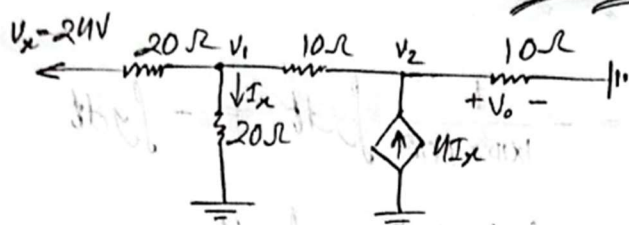


1.

Ans no: 1



Here,

$$V_o = V_2 - 0 \Rightarrow V_o = V_2$$

$$\text{And, } I_x = \frac{V_1 - 0}{20} \Rightarrow I_x = \frac{V_1}{20}$$

$$\text{node-} v_1 \Rightarrow V_1 \left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{10} \right) - \frac{24}{20} - \frac{0}{20} - \frac{V_2}{10} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.2V_1 - 0.1V_2 = 1.2 \quad (I)$$

$$\text{node-} v_2 \Rightarrow V_2 \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \right) - \frac{V_1}{10} - \frac{0}{10} - 4I_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2 \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \right) - \frac{V_1}{10} - 4 \times \frac{V_1}{20} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -0.3V_1 + 0.2V_2 = 0 \quad (II)$$

from (I) & (II) \Rightarrow

$$V_1 = 24V$$

$$; V_2 = 36V$$

So,

$$V_o = V_2 \Rightarrow V_o = 36V$$

And,

$$I_x = \frac{V_1}{20} \Rightarrow I_x = 1.2A$$

(Ans.)

Ans no: 2

Here,

$$V_{I_1} = -\frac{1}{RC} \int y dt = -\frac{1}{1 \times 10^6 \times 1 \times 10^{-6}} \int y dt = -\int y dt$$

$$V_{I_2} = -\frac{2 \times 10^3}{2 \times 10^3} V_{I_1} = -(-\int y dt) = \int y dt$$

$$V_{I_3} = -RC \frac{dx}{dt} = -1 \times 10^6 \times 10 \times 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{dx}{dt}$$

So,

$$f = -\left(\frac{2 \times 10^3}{2 \times 10^3} \cdot V_{I_2} + \frac{2 \times 10^3}{2 \times 10^3} V_{I_3}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f = -(V_{I_2} + V_{I_3})$$

$$\Rightarrow f = -\left(\int y dt - \frac{dx}{dt}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f = -\int y dt + \frac{dx}{dt}$$

for $x = \sin 5t$ & $y = 2^t + 2 \cos 2t \Rightarrow$ at $t = 1$

$$f = -\int (2^t + 2 \cos 2t) dt + \frac{d}{dx} (\sin 5t)$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 5 \cos 5t - \left[\frac{2^t}{\ln 2} + 2 \cdot \frac{\sin 2t}{2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 5 \cos 5t - \frac{2^t}{\ln 2} - \sin 2t$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 5 \cos(5 \times 0.2) - \frac{2^{0.2}}{\ln 2} - \sin(2 \times 0.2)$$

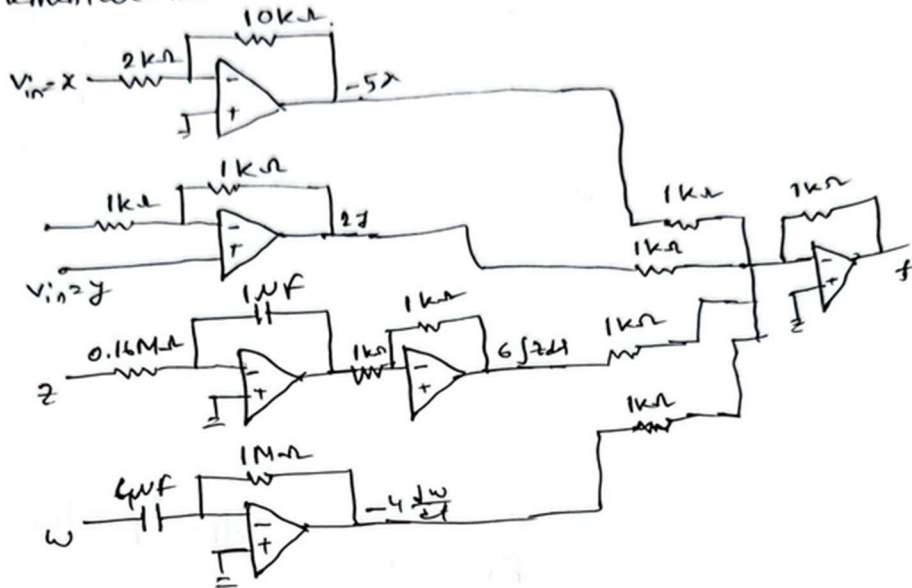
$$\Rightarrow f = 0.65467 \text{ V}$$

(Ans.)

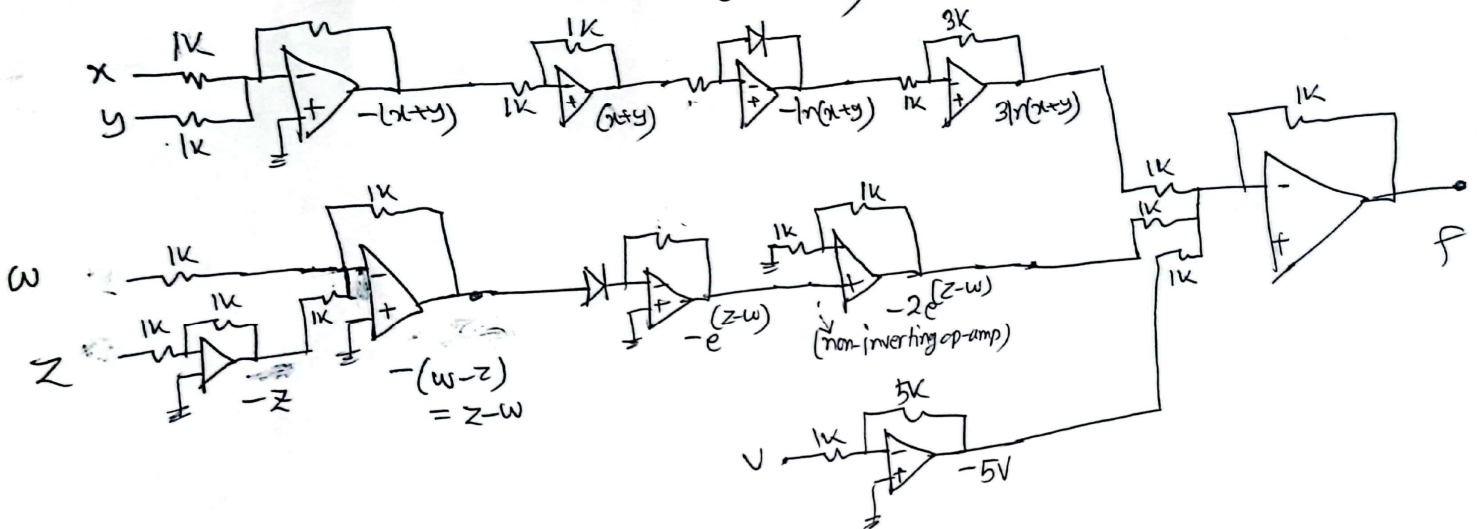
3.

$$\text{d) } f' = (-5x + 2y + 6) \int 2 dx - 4 \frac{dw}{dx}$$

Implementation -

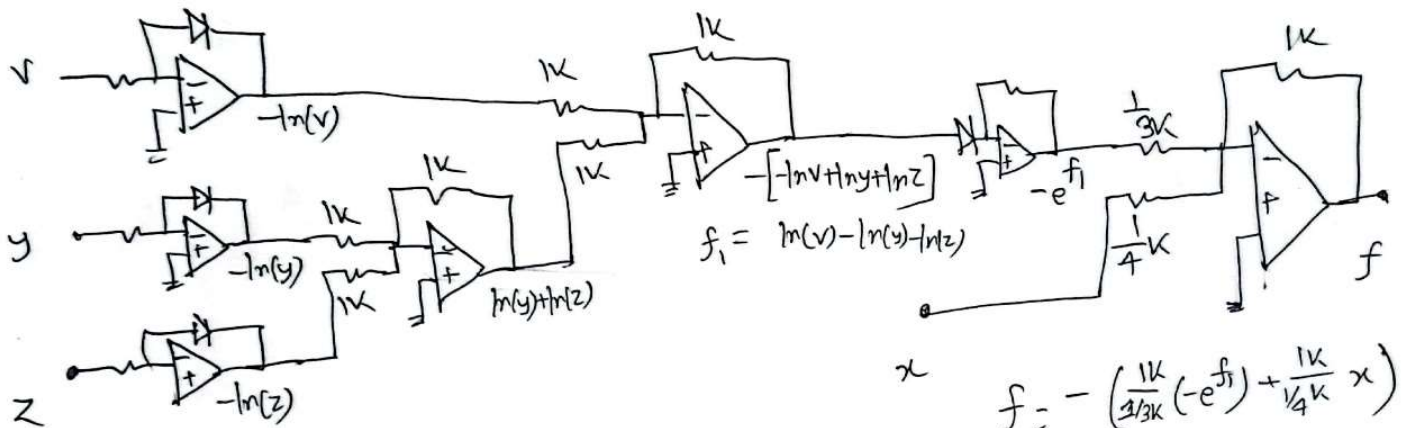


b) $f = -(3 \ln(x+y) - 2e^{z-w} - 5v)$



c)

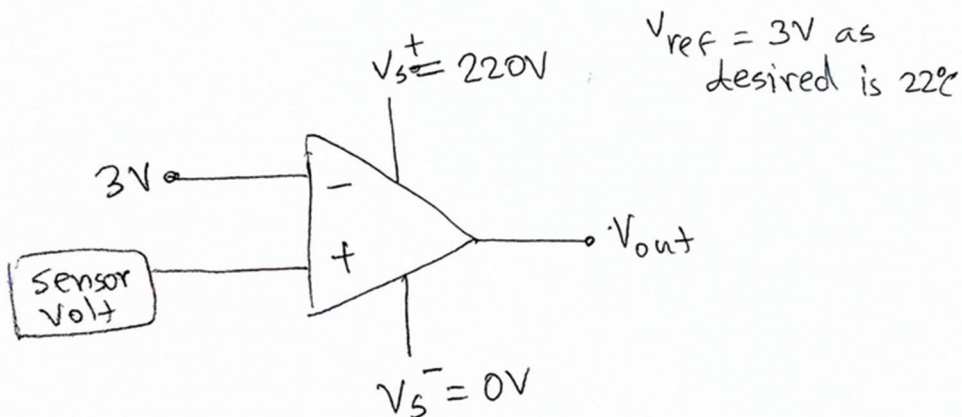
$$f = -4x + \frac{3v}{yz} = -(4x - \frac{3v}{yz}) \quad \text{now, } \frac{v}{yz} = e^{\ln(\frac{v}{yz})} = e^{\ln(v) - \ln(y) - \ln(z)}$$



$$\begin{aligned} f &= -\left(\frac{1k}{1/3k}(-e^{f_1}) + \frac{1k}{1/4k}x\right) \\ &= -(4x - 3e^{f_1}) \\ &= -(4x - 3e^{\ln(v) - \ln(y) - \ln(z)}) \\ &= -(4x - \frac{3v}{yz}) \end{aligned}$$

4.

Ans: to the Q: No:-4



5.

Answers to the question no. 05

All signal -

