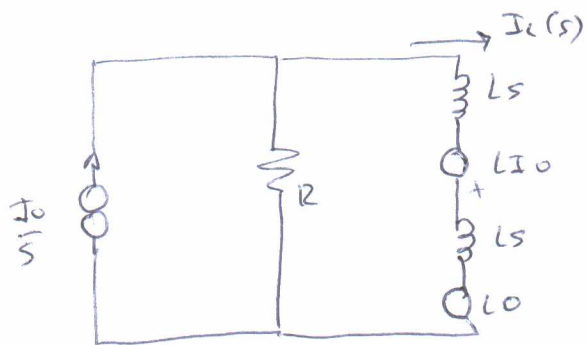


Problema 3. a.

SISTEMAS LINEALES 2, Dic 2015

TRAMO 1,  $t \in [0, T]$



$$\frac{R}{L} = \frac{1}{2\tau}$$

$$I_L(s) = \frac{I_0}{s} \frac{R}{R+2Ls} + \frac{L I_0}{R+2Ls} = \frac{I_0}{2\tau} \frac{1}{s(s+1/2\tau)} + \frac{I_0}{2} \frac{1}{s+1/2\tau}$$

↑  
superposición

$$\Rightarrow i_{L1}(t) = i_{L2}(t) = i_L(t) = I_0 \gamma(t) \left[ 1 - e^{-t/2\tau} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t/2\tau} \right]$$

$$= I_0 \gamma(t) \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t/2\tau} \right] \quad t \in [0, T]$$

$$N_s(t) = N_{L2}(t) = L \frac{d}{dt} i_{L2}(t) =$$

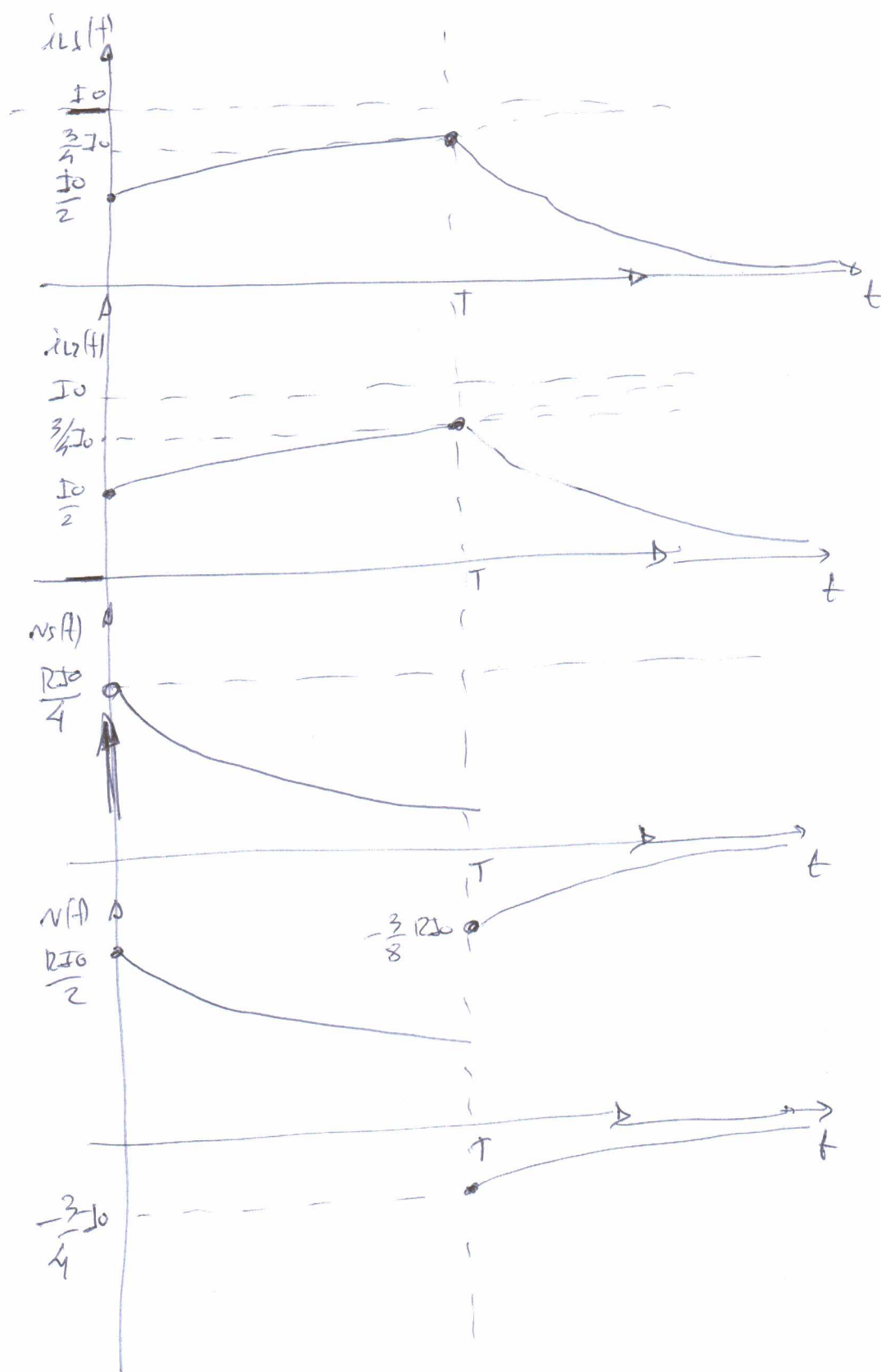
$$L \frac{I_0}{2} \delta(t) + \frac{L I_0}{4\tau} e^{-t/2\tau}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_s(t) = R I_0 \left[ \tau \delta(t) + \frac{1}{4} e^{-t/2\tau} \right]$$

$$t \in [0, T]$$

$$V(s) = 2Ls I_L(s) - L I_0 = \dots = \frac{L I_0}{2\tau} \frac{1}{s+1/2\tau}$$

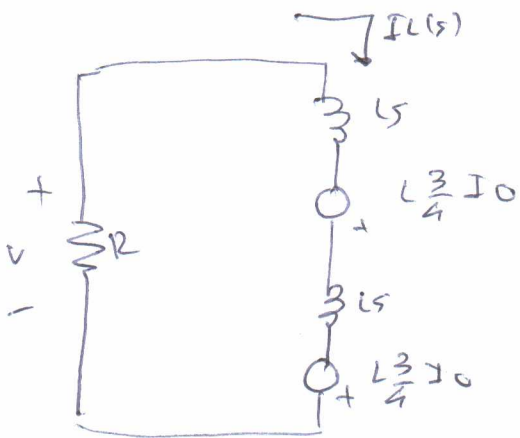
$$\Rightarrow v(t) = \frac{R I_0}{2} e^{-t/2\tau} \quad t \in [0, T]$$



TRAMO 2  $t \in [T, +\infty)$

$$\sigma = t - T$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DP } i_{L2}(\sigma=0^-) &= i_{L1}(\sigma=0^-) = I_0 \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-T/\tau_c} \right] = \\ &= I_0 \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\ln 2} \right] = I_0 \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{4} \right] = \frac{3}{4} I_0 \end{aligned}$$



$$I_L(s) = \frac{2L \frac{3}{4} I_0}{R \cdot 2s} = \frac{\frac{3}{4} I_0}{s + \frac{1}{2\tau}}$$

$$\Rightarrow i_L(\sigma) = \frac{3I_0}{4} e^{-\sigma/2\tau} \quad \sigma \in [0, +\infty)$$

$$i_1(\sigma) = i_2(\sigma) = i_L(\sigma) \quad \forall \sigma \in [0, +\infty)$$

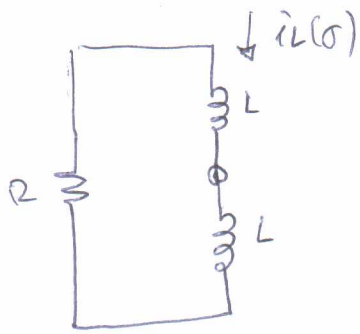
$$v(t) = -R i_L(t) = -\frac{3}{4} R I_0 e^{-\sigma/2\tau}$$

$$v_s(\sigma) = L \frac{di_L(\sigma)}{d\sigma} = -\frac{3}{4} I_0 L \frac{1}{2\tau} e^{-\sigma/2\tau} = -\frac{3}{8} R I_0 e^{-\sigma/2\tau} \quad \sigma \in [0, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow v_s(\sigma) = -\frac{3}{8} R I_0 e^{-\sigma/2\tau} \quad \sigma \in [0, +\infty)$$

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4.



$$\text{DP } i_L(0^-) = \frac{3}{4} I_0$$

El estado inicial es

$$i_{L2}(0^-) = i_{L1}(0^-) = \frac{3}{4} I_0$$

El estado final es

$$i_{L2}(\infty) = i_{L1}(\infty) = 0$$

Por Tellegen

$$P_{L1}(t) + P_{L2}(t) + P_R(t) = 0 \quad \forall t \in (0, \infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} P_{L1}(t) dt + \int_0^{\infty} P_{L2}(t) dt + \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} P_R(t) dt}_{E_R} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow E_R = -E_{L1} - E_{L2} &= -\left[ \frac{1}{2} L i_{L1} \right]_0^{\infty} - \left[ \frac{1}{2} L i_{L2} \right]_0^{\infty} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} L \left( \frac{3}{4} I_0 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} L \left( \frac{3}{4} I_0 \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_R = \frac{9}{16} L I_0^2$$