#### 1

# IN-2023

### EE23BTECH1153-R.Rahul\*

### **QUESTION:**

61. In the diagram shown, the frequency of the sinusoidal source voltage  $V_s$  is 50 Hz.The load voltage is 230 V (RMS), and the load impedance is  $\frac{230}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{230}{\sqrt{2}} \Omega$ . The value of attenuator  $A_1 = \frac{1}{50\sqrt{2}}$ . The multiplier output voltage  $V_o = \frac{V_x V_y}{1V}$ , where  $V_x$  and  $V_y$  are the inputs. The magnitude of the average value of the multiplier output  $V_0$  is

$V_s$ $\bigcirc$	Load
= 1Ω	
$V_o$ $V_x$ $V_y$	
+90° phase shifter $A_1$	

#### **Solution:**

1) Let the curret in load be I

$$I = \frac{V_s(peak)}{Z}$$
 (1)  
=  $\frac{230\sqrt{2}}{\frac{230}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{230}{\sqrt{2}}}$  (2)

$$=\sqrt{2}(1-j)\tag{3}$$

Parameter	Description	Value
$V_s$	sinusoidal Source voltage	230 V(RMS)
$V_1$	voltage across attenuator	
$V_x$ and $V_y$	inputs voltages	
$A_1$	attenuator	$\frac{1}{50\sqrt{2}}$
Z	Load Impedance	$\frac{230}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{230}{\sqrt{2}} \Omega$
$V_0$	output voltage	$V_0 = \frac{V_x V_y}{1V}$

TABLE I VARIABLES

## 2) voltage at attenuator

$$V_1 = V_s A_1 \tag{4}$$

$$=230\frac{1}{50\sqrt{2}}V\tag{5}$$

$$=\frac{4.6}{\sqrt{2}}V\tag{6}$$

$$V_{v} = 4.6\sin(\omega t + 90^{\circ}) \tag{7}$$

$$V_x = I \times 1\Omega \tag{8}$$

$$=2\sqrt{2}\sin(\omega t - 45^{\circ})\tag{9}$$

$$V_0 = 9.2\sqrt{2}(\frac{\cos(135) - \cos(2\omega t)}{2})\tag{10}$$

$$= 4.6 - 4.6\sqrt{2}\cos(2\omega t) \tag{11}$$

(12)

3) Let 
$$f(t) = 4.6 - 4.6 \sqrt{2} \cos(2\omega t)$$

$$V_{o} < avg > = \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} (4.6 - 4.6\sqrt{2}\cos(2\omega t)) dt$$

$$= \frac{\omega}{\pi} \left[ \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} 4.6 dt - 4.6\sqrt{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} \cos(2\omega t) dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{\omega}{\pi} \left[ 4.6 \frac{\pi}{\omega} - 4.6\sqrt{2} \left[ \sin(2\pi) \right] \right]$$
(14)

$$= \frac{\omega}{\pi} \left[ 4.6 \frac{\pi}{\omega} - 4.6 \sqrt{2} \left[ \frac{\sin(2\pi)}{2\omega} \right] \right]$$
(15)

$$=4.6$$
 (16)