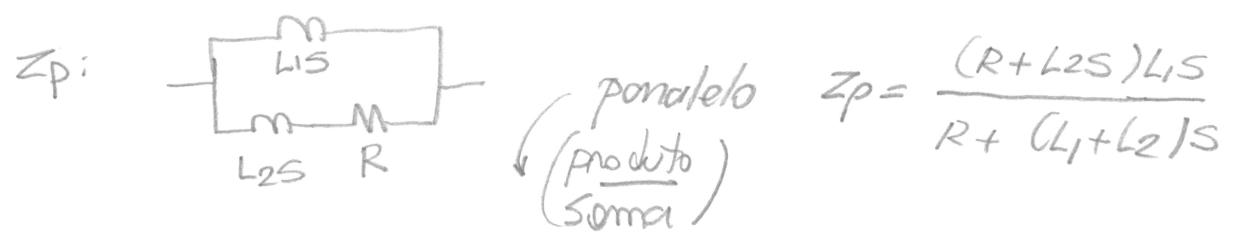
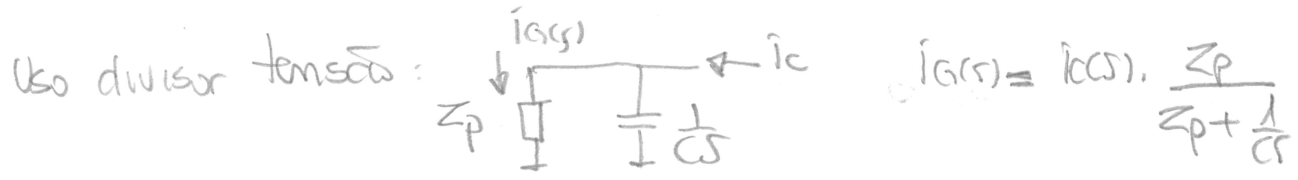
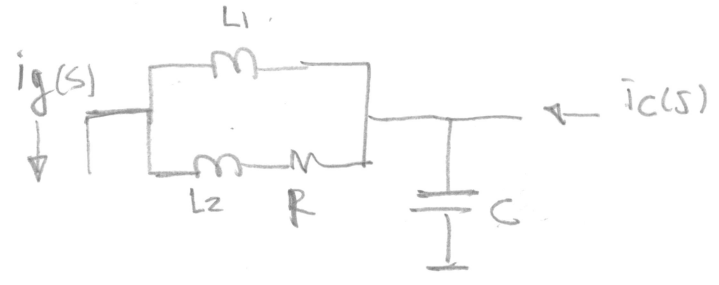


**EX 1)** FILTRO EMI (ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE) PI ELECTRON. potência

Ache FUNÇÃO TRANSFERÊNCIA -  $G(s) = \frac{i_g(s)}{i_c(s)}$



No fundo:

$$\frac{i_g(s)}{i_c(s)} = \frac{1/Cs}{\frac{(R + L_2s)L_1s}{R + (L_1 + L_2)s} + \frac{1}{Cs}} = \frac{1/Cs}{\frac{(R + L_2s)L_1Cs^2 + R + (L_1 + L_2)s}{R + (L_1 + L_2)s}}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{Cs} \cdot \frac{R + (L_1 + L_2)s}{(R + L_2s)L_1Cs^2 + R + (L_1 + L_2)s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{R + (L_1 + L_2)s}{L_1L_2Cs^3 + RL_1Cs^2 + (L_1 + L_2)s + R}$$

→ ZÉRO:  $s = -\frac{R}{L_1 + L_2}$

→ pólo:  $L_1L_2Cs^2 + RL_1Cs^2 + (L_1 + L_2)s + R$   
 posso dizer que como  $R, L_1, C > 0$  há raiz complexa conjugada  
 2 complexas + 1 real

Exemplo  $R = 1k$   $L_1 = 1E-3$   $L_2 = 0,2E-3$   $C = 10E-9$

$H(s) = \frac{1000 + 0,0012s}{L_1L_2Cs^3 + RL_1Cs^2 + (L_1 + L_2)s + R}$  RAÍZES (2008)  $-8,3E5$

## Exemplo 1

### Resolvido Scilab (free)

```
1 function [] := Bode_ex1()
2
3 mode(0)
4
5 R=1000;
6 L1=1e-3;
7 L2=0.2e-3;
8 C=10e-9;
9
10 s=poly(0,'s')
11 h=.syslin('c', (R+(L1+L2)*s) ./ (L1*L2*C*s^3 + R*L1*C*s^2 + (L1+L2)*s + R))
12 clf();bode(h,0.01,1e8);
13
14 num = poly([R, -(L1+L2)], 'x', 'coeff')
15 disp('Zeros')
16 roots(num)
17
18 den = poly([R, -(L1+L2), -(R*L1*C), -(L1*L2*C)], 'x', 'coeff')
19 disp('Poles')
20 roots(den)
21
22
23
24 endfunction
25
```

### Output

-->Bode\_ex1

s =

h =

$$\frac{1000 + 0.0012s}{1000 + 0.0012s + 1.000D-08s^2 + 2.000D-15s^3}$$

num =

$$1000 + 0.0012x$$

Zeros

ans =

$$- 833333.33$$

den =

$$1000 + 0.0012x + 1.000D-08x^2 + 2.000D-15x^3$$

Poles

ans =

- 4898348.4
- 50825.782 + 315423.46i
- 50825.782 - 315423.46i

