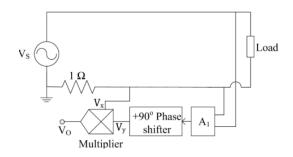
## IN-2023

## 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



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

Let the curret in load be I

$$I = \frac{V_s(peak)}{Z} \tag{1}$$

$$=\frac{230\sqrt{2}}{\frac{230}{\sqrt{2}}+j\frac{230}{\sqrt{2}}}\tag{2}$$

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

voltage at attenuator

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

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

$$= 230 \frac{1}{50\sqrt{2}}V$$
 (5)  
=  $\frac{4.6}{\sqrt{2}}V$  (6)

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

$$V_x = 2\sqrt{2}\sin(\omega t - 45) \tag{8}$$

$$V_0 = 9.2 \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\cos(135) - \cos(2\omega t)}{2} \right) \quad (9)$$

$$= 4.6 - 4.6\sqrt{2}\cos(2\omega t) \tag{10}$$

$$V_0 < avg > = 4.6$$
 (11)