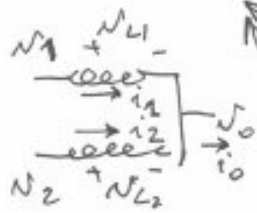


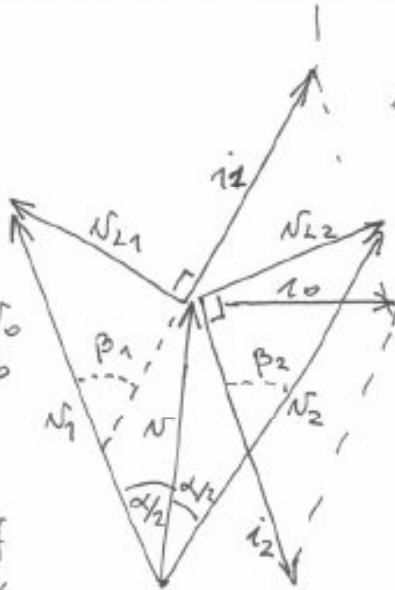
a)



$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$\omega T_0 = \alpha$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$



SOLO HAY REACTIVA A FREC DE RED.  
SE CONSIDERARA SOLO PRIMER ARMONICO.  
POR SIMETRIA  $|N_{L1}| = |N_{L2}|$

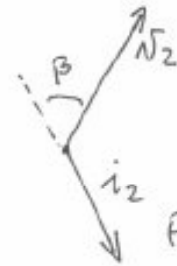
$$\Rightarrow |i_1| = |i_2|$$

POR SIMETRIA  $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta$



$$P_1 = P > 0$$

$$Q_1 = Q$$



$$P_2 = -P < 0$$

$$Q_2 = Q$$

b)

$$v_2(t) = v_1(t - T_0)$$

$$i_1(\omega) = \frac{v_1(\omega) - v_0(\omega)}{L\omega n j}$$

$$\begin{cases} v_0(\omega) = 0 \quad \forall \omega \neq 1 \\ v_0(\omega) = U \end{cases}$$

$$i_2(\omega) = \frac{v_2(\omega) - v_0(\omega)}{L\omega n j}$$

entonces  $i_0(\omega) = i_1(\omega) + i_2(\omega) \Rightarrow$

$$i_0(\omega) = \frac{v_1(\omega) + v_2(\omega) - 2v_0(\omega)}{L\omega n j}$$

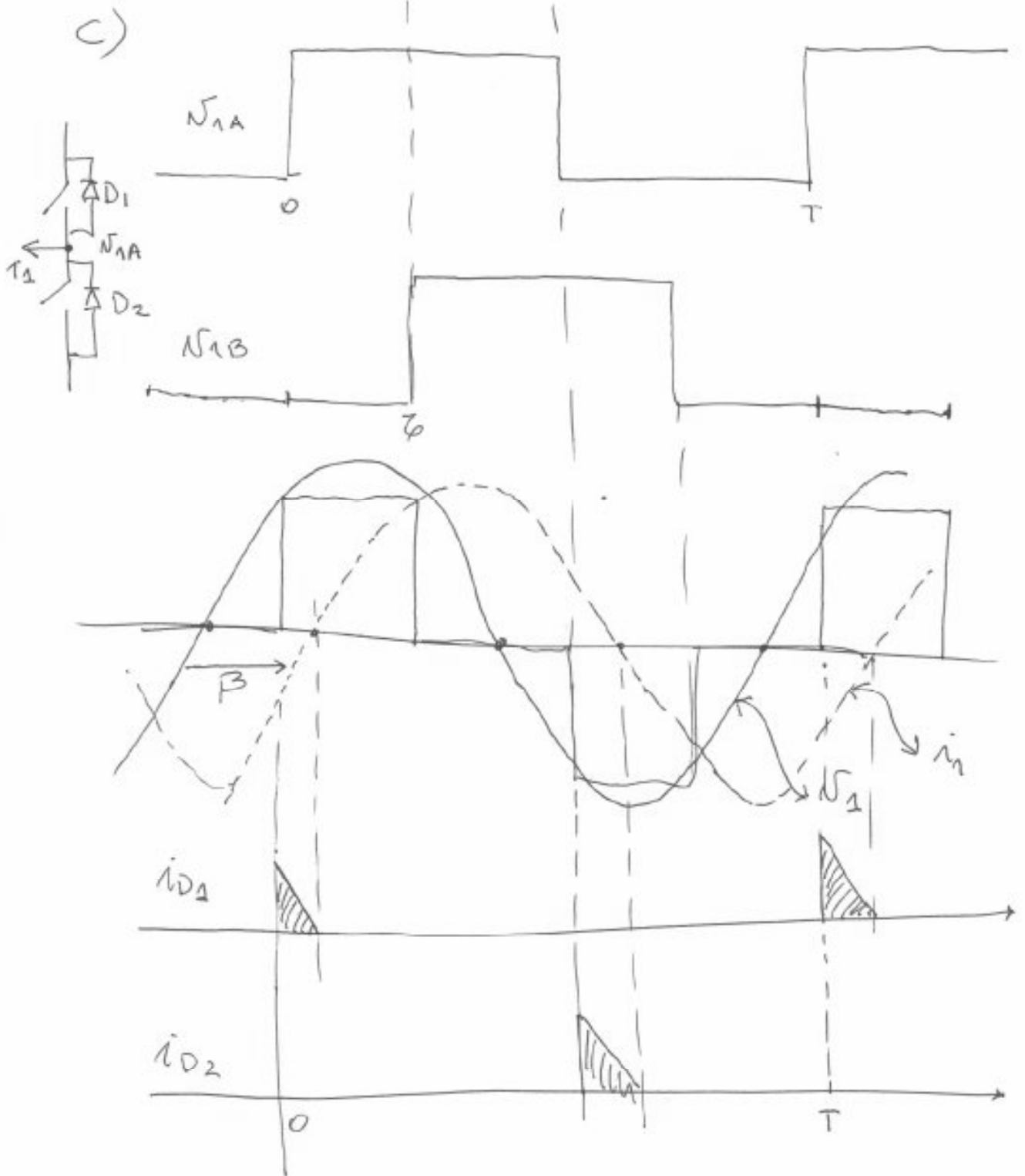
$$v_2(\omega) = v_1(\omega) e^{-j2\pi n f T_0}$$

$$i_0(\omega) = \frac{v_1(\omega) (1 + e^{-j2\pi n f T_0}) - 2v_0(\omega)}{L\omega n j}$$

Si quiero  $i_0(s) = 0$  como  $v_0(s) = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$(1 + e^{-j2\pi n f T_0}) = 0 \Rightarrow 2\pi n f T_0 \Big|_{n=5} = \pi \Rightarrow T_0 = \frac{T}{10}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2\pi}{10} (36^\circ)$$



*[Handwritten signature]*