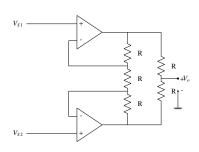
## Gate 2023- Instrumentation Engineering

## EE23BTECH11037 - M Esha\*

**Question 59:** The op amps in the circuit are ideal. The input signals are  $V_{S1} = 3+0.10\sin(300t)$ , V and  $V_{S2} = -2 + 0.11\sin(300t)$  V. The average value of the voltage  $V_0$  is \_\_\_\_\_ volts (rounded off to two decimal places).



(GATE IN 2023)

## **Solution:**

Variable	Value	Description
$V_{s1}$	$3 + 0.10\sin(300t)$	Input voltages
$V_{s2}$	$-2 + 0.11 \sin(300t)$	
R		Resistances of the resistors
$V_o$		Output voltage
$V_1$		Output voltage of $V_{s1}$ opamp
$V_2$		Output voltage of $V_{s2}$ opamp

TABLE 0
INPUT PARAMETERS

the current does not flow through op-amp. voltage drop by each R

$$V_{s2} - V_2 = V_{s1} - V_{s2} \tag{2}$$

$$V_2 = 2V_{s2} - V_{s1} \tag{3}$$

$$V_1 - V_{s1} = V_{s1} - V_{s2} \tag{4}$$

$$V_1 = 2V_{s1} - V_{s2} \tag{5}$$

$$V_o = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2} \tag{6}$$

$$=\frac{V_{s1}+V_{s2}}{2} \tag{7}$$

$$=\frac{3+0.10\sin(300t)+-2+0.11\sin(300t)}{2}$$
(8)

$$=0.5 + \frac{0.21\sin(300t)}{2} \tag{9}$$

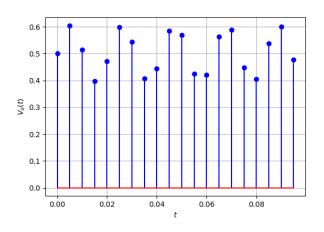
$$V_{avg} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T V(t) dt$$

$$300 \int_0^{2\pi} V(t) dt$$

$$0.21 \sin(300t)$$

$$=\frac{300}{2\pi}\int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{300}} \left(0.5 + \frac{0.21\sin(300t)}{2}\right) dt \tag{11}$$

$$=0.5\tag{12}$$



$$= V_{s1} - V_{s2}$$