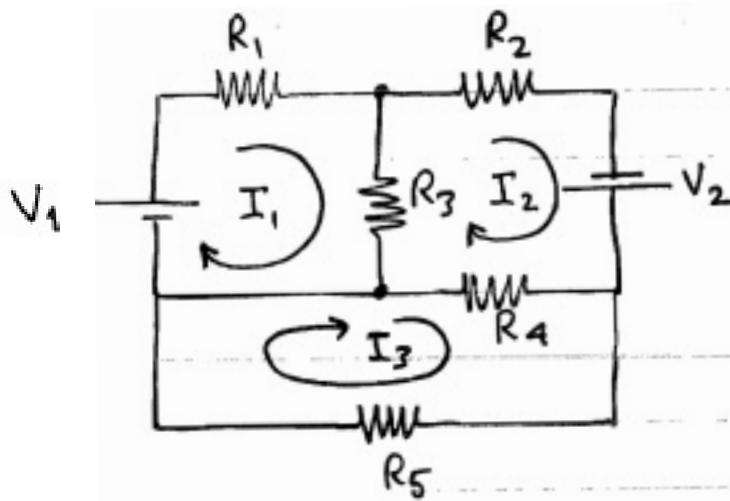


## Solución del Parcial.

1.-

Malla 1:

$$V_1 - I_1 R_1 - I_1 R_3 + I_2 R_3 = 0$$

$$V_1 - I_1 (R_1 + R_3) + I_2 R_3 = 0$$

$$V_1 = I_1 (R_1 + R_3) - I_2 R_3$$

Malla 2:

$$V_2 - I_2 R_4 - I_2 R_3 - I_2 R_2 + I_1 R_3 + I_3 R_4 = 0$$

$$V_2 - I_2 (R_4 + R_3 + R_2) + I_1 R_3 + I_3 R_4 = 0$$

$$V_2 = -I_1 R_3 + I_2 (R_4 + R_3 + R_2) - I_3 R_4$$

Malla 3:

$$-I_3 R_4 - I_3 R_5 + I_2 R_4 = 0$$

$$-I_3 (R_4 + R_5) + I_2 R_4 = 0$$

$$-I_2 R_4 + I_3 (R_4 + R_5) = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_1 + R_3 & -R_3 & 0 \\ -R_3 & R_4 + R_3 + R_2 & -R_4 \\ 0 & -R_4 & R_4 + R_5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10V \\ 20V \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7k\Omega & -2k\Omega & 0 \\ -2k\Omega & 9k\Omega & -4k\Omega \\ 0 & -4k\Omega & 6k\Omega \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Resolviendo el sistema de ecuaciones

$$I_1 = 2.58 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_2 = 3.98 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = 2.67 \text{ mA}$$

Elemento	Potencia
$V_1$	+25.8 mW
$V_2$	+79.6 mW
$R_1$	-33.28 mW
$R_2$	-47.52 mW
$R_3$	-3.92 mW
$R_4$	-6.86 mW
$R_5$	-14.26 mW

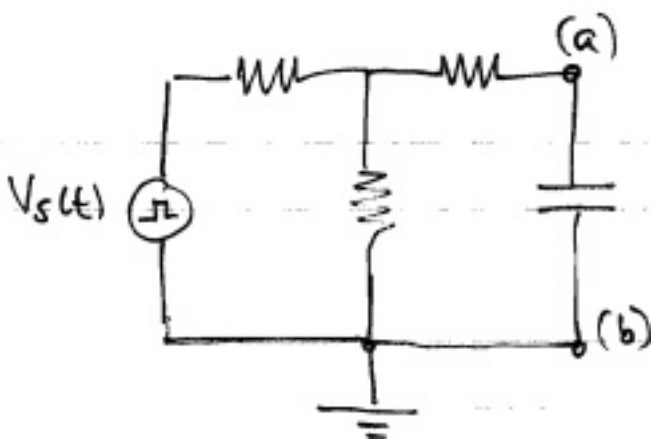
+  $\equiv$  "Potencia Entregada"  
 -  $\equiv$  " " "Disipada"

Balanza de Potencia (Redondeando decimales)

$$26 \text{ mW} + 80 \text{ mW} = 33 \text{ mW} + 48 \text{ mW} + 4 \text{ mW} + 7 \text{ mW} + 14 \text{ mW}$$

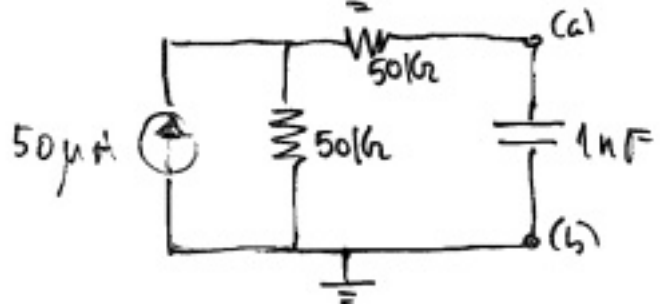
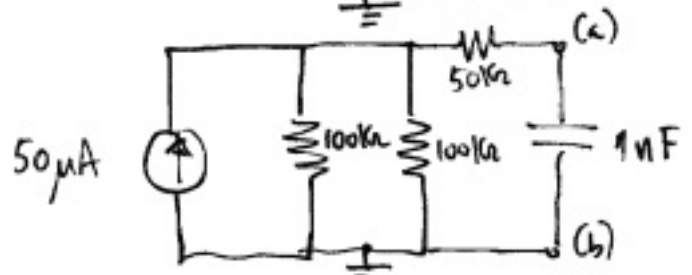
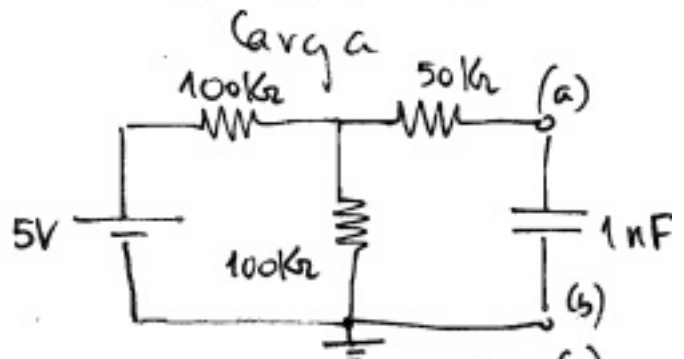
$$106 \text{ mW} = 106 \text{ mW}$$

2.

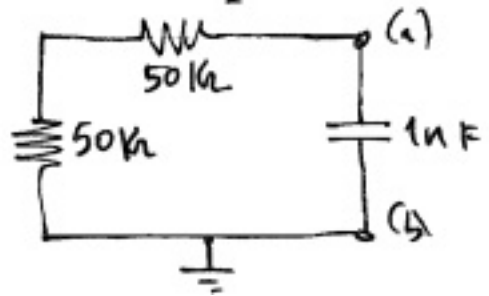
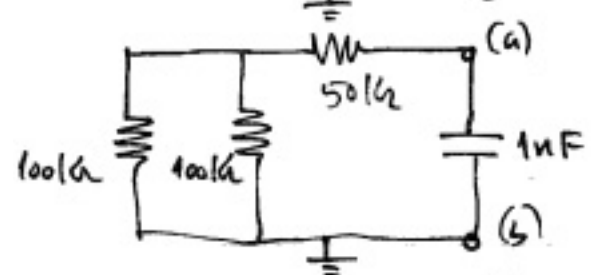
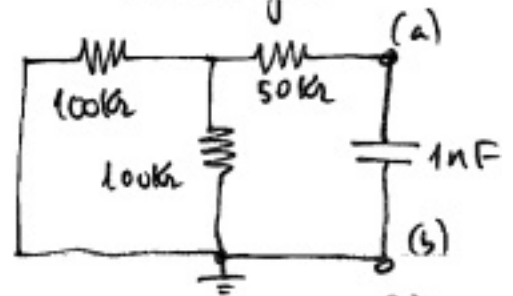


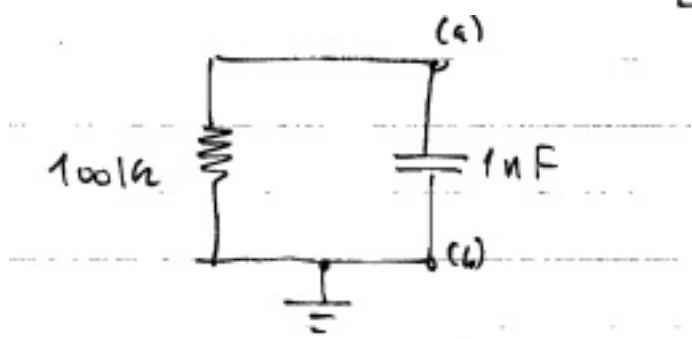
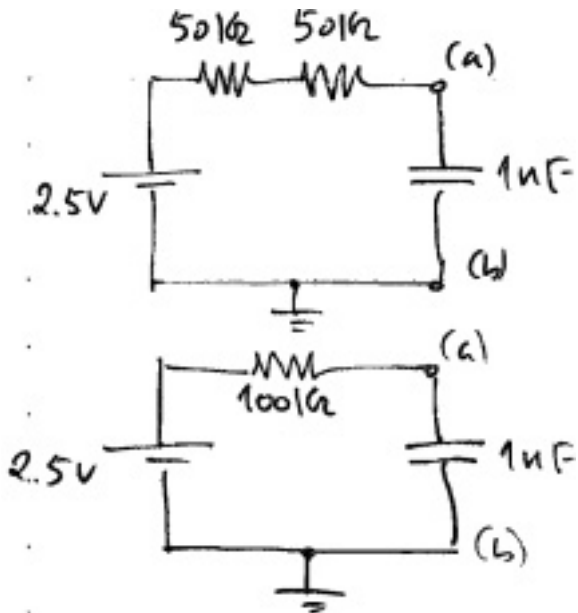
Simplificamos el circuito utilizando Thévenin.

Circuito de Carga



Circuito de Descarga





$$V_c(t) = E e^{-t/RC}$$

$$I_c(t) = -\frac{E}{R} e^{-t/RC}$$

$$V_c(t) = E (1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$I_c(t) = \frac{E}{R} e^{-t/RC}$$

$t$	$V_c$	$I_c$	$V_c$	$I_c$
$1\tau$	1.58	9.2	0.92	-9.2
$2\tau$	2.16	3.4	0.34	-3.4
$3\tau$	2.38	1.2	0.12	-1.2
$4\tau$	2.45	0.5	0.05	-0.5
$5\tau$	2.48	0.2	0.02	-0.2

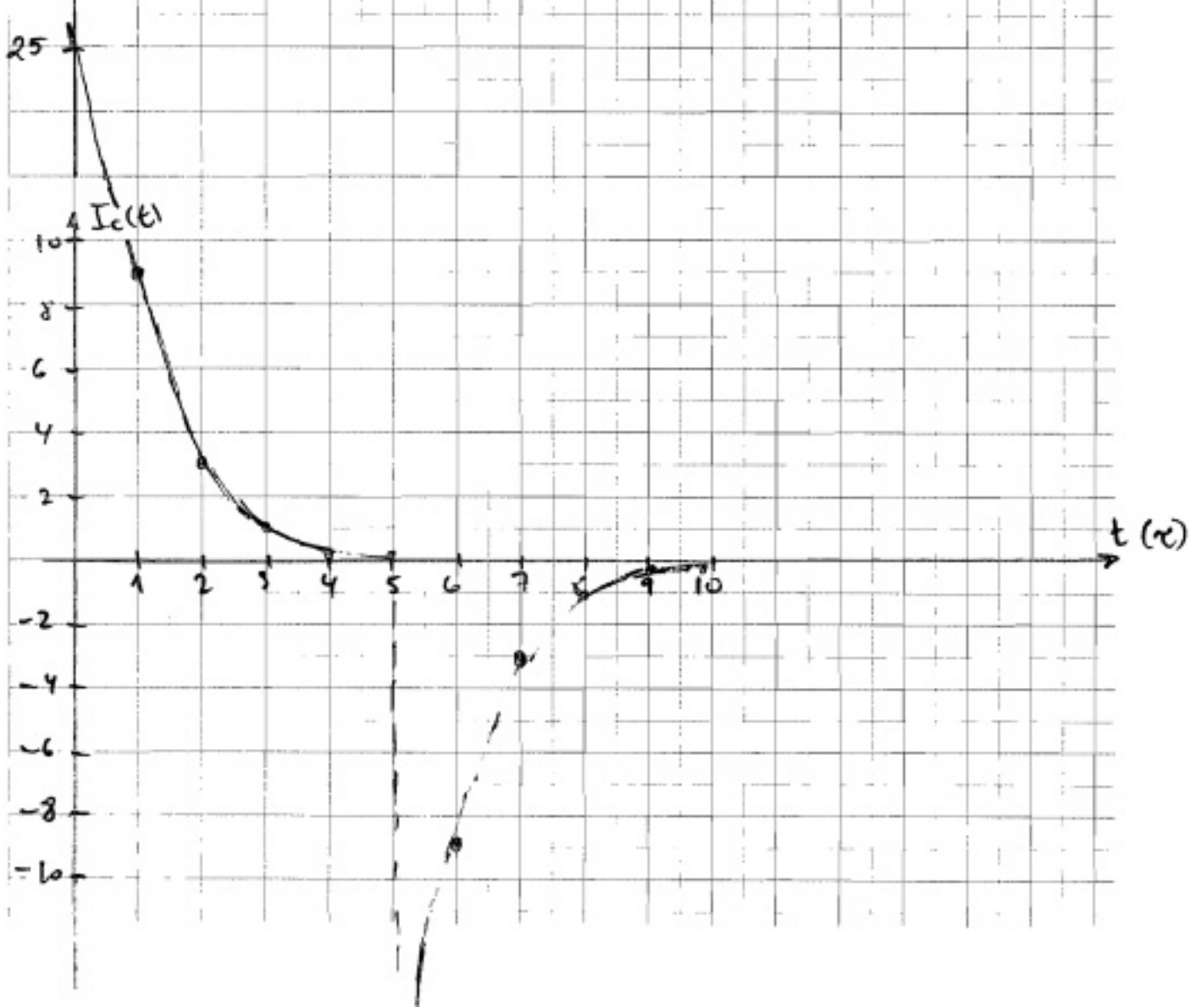
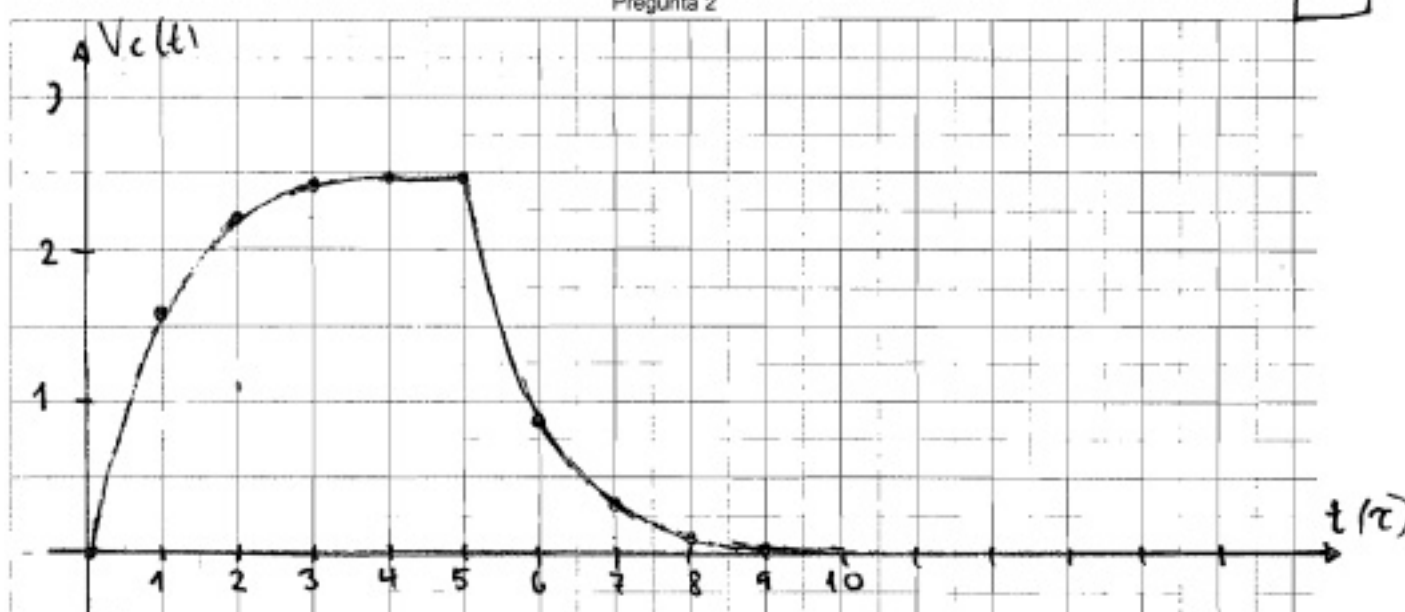
Carga

descarga

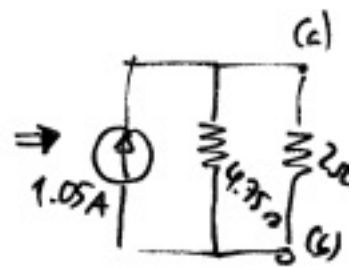
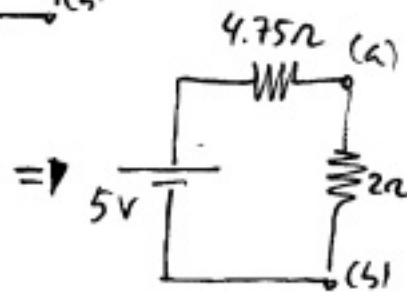
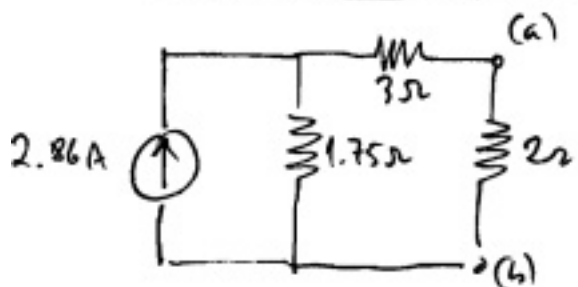
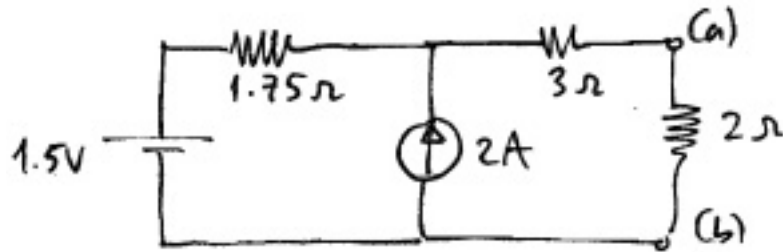
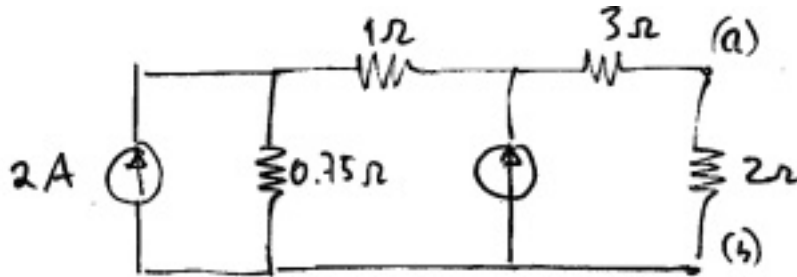
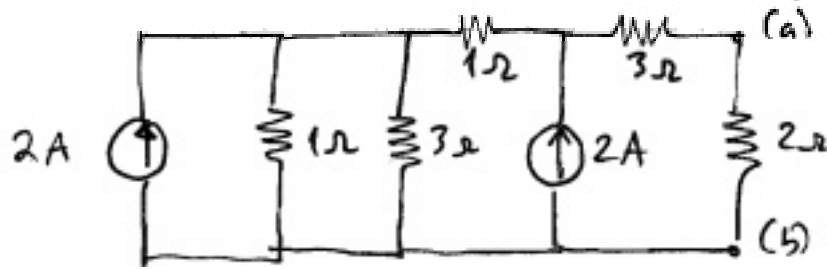
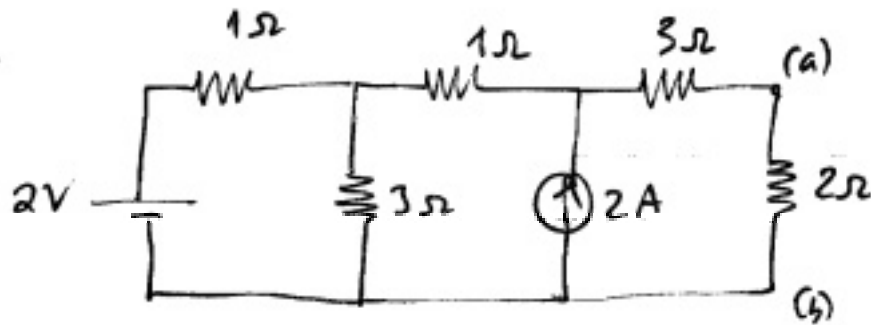
$$f = 1\text{KHz} \Rightarrow T = 1\text{ms} \Rightarrow T/2 = 500\mu\text{s}$$

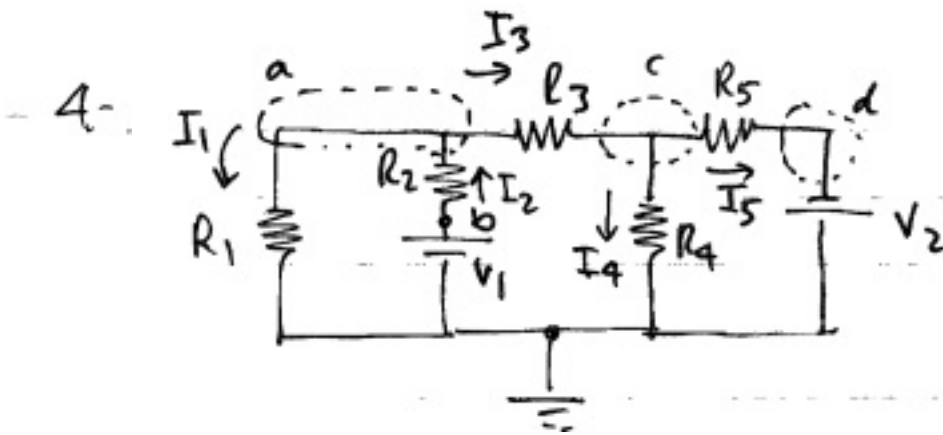
$$\tau = RC \Rightarrow \tau = 100\mu\text{s} \Rightarrow 5\tau = 500\mu\text{s}$$

Pregunta 2



3.-





$$I_1 = \frac{V_a}{R_1}$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_a}{R_2} = \frac{V_a}{R_1} + \frac{V_a - V_c}{R_3}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_b - V_a}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{R_2} = \frac{V_a}{R_1} + \frac{V_a}{R_2} + \frac{V_a - V_c}{R_3}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_a - V_c}{R_3}$$

$$(I) \quad \frac{V_1}{R_2} = V_a \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right) - \frac{V_c}{R_3}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_c}{R_4}$$

$$\frac{V_a - V_c}{R_3} = \frac{V_c}{R_4} + \frac{V_c + V_2}{R_5}$$

$$I_5 = \frac{V_c - V_d}{R_5}$$

$$\frac{V_a}{R_3} - \frac{V_c}{R_3} = \frac{V_c}{R_4} + \frac{V_c}{R_5} + \frac{V_2}{R_5}$$

$$V_b = V_1$$

$$V_d = -V_2$$

$$(II) \quad \frac{V_2}{R_5} = \frac{V_a}{R_3} - V_c \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} \right)$$

$$I_2 = I_1 + I_3$$

$$(I) \quad 5A = V_a \frac{8}{10} - \frac{V_c}{10}$$

$$I_3 = I_4 + I_5$$

$$(II) \quad 25A = \frac{V_a}{10} - V_c \frac{68}{80}$$

$$V_a = 2.61 \text{ V}$$

$$V_b = -29.1 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 = 1.30 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = 10.45 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = 3.17 \text{ A}$$