

# DELD - FINAL PRACTICAL EXAM

Bhagya

(A) Problem Statement: Design a circuit using opamp to

$$\text{produce } V_o = 2 \times V_1 + 3 \times V_2 + V_3$$

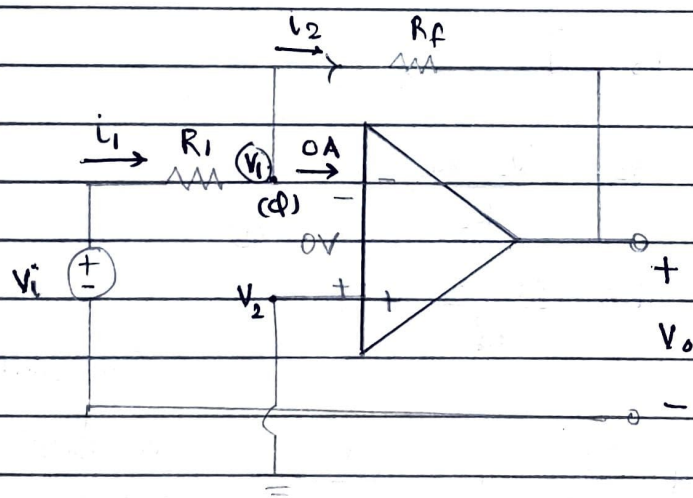
$V_1, V_2, V_3$  = three positive input voltages

$V_o$  = Output voltage

[In simulation use  $V_1 = 1$  Volt,  $V_2 = 2$  Volt,  $V_3 = 1$  Volt]

(B) Theory / concept Used:

(I) Inverting Amplifier



$\therefore i_1 = i_2$  (KCL at Point Q)

$$\frac{V_i - V_1}{R_1} = \frac{V_1 - V_o}{R_f}$$

$$\left[ V_o = \left( -\frac{R_f}{R_1} \right) V_i \right]$$

( $\because V_1 = 0 = V_2$ )

Both terminals  
of opamp

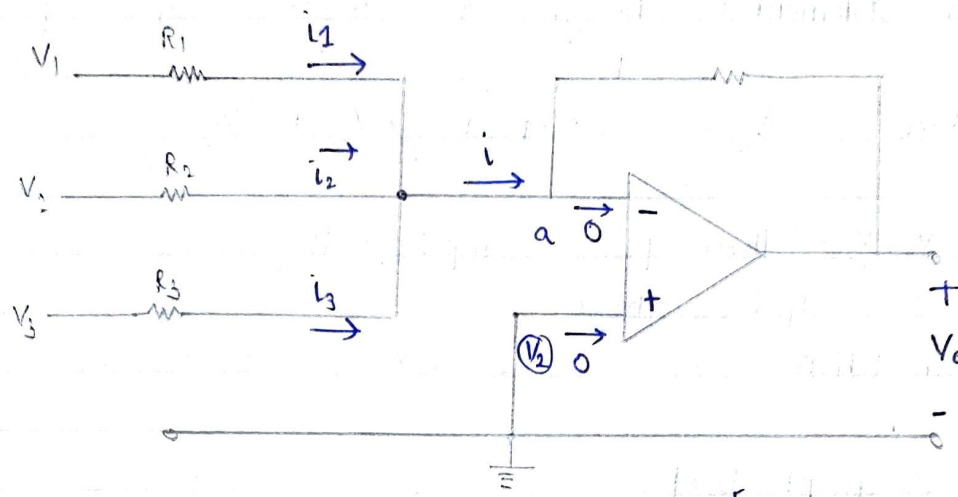
(\*) If  $R_f = R_1$ ,  $[V_o = (-1) V_i]$

(II)

Opamp as a Summer

Applying KCL at node a gives

$$[i = i_1 + i_2 + i_3]$$

Bhagya

KCL at a,

[ opamp does not accept  
any current ]

$$[ i = i_1 + i_2 + i_3 ]$$

$$i_1 = \frac{V_1 - V_a}{R_1}, \quad i_2 = \frac{V_2 - V_a}{R_2}$$

$$i_3 = \frac{V_3 - V_a}{R_3}, \quad i = \frac{V_a - V_0}{R_f}$$

(4)

$$\frac{V_a - V_0}{R_f} = \frac{V_1 - V_a}{R_1} + \frac{V_2 - V_a}{R_2} + \frac{V_3 - V_a}{R_3}$$

Same potential  
↑  
of OPAMP  
Both terminals

$$[ \because V_a = V_2 = 0 ]$$

$$\therefore -\frac{V_0}{R_f} = \frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_3}{R_3}$$

$$\left[ V_0 = \left( -\frac{R_f}{R_1} \right) V_1 + \left( -\frac{R_f}{R_2} \right) V_2 + \left( -\frac{R_f}{R_3} \right) V_3 \right]$$

comparing it with question  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow V_0 = 2V_1 + 3V_2 + V_3$

UI9CS012

Idea  $\rightarrow V_1 \rightarrow -V_1$  $V_2 \rightarrow -V_2$  $V_3 \rightarrow -V_3$ 

$$\frac{R_f}{R_1} = 2$$

$$R_1 = \frac{R_f}{2}$$

$$\frac{R_f}{R_2} = 3$$

$$R_2 = \frac{R_f}{3}$$

$$\frac{R_f}{R_3} = 1$$

$$R_3 = R_f$$

$$\text{Let } R_f = 12 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_1 = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

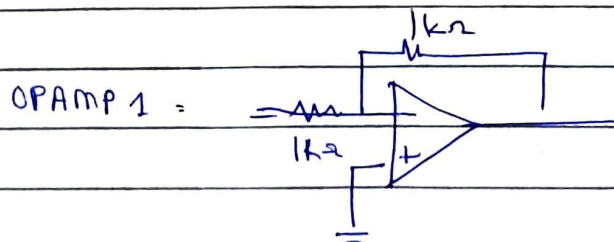
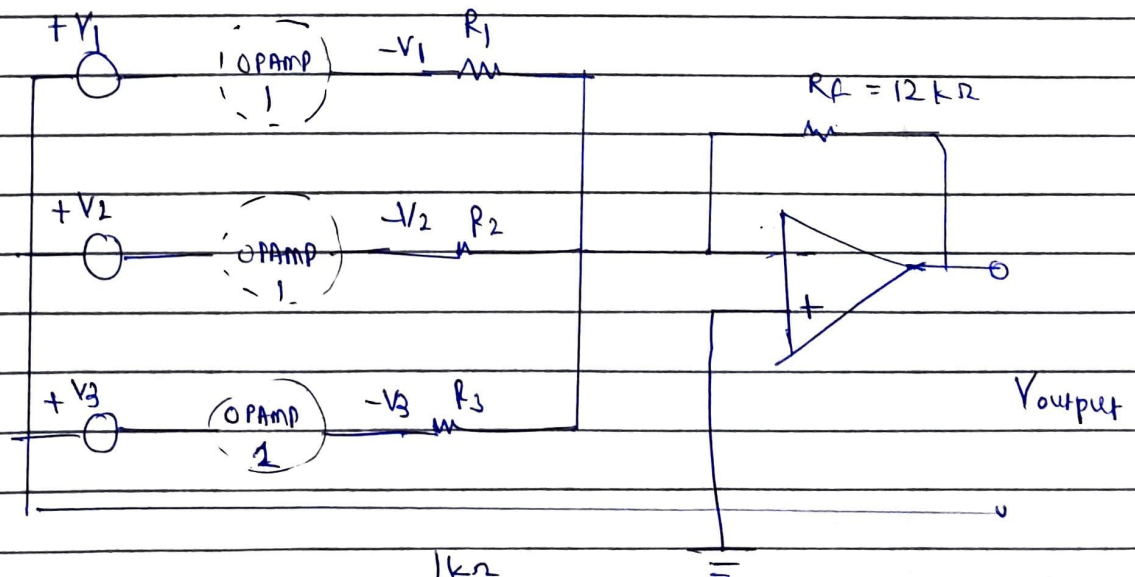
$$R_2 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 12 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\frac{12}{1} = 1$$

$$V_o = 2(1) + 3(2) + (1)$$

$$= 2 + 6 + 1 = [9 \text{ Volt}]$$



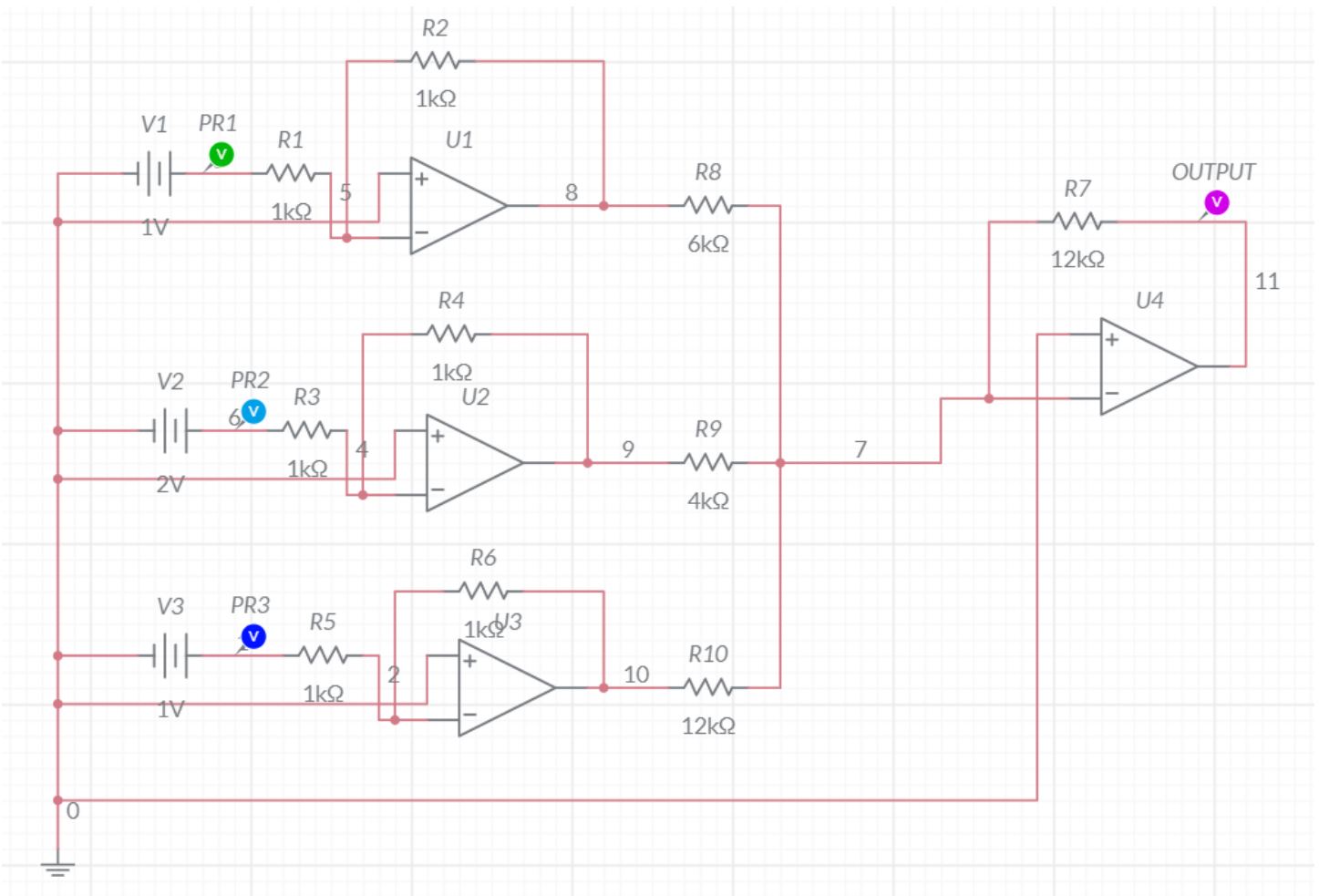
Design a circuit using OPAMPs to produce

$$V_o = 2 \cdot V_1 + 3 \cdot V_2 + V_3,$$

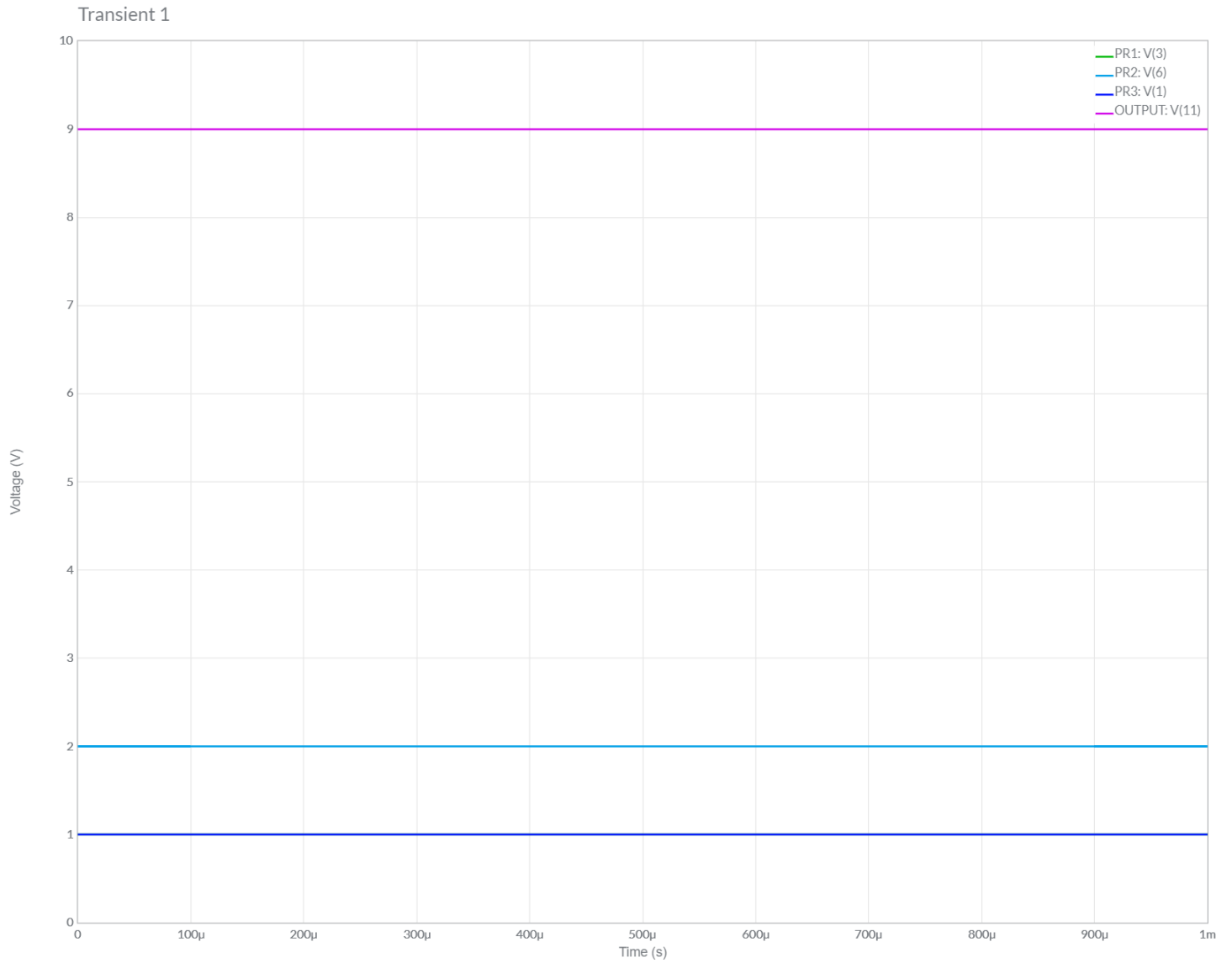
where  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  and  $V_3$  are three positive input voltages and  $V_o$  is the output. Simulate your design for  $V_1=1$ ,  $V_2=2$ , and  $V_3=1$ .

### SIMULATION SCREENSHOTS

#### Circuit Diagram of OPAMP

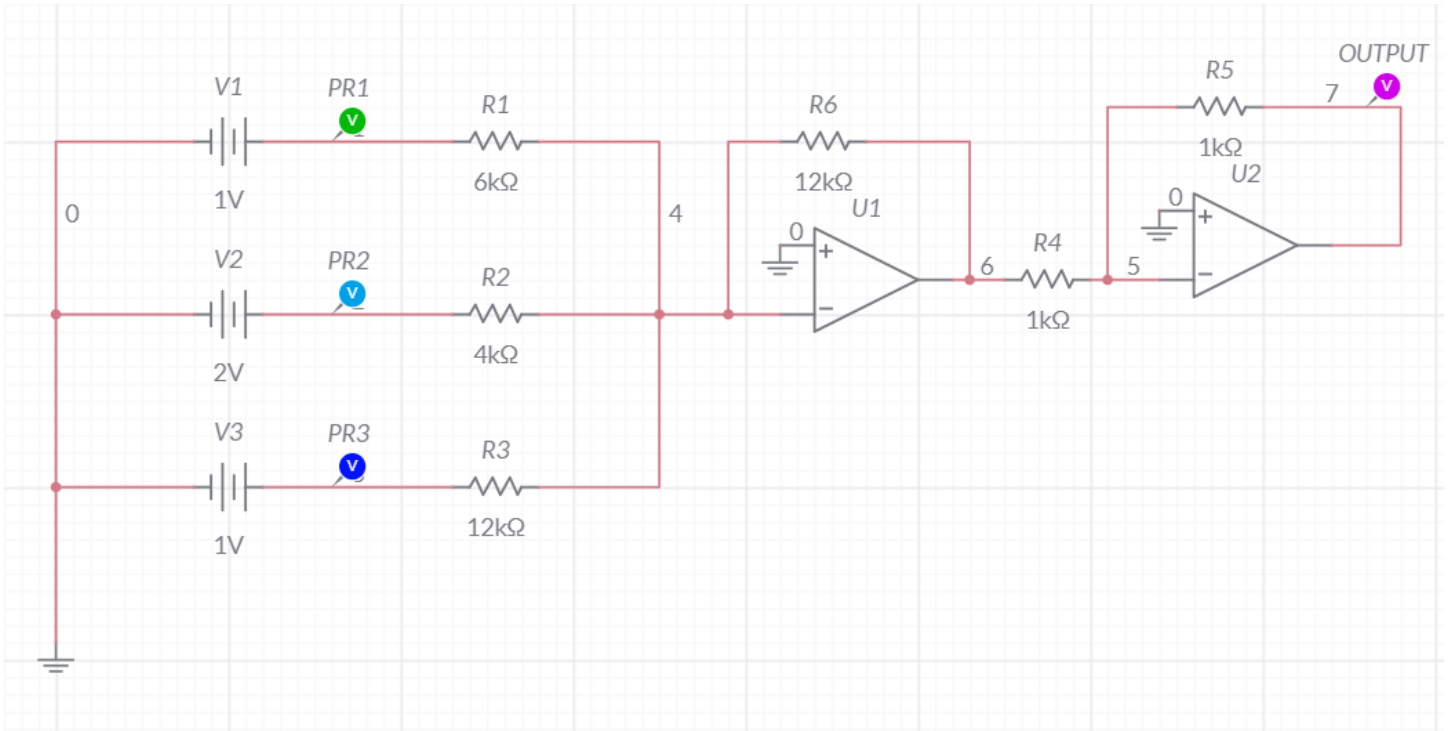


## Grapher Image



## SIMULATION SCREENSHOTS

### Circuit Diagram of OPAMP [Optimized]



Grapher Image [OPAMP Optimized Approach]

