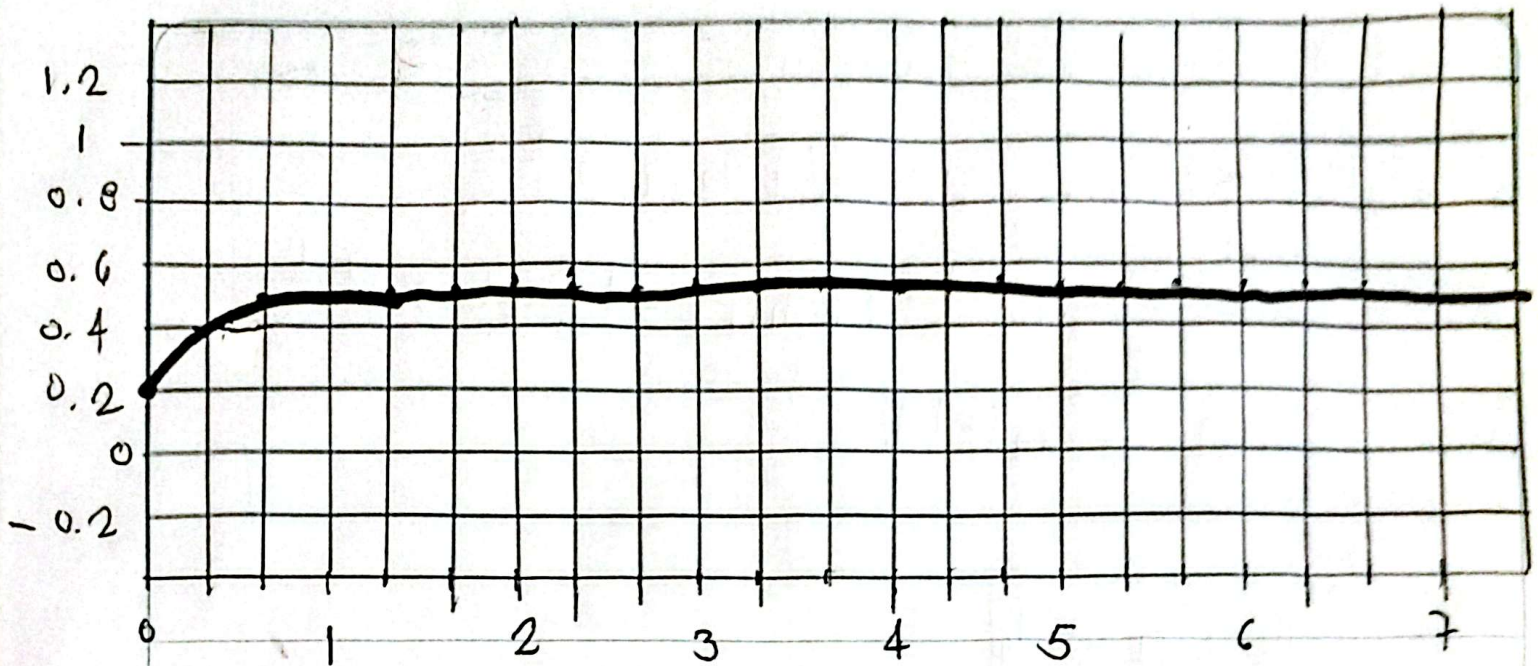


23/09/25,



Ecuaciones Principales

$$V_e(t) = R i_2(t) + L \frac{d[i_1(t) - i_2(t)]}{dt} + R [i_1(t) - i_2(t)]$$

$$L \frac{d[i_1(t) - i_2(t)]}{dt} + R [i_1(t) - i_2(t)] = R i_2(t) + R i_2(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt$$

$$V_s(t) = R i_2(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt$$

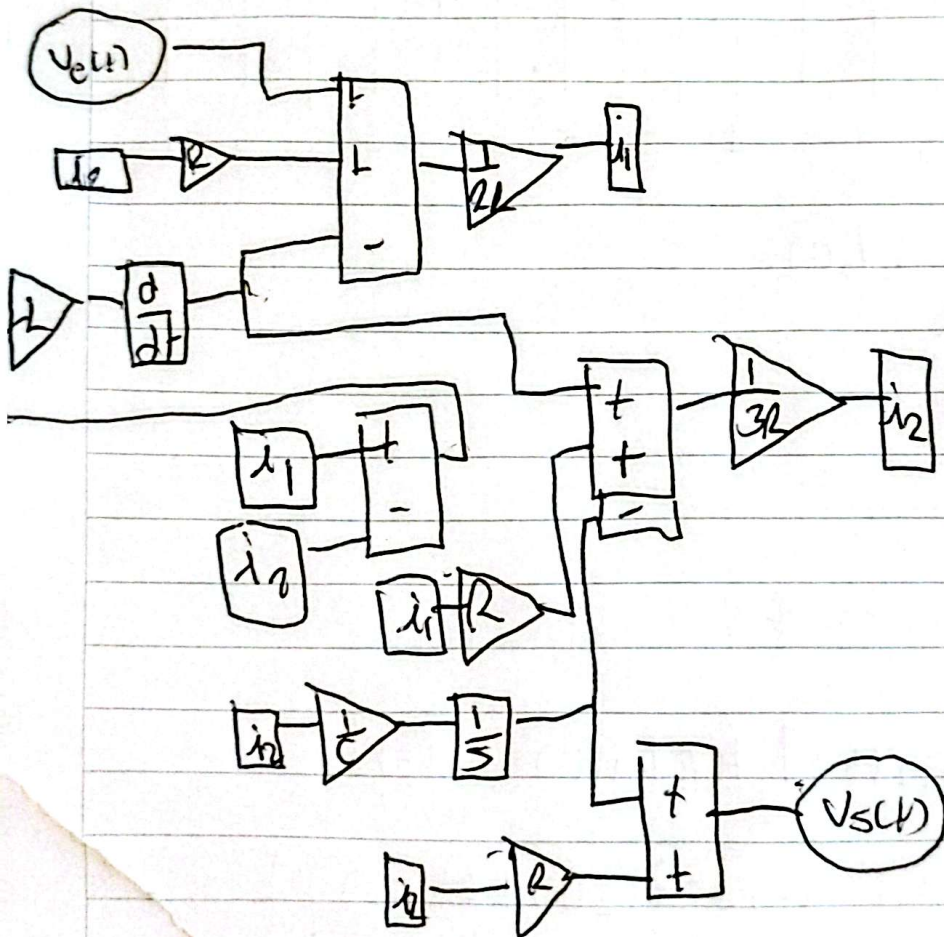
$$V_s(t) = R i_2(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt$$

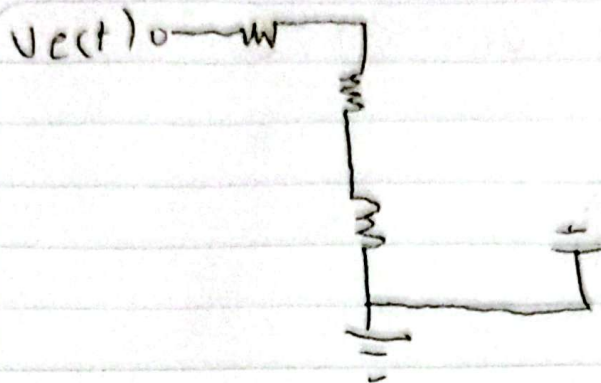
Modelo de ecuaciones integro-diferenciales

$$\dot{i}_1(t) = \left[v_e(t) - L \frac{d}{dt} [i_1(t) - i_2(t)] + R i_2(t) \right] \frac{1}{R_1}$$

~~$$\dot{i}_2(t) = \left[\frac{L \dot{i}_1(t)}{R_2} + R i_1(t) - \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt \right] \frac{1}{R_2}$$~~

$$v_s(t) = R i_2(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt$$





Transformada de Laplace

$$V_c(s) = R I_1(s) + L s [I_1(s) - I_2(s)] + R [I_1(s) - I_2(s)]$$

$$L s [I_1(s) - I_2(s)] + R [I_1(s) - I_2(s)] = R I_2(s) + \frac{1}{C s} I_2(s)$$

$$V_c(s) = R I_1(s) + \frac{I_2(s)}{C s} = \frac{C R s + 1}{C s} I_2(s)$$

Procedimento algébrico

$$V_c(s) = (R + L s + R) I_1(s) - (L s + R) I_2(s)$$

$$= (L s + 2R) I_1(s) - (L s + R) I_2(s)$$

$$L s I_1(s) - L s I_2(s) + R I_1(s) - R I_2(s) = R I_2(s) + \frac{I_2(s)}{C s}$$

$$L s I_1(s) + R I_1(s) = 3 R I_2(s) + L s I_2(s) + \frac{I_2(s)}{C s}$$

$$(L s + R) I_1(s) = \left(3 R + L s + \frac{1}{C s} \right) I_2(s)$$

$$I_1(s) = \frac{3 C R s + (L s^2 + 1)}{C s (L s + R)} I_2(s) = \frac{L s^2 + 3 C R s + 1}{C s (L s + R)} I_2(s)$$

$$V_c(s) = \frac{(L s + 2R)(L s^2 + 3 C R s + 1)}{C s (L s + R)} I_2(s) - (L s + R) I_2(s)$$

$$= \left[\frac{(L s + 2R)(L s^2 + 3 C R s + 1) - (L s + R)^2}{C s (L s + R)} \right] I_2(s)$$