

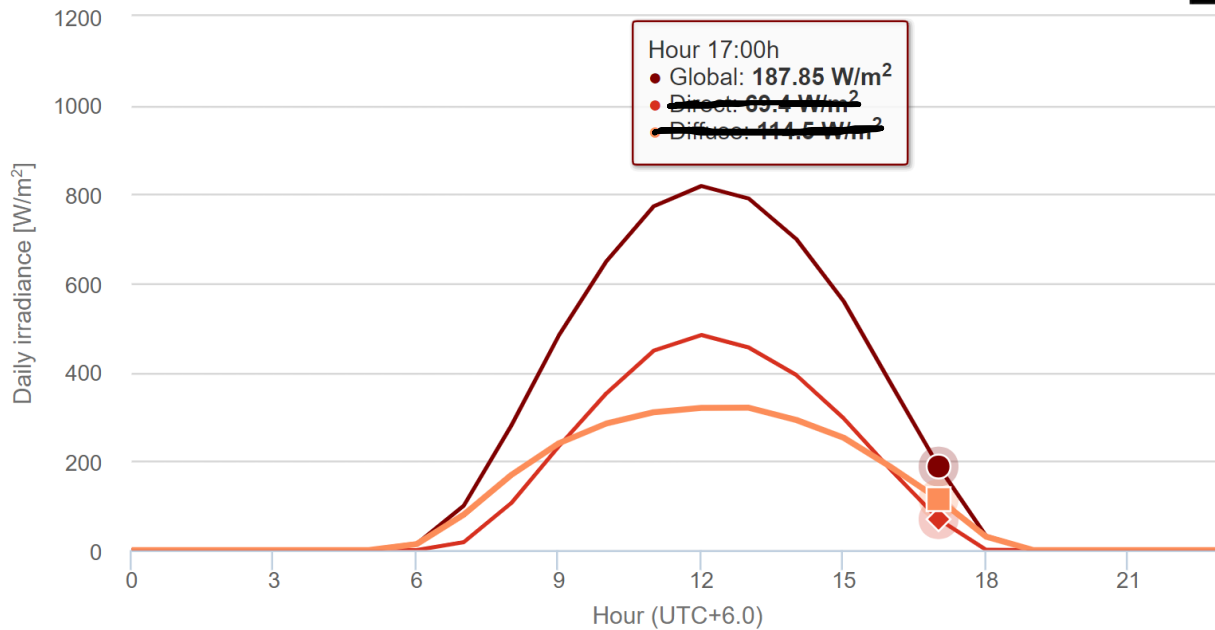
- ✓ No washroom breaks. Phones must be turned off. Using/carrying any notes during the exam is not allowed.
- ✓ At the end of the exam, the **exam script** must be returned to the invigilator.
- ✓ Marks allotted for each question are mentioned beside each question.
- ✓ Write your answers inside the indicated boxes (where applicable). If you run out of room for an answer, please continue on the back of the page".
- ✓ Symbols have their usual meanings.

Question 1:

10 Marks



[CO2]



The above figure shows the variation of daily average solar irradiance (in units of W/m^2) throughout the day in Bangladesh. In the legend, we can see that at **17:00h**, the (global) solar irradiance is about **187.85 W/m^2**

A photodetector module that produces a voltage V_S across its terminal as per the following relation, is used to convert (global) solar irradiance G (in units of kW/m^2) to usable voltage.

$$V_S(G) = 6G^2 + 12G + 2$$

You are asked to **design** a circuit using Op-Amp that will be connected to a street-lamp (or an LED) and that will turn the lamp (LED) **ON** after **17:00h**. The lamp (LED) turns **ON** at **5 V**, and remains **OFF** at **0 V**.

- i. Determine whether the Op-Amp comparator circuit needed will be in inverting, or non-inverting configuration. 2
- ii. Determine the **threshold (reference) voltage** with which the input voltage is compared. 4
- iii. Draw the completed Op-Amp comparator circuit. 4

Question 2:

12 Marks

The two lines L_1 and L_2 signify the two loops in the adjacent circuit. Let input voltage $V_{IN} = 4.0$ V.

- Write the two loop equations along L_1 and L_2 using the quantities I_1 , I_2 and $I_1 + I_2$.
- Solve the two loop equations to find I_1 and I_2 .
- Find V_{OUT} .

