

EC2272 ANÁLISIS DE CIRCUITOS II – FORMULARIO N° 3

RESPUESTA EN FRECUENCIA

$H_V(f) = \frac{V_{\text{sal}}(f)}{V_{\text{ent}}(f)}$	$H_I(f) = \frac{I_{\text{sal}}(f)}{I_{\text{ent}}(f)}$	$H(f) = H(f) e^{j\phi(f)}$
$Z_L(s) = sL$ $Z_C(s) = 1/(sC)$	$G_P(\text{dB}) = 10 \log \left(\frac{P_{\text{sal}}(f)}{P_{\text{ent}}(f)} \right)$	$G_V(\text{dB}) = 20 \log H_V(f) $ $G_I(\text{dB}) = 20 \log H_I(f) $

APROXIMACIONES ASINTÓTICAS DE BODE

$20 \log \left\{ \left(\sqrt{1 + (\omega/\omega_c)^2} \right)^{\pm n} \right\} \approx \begin{cases} 0 \text{ dB, si } \omega \leq \omega_c \\ \pm 20n \log(\omega/\omega_c), \text{ si } \omega \geq \omega_c \end{cases}$	$G(\omega_c)_{\text{dB}} = \pm 3n$
$20 \log \left\{ \left 1 + 2\zeta \left(j \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \right) + \left(j \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \right)^2 \right ^{\pm n} \right\} \approx \begin{cases} 0 \text{ dB, si } \omega \leq \omega_0 \\ \pm 40n \log(\omega/\omega_c), \text{ si } \omega \geq \omega_0 \end{cases}$	$G(\omega_0)_{\text{dB}} = \pm 20n \log(2\zeta)$
$\arg \left\{ \left[1 + (j\omega/\omega_c) \right]^{\pm n} \right\} \approx \begin{cases} 0^\circ, \text{ si } \omega \leq \omega_c / 10 \\ \pm n 45^\circ \log(\omega/\omega_c), \text{ si } \omega_c / 10 \leq \omega \leq 10\omega_c \\ \pm n 90^\circ, \text{ si } \omega \geq 10\omega_c \end{cases}$	
$\arg \left\{ \left[1 + 2\zeta \left(j \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \right) + \left(j \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \right)^2 \right]^{\pm n} \right\} \approx \begin{cases} 0^\circ, \text{ si } \omega \leq \omega_0 / 10 \\ \pm n 90^\circ \log(\omega/\omega_c), \text{ si } \omega_0 / 10 \leq \omega \leq 10\omega_0 \\ \pm n 180^\circ, \text{ si } \omega \geq 10\omega_0 \end{cases}$	
$ H(\omega_2) _{\text{dB}} \approx H(\omega_1) _{\text{dB}} + m(\text{dB/déc}) \cdot \log(\omega_2/\omega_1)$	$\phi(\omega_2) \approx \phi(\omega_1) + m(\text{grados/déc}) \cdot \log(\omega_2/\omega_1)$

FILTROS

<p>Filtro pasa-bajas ideal</p> $ H(f) = \begin{cases} 1, \text{ si } f \leq f_0 \\ 0, \text{ si } f > f_0 \end{cases}$ <p>Filtro pasa-altas ideal</p> $ H(f) = \begin{cases} 0, \text{ si } f \leq f_0 \\ 1, \text{ si } f > f_0 \end{cases}$	<p>Filtro pasa-banda ideal</p> $ H(f) = \begin{cases} 0, \text{ si } f < f_1 \\ 1, \text{ si } f_1 \leq f \leq f_2 \\ 0, \text{ si } f > f_2 \end{cases}$	<p>Filtro rechaza-banda ideal</p> $ H(f) = \begin{cases} 1, \text{ si } f \leq f_1 \\ 0, \text{ si } f_1 < f < f_2 \\ 1, \text{ si } f \geq f_2 \end{cases}$
<p>Filtro RC 1° orden $\omega_c = 1/(RC)$</p> <p>Filtro RL 1° orden $\omega_c = R/L$</p>	<p>Circuito RLC serie $\omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{LC} = \sqrt{\omega_1\omega_2}$ $AB = \omega_2 - \omega_1 = R/L$ $Q = \frac{\omega_0}{AB} = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \frac{X(\omega_0)}{R}$</p>	<p>Circuito RLC paralelo $\omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{LC} = \sqrt{\omega_1\omega_2}$ $AB = \omega_2 - \omega_1 = 1/(RC)$ $Q = \frac{\omega_0}{AB} = R \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} = \frac{B(\omega_0)}{G}$</p>

ESCALAMIENTO COMBINADO DE IMPEDANCIA Y FRECUENCIA, PASA-BAJAS Y PASA-ALTAS

$K_m = R'/R$	$K_f = \omega_0'/\omega_0 = f_0'/f_0$	$L' = (K_m/K_f)L$	$C' = C/(K_m K_f)$
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ESCALAMIENTO COMBINADO DE IMPEDANCIA Y FRECUENCIA, PASA-ALTAS \Leftrightarrow PASA-BAJAS

$K_m = R'/R$	$K_f = \omega_0'/\omega_0 = f_0'/f_0$	$L' = K_m/(K_f C)$	$C' = 1/(K_m K_f L)$
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