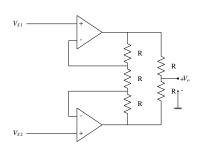
(8)

## 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

$$V_{s2} - V_2 = V_{s1} - V_{s2} (2)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

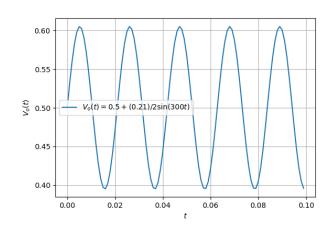
$$=0.5 + \frac{0.21\sin(300t)}{2} \tag{9}$$

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

$$= \frac{300}{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{300}} \left( 0.5 + \frac{0.21 \sin(300t)}{2} \right) dt$$
(10)

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(0.5 + \frac{1}{2}\right) dt \tag{11}$$

$$=0.5\tag{12}$$



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