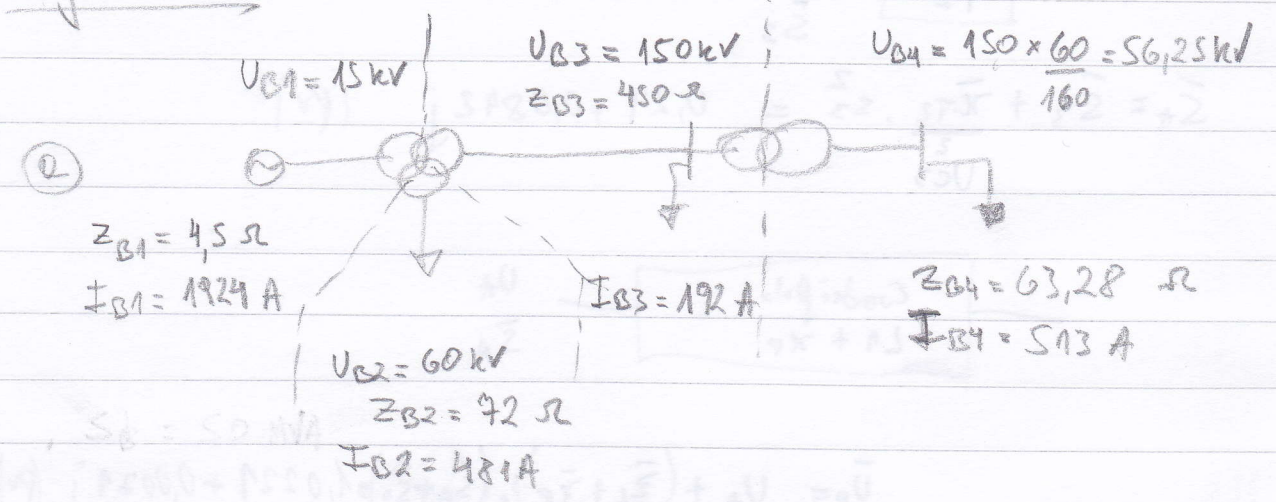


Ejercicio 1



(b) $\pi 1: \bar{x}_p = 0,02j \text{ (pu)}$ $\bar{x}_s = 0,09j \text{ (pu)}$ $\bar{x}_t = 0,05j \text{ (pu)}$
 $\pi 2: \bar{x}_{\pi 2} = 0,06j \times \frac{160^2}{150^2} \times \frac{50}{15} = 0,2276 \text{ (pu)}$

L: $\bar{z}_L = 0,0011 + 0,0044j \text{ (pu)}$

C1: $\bar{z}_{C1} = 11,11 + 19,44j \text{ (pu)}$

C2: $\bar{s}_2 = 0,06 - 0,02j \text{ (pu)}$

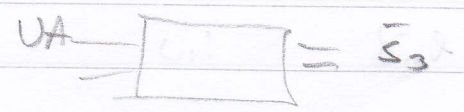
C3: $\bar{s}_3 = 0,24 + 0,08j \text{ (pu)}$

$U_A = 1,02 \text{ (pu)}$

Corriente por C2: $\bar{i}_{C2} = \frac{\hat{s}_2}{U_A} = 0,0588 + 0,0196j \text{ (pu)}$

$I_{C2} = i_{C2} \times I_{B3} = 11,93 \text{ A}$

Corriente por C3:



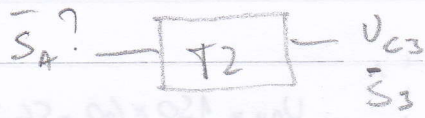
Construido con la impedancia de $\pi 2$

Utilizando Fórmula escher

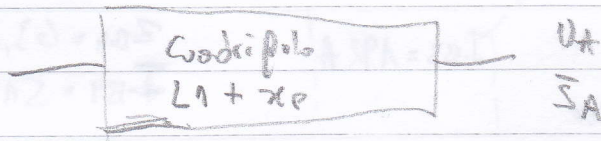
$\Rightarrow \bar{i}_{C3} = \frac{U_{C3}}{s_3} = \frac{1,00}{0,24 - 0,08j} \text{ (pu)}$

$I_{C3} = i_{C3} \times I_{B4} = 129,8 \text{ A}$

Corrente por C1:



$$\bar{S}_A = \bar{S}_3 + \frac{\bar{X}_{T2}}{2} \cdot \bar{S}_3^2 = 0,24 + 0,0842j \text{ (pu)}$$



$$\bar{U}_0 = U_A + \frac{(\bar{Z}_L + \bar{X}_p) \cdot (\hat{S}_A + \hat{S}_2)}{U_A} = 1,0221 + 0,0071j \text{ (pu)}$$

$$\bar{I}_{C1} = \frac{U_0}{(\bar{Z}_{C1} + \bar{X}_S)} = 0,0225 - 0,0396j \text{ (pu)}$$

$$I_{C1} = \bar{I}_{C1} \times I_{B2} = 21,9 \text{ A}$$