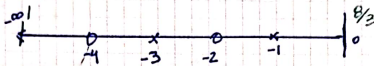
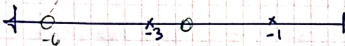


$$Z(s) = \frac{s^2 + 6s + 8}{s^2 + 4s + 3} = \frac{(s+2) \cdot (s+4)}{(s+1) \cdot (s+3)}$$

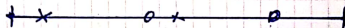


$Z(s)$   
Remuevo una R  
en serie para colocar  
el cero en -6.

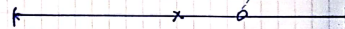


$Z_1(s)$

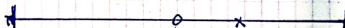
Remuevo el polo  
de admitancia en -6



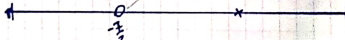
$Z_2(s)$



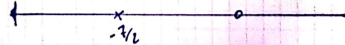
$Z_3(s)$



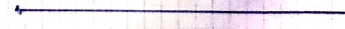
Remuevo en  
 $Z_4(s)$  continúo por  
colocar el cero  
en  $-\frac{1}{2}$



$Z_5(s)$



Remuevo el  
 $Z_6(s)$  polo de admitancia  
en  $-\frac{1}{2}$



$Z_7(s)$

me queda una  
R...

$$Z_2(s) = Z(s) - Z(-6)$$

$$Z(-6) = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$Z_2(s) = \frac{15s^2 + 70s + 120 - 8s^2 - 32s - 24}{15(s^2 + 4s + 3)}$$

$$Z_2(s) = \frac{7s^2 + 58s + 96}{15 \cdot (s^2 + 4s + 3)} = \frac{7 \cdot (s+6) \cdot (s+2,28)}{15 \cdot (s+1) \cdot (s+3)}$$

$$Y_2(s) = \frac{15 \cdot (s+1) \cdot (s+2)}{7 \cdot (s+6) \cdot (s+2,28)}$$

$$Y_4(s) = Y_2(s) - \frac{SK_1}{s+6}$$

$$K_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -6} \frac{Y_2(s) \cdot (s+6)}{s} = \lim_{s \rightarrow -6} \frac{15 \cdot (s+1) \cdot (s+2)}{7 \cdot (s+2,28)} \quad (s+6)$$

$$K_1 = \frac{22,5}{156,24} = 1,44$$

$$Y_4(s) = \frac{15s^2 + 60s + 45}{7 \cdot (s+6) \cdot (s+2,28)} - \frac{1,44 \cdot s}{(s+6)} = \frac{15s^2 + 60s + 45 - 10,08s^2 - 22,18s}{7 \cdot (s+6) \cdot (s+2,28)}$$

$$Y_4(s) = \frac{5s^2 + 37s + 45}{7 \cdot (s+6) \cdot (s+2,28)} = \frac{5 \cdot (s+1,53) \cdot (s+6)}{7 \cdot (s+6) \cdot (s+2,28)}$$

$$Y_4(s) = \frac{5}{7} \cdot \frac{(s+1,53)}{(s+2,28)}$$

$$Z_4(s) = \frac{7 \cdot (s+2,28)}{5 \cdot (s+1,53)}$$

$$Z_C(s) = Z_4(s) = Z_4\left(-\frac{7}{2}\right)$$

$$Z_4\left(-\frac{7}{2}\right) = \frac{7 \cdot 8,54}{29,85} = 0,867$$

$$Z_C(s) = \frac{7s+16}{5 \cdot (s+1,53)} = 0,867$$

$$Z_C(s) = \frac{7s+16 - 4,3355 - 6,63255}{5(s+1,53)}$$

$$Z_C(s) = \frac{2,665s - 9,36747}{5 \cdot (s+1,53)} = \frac{2,66(s + \frac{7}{2})}{5 \cdot (s+1,53)}$$

$$Y_6(s) = \frac{5 \cdot (s+1,53)}{2,66(s + \frac{7}{2})}$$

$$Y_B(s) = Y_6(s) = \frac{k_2 s}{s + \frac{7}{2}}$$

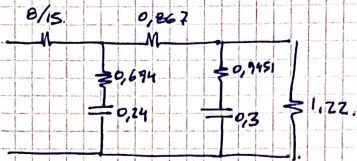
$$k_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -\frac{7}{2}} \frac{Y_6(s)}{s} \cdot (s + \frac{7}{2}) = \lim_{s \rightarrow -\frac{7}{2}} \frac{5 \cdot (s+1,53)}{2,66 \cdot (s + \frac{7}{2})} \cdot \frac{(s + \frac{7}{2})}{s}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{79,85}{79,31} = 1,058$$

$$Y_B(s) = \frac{5 \cdot (s+1,53)}{2,66(s + \frac{7}{2})} - \frac{s \cdot 1,058}{(s + \frac{7}{2})} = \frac{5s + 7,65 - 2,81925s}{2,66(s + \frac{7}{2})}$$

$$Y_B(s) = \frac{2,18575s + 7,65}{2,66(s + \frac{7}{2})} = \frac{2,18572(s + \frac{7}{2})}{2,66(s + \frac{7}{2})} = 0,821$$

$$Z_0(s) = 1,22$$



con  $K_1$  buscamos el valor de  $R_1$  y  $C_1$

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{R_1} = 0,694$$

$$C_1 \cdot R_1 = \frac{1}{C} \Rightarrow C_1 = 0,24$$

con  $K_2$  buscamos el valor de  $R_2$  y  $C_2$

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{R_2} = 0,9451$$

$$C_2 R_2 = \frac{2}{7} \Rightarrow C_2 = 0,3$$

En extremos de frec si  $S=0$

$$Z_{in} = \frac{8}{15} + 0,867 + 1,22 = 2,62 \quad \checkmark$$

si  $S \rightarrow \infty$

$$Z_{in} = \frac{8}{15} + \left[ \left[ (1,22 \parallel 0,9451) + 0,867 \right] \parallel 0,694 \right] \approx 1 \quad \checkmark$$

NOTA

2)

$$Z(s) = \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s + 1)}$$

Como tengo que remover un capacitor y un resistor en derivación lo paso a admitancia

$$Y(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s + 1)}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

$$Y_2(s) = Y(s) - s K_{\infty}$$

$$K_{\infty} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Y(s)}{s} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s + 1)}{s^3 + s^2 + s} = 1 \quad \frac{1}{s}$$

$$Y_2(s) = \frac{s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + s^2 + 2s + 5}{s^2 + s + 1} - s$$

$$Y_2(s) = \frac{s^3 + 3s^2 + 7s + 5}{s^2 + s + 1} - s$$

$$Y_2(s) = \frac{s^3 + 3s^2 + 7s + 5 - s^3 - s^2 - s}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

$$Y_2(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 5}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

Remuevo el valor de constante  $s$

$$Y_4(s) = Y_2(s) - Y_2(s) \quad \swarrow s$$

$$Y_4(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 5}{s^2 + s + 1} - s = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 5 - 5s^2 - 5s - 5}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

No queda SLP lo máximo que  
queda que es 2



$$Y_4(s) = Y_2(s) - 2.$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Y_4(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 5}{s^2 + s + 1} - 2 = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 5 - 2s^2 - 2s - 2}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

$$Y_4(s) = \frac{4s + 3}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

Paso 2  $\rightarrow$  Para quitar el inductor y el resistor en serie

Remuevo 1º el inductor

$$Z_4(s) = \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{4(s + \frac{3}{4})}$$

$$Z_6(s) = \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{4(s + \frac{3}{4})} - s \cdot \infty$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ mm}$$

$$K_{\infty}' = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Z_6(s)}{s} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{4s^2 + 3s} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$Z_6(s) = \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{4(s + \frac{3}{4})} - \frac{s}{4} = \frac{s^2 + s + 1 - s^2 - \frac{3}{4}s}{4(s + \frac{3}{4})}$$

$$Z_6(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}s + 1}{4(s + \frac{3}{4})}$$

$$Z_6(0) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Remuevo el resistor

$$Z_B(s) = Z_6(s) - Z_6(0) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}s + 1}{4(s + \frac{3}{4})} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}s + 3 - 4s - 3}{12(s + \frac{3}{4})}$$

No es FRP por lo tanto lo máximo que pueda sacarle

$$\text{es } \frac{1}{16} \text{ dado que } \frac{K \cdot s}{4} - 4s = 0 \quad s \cdot \left(\frac{s}{4} - 4\right) = 0$$

$$K = 16$$

$$Z_B(s) = Z_C(s) - \frac{1}{16}$$

$$Z_B(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}s + 1}{4(s + \frac{3}{4})} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{s + 4 - \frac{1}{4}}{16(s + \frac{3}{4})} = \frac{13}{64(s + \frac{3}{4})}$$

$$Y_B(s) = \frac{64(s + \frac{3}{4})}{13} = \frac{64s}{13} + \frac{48}{13}$$

Real

