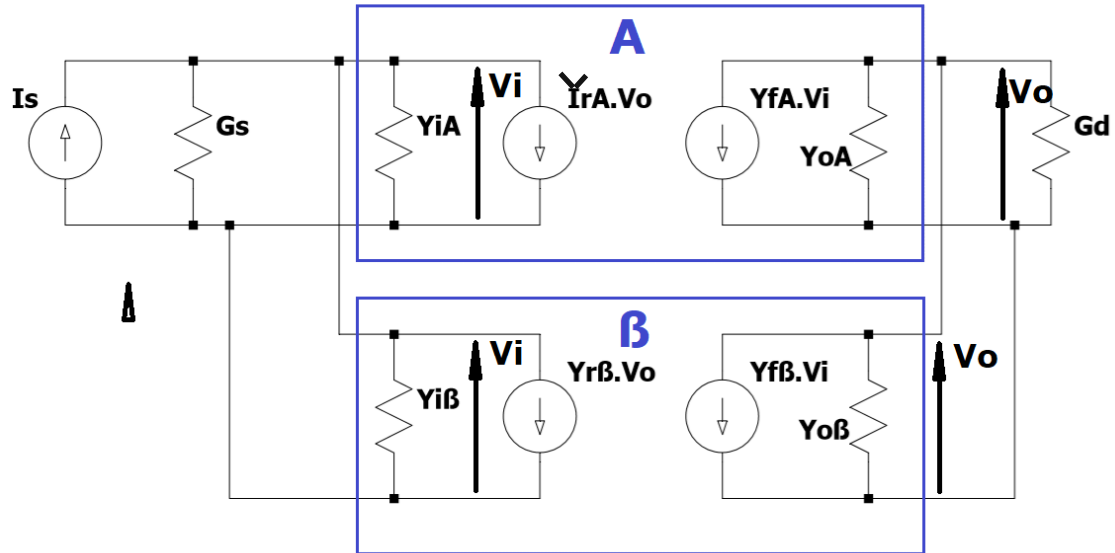


Análisis de la configuración Transresistencia utilizando cuadripolos



$$\begin{cases} I_s = (G_s + Y_{iA} + Y_{iB})V_i + (Y_{rB} + Y_{rA})V_o \\ 0 = (Y_{fA} + Y_{fB})V_i + (Y_{oA} + Y_{oB} + G_d)V_o \end{cases}$$

Definimos:

- $Y_{is} = G_s + Y_{iA} + Y_{iB}$     **Admitancia de entrada del sistema**
- $Y_{os} = Y_{oA} + Y_{oB} + G_d$     **Admitancia de salida del sistema**

Además como  $Y_{fA} \gg Y_{fB}$  y  $Y_{rB} \gg Y_{rA} \Rightarrow A$  y  $\beta$  son unilaterales

$$\begin{cases} I_s = Y_{is}V_i + Y_{rB}V_o \\ 0 = Y_{fA}V_i + Y_{os}V_o \end{cases}$$

El sistema es realimentado porque existe un generador de corriente controlado de transferencia inversa.

Se desea obtener  $R_{Msf} = \frac{V_o}{I_s}$

$$V_i = \frac{-Y_{os}V_o}{Y_{fA}}$$

$$I_s = \frac{-Y_{is}Y_{os}V_o}{Y_{fA}} + Y_{r\beta}V_o$$

$$V_o \left( Y_{r\beta} - \frac{Y_{is}Y_{os}}{Y_{fA}} \right) = I_s$$

$$R_{Msf} = \frac{V_o}{I_s} = \frac{1}{Y_{r\beta} - \frac{Y_{is}Y_{os}}{Y_{fA}}}$$

$$R_{Msf} = \frac{-\frac{Y_{fA}}{Y_{is}Y_{os}}}{1 + Y_{r\beta} \left( -\frac{Y_{fA}}{Y_{is}Y_{os}} \right)}$$

Como  $A_f = \frac{A}{1+\beta A}$

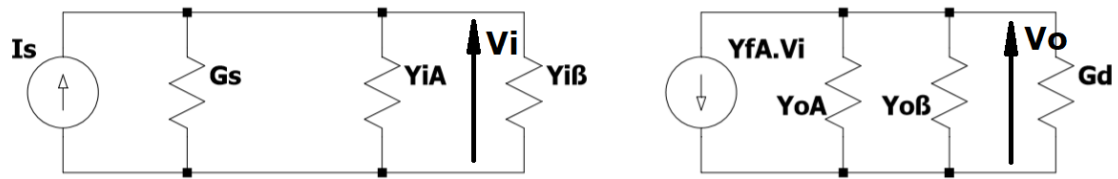
$$R_{Ms} = \frac{-Y_{fA}}{Y_{is}Y_{os}} \quad \beta = Y_{r\beta}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{R_{Msf} = \frac{R_{Ms}}{1 + \beta R_{Ms}}}$$

Por lo tanto, para resolver el sistema realimentado se debe obtener  $Y_{r\beta}$  del cuadripolo  $\beta$ .

Se necesita un modelo de lazo abierto que cumpla con  $R_{Ms}$  (**circuito ficticio**).

Se propone eliminar el único elemento de transferencia inversa de  $\beta$  pero mantener las admitancias de  $\beta$ .



$$\begin{cases} I_s = (G_s + Y_{iA} + Y_{i\beta})V_i \\ 0 = Y_{fA}V_i + (Y_{oA} + Y_{o\beta} + G_d)V_o \end{cases}$$

Como ya definimos  $Y_{is}$  e  $Y_{os}$

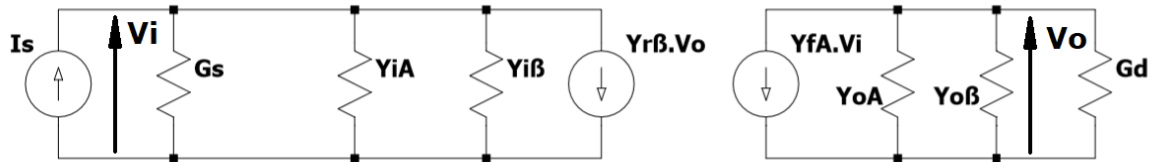
$$\begin{cases} I_s = Y_{is}V_i \\ 0 = Y_{fA}V_i + Y_{os}V_o \end{cases}$$

Se busca  $R_{Ms} = \frac{V_o}{I_s}$

Operando  $R_{Ms} = \frac{-Y_{fA}}{Y_{is}Y_{os}}$

Admitancia de entrada del sistema realimentado

Partimos de los cuadripolos unilaterales



$$\begin{cases} I_s = (G_s + Y_{iA} + Y_{i\beta})V_i + (Y_{r\beta})V_o \\ 0 = (Y_{fA})V_i + (Y_{oA} + Y_{o\beta} + G_d)V_o \end{cases}$$

Ya habíamos definido:

- $Y_{is} = G_s + Y_{iA} + Y_{i\beta}$
- $Y_{os} = Y_{oA} + Y_{o\beta} + G_d$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} I_s = Y_{is}V_i + Y_{r\beta}V_o \\ 0 = Y_{fA}V_i + Y_{os}V_o \end{cases}$$

$$Y_{isf} = \frac{I_s}{V_i}$$

$$V_o = \frac{-Y_{fA}V_i}{Y_{os}}$$

$$I_s = Y_{is}V_i - \frac{Y_{r\beta}Y_{fA}V_i}{Y_{os}}$$

$$I_s = V_i \left( Y_{is} - \frac{Y_{r\beta}Y_{fA}}{Y_{os}} \right)$$

$$Y_{isf} = \frac{I_s}{V_i} = Y_{is} - \frac{Y_{r\beta}Y_{fA}}{Y_{os}}$$

Como  $R_{Ms} = \frac{-Y_{fA}}{Y_{is}Y_{os}}$  y  $\beta = Y_{r\beta}$

$$\beta R_{Ms} = -\frac{Y_{r\beta}Y_{fA}}{Y_{is}Y_{os}}$$

$$Y_{is}\beta R_{Ms} = -\frac{Y_r\beta Y_{fA}}{Y_{os}}$$

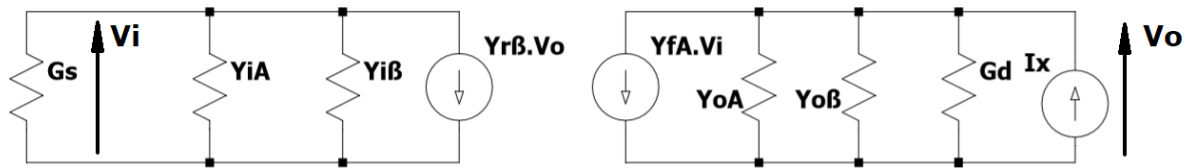
$$\therefore Y_{isf} = Y_{is} + Y_{is}\beta R_{Ms}$$

$$Y_{isf} = Y_{is}(1 + \beta R_{Ms})$$

$$Y_{isf} = DY_{is}$$

$$R_{isf} = \frac{R_{is}}{D}$$

Admitancia de salida del sistema realimentado



$$\begin{cases} 0 = (G_s + Y_{iA} + Y_{i\beta})V_i + Y_{r\beta}V_o \\ I_x = Y_{fA}V_i + (Y_{oA} + Y_{o\beta} + G_d)V_o \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = Y_{is}V_i + Y_{r\beta}V_o \\ I_x = Y_{fA}V_i + Y_{os}V_o \end{cases}$$

$$Y_{osf} = \frac{I_x}{V_o}$$

$$V_i = \frac{-Y_{r\beta}V_o}{Y_{is}}$$

$$I_x = -\frac{Y_{r\beta}Y_{fA}V_o}{Y_{is}} + Y_{os}V_o$$

$$I_x = V_o \left( Y_{os} - \frac{Y_{r\beta}Y_{fA}}{Y_{is}} \right)$$

$$Y_{osf} = \frac{I_x}{V_o} = Y_{os} - \frac{Y_{r\beta}Y_{fA}}{Y_{is}}$$

$$\beta R_{Ms} = -\frac{Y_{r\beta}Y_{fA}}{Y_{is}Y_{os}}$$

$$Y_{os}\beta R_{Ms} = -\frac{Y_{r\beta}Y_{fA}}{Y_{is}}$$

$$\therefore Y_{osf} = Y_{os} + Y_{os}\beta R_{Ms}$$

$$Y_{osf} = Y_{os}(1 + \beta R_{Ms})$$

$$Y_{osf} = DY_{os}$$

$$R_{osf} = \frac{R_{os}}{D}$$