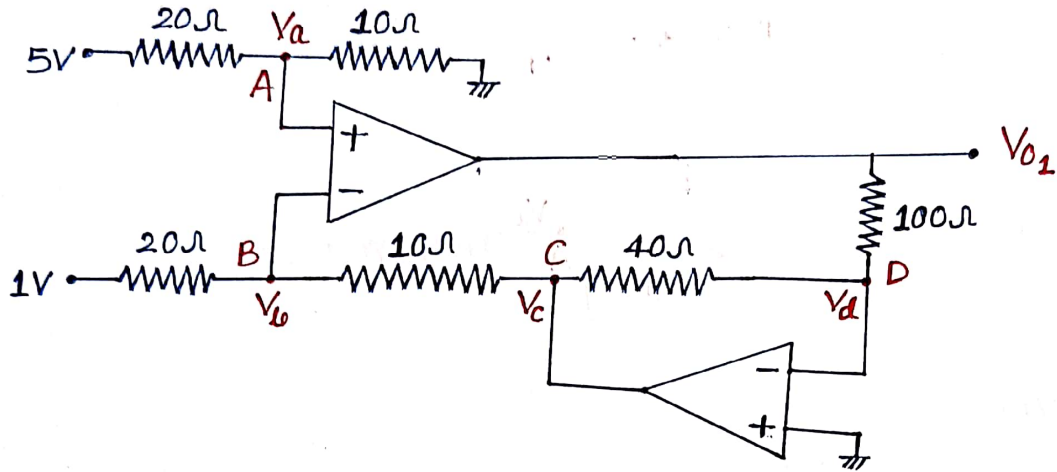


BE ASSIGNMENT-2

SOLUTION

SOL(1) :- (a)

Part (I):



At node-A, $V_A = \left(\frac{10}{10+20} \right) 5 = \frac{5}{3} \text{ Volt}$

At node-B, $V_B = V_A = \frac{5}{3} \text{ Volt}$ (Virtual Short)

$$\frac{V_B - 1}{20} + \frac{V_B - V_C}{10} = 0 \quad (\text{KCL at node-B})$$

$$V_C = 2 \text{ Volt}$$

At node-D, $\frac{V_D - V_C}{40} + \frac{V_D - V_{O1}}{100} = 0 \quad (\text{KCL at node-D})$

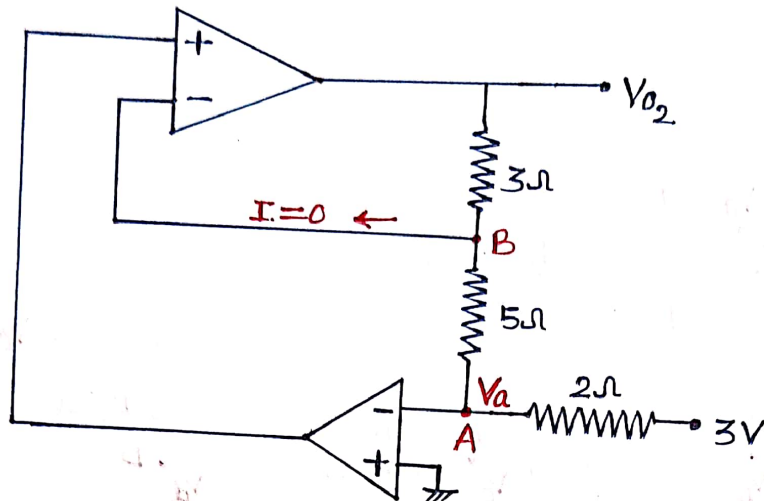
$$V_D = 0 \text{ Volt} \quad (\text{Virtual Short})$$

$$V_{O1} = -5 \text{ Volt}$$

— (1)

→ (2 Mark)

Part (II):



at node-A,

$$V_a = 0 \text{ volt (virtual short)}$$

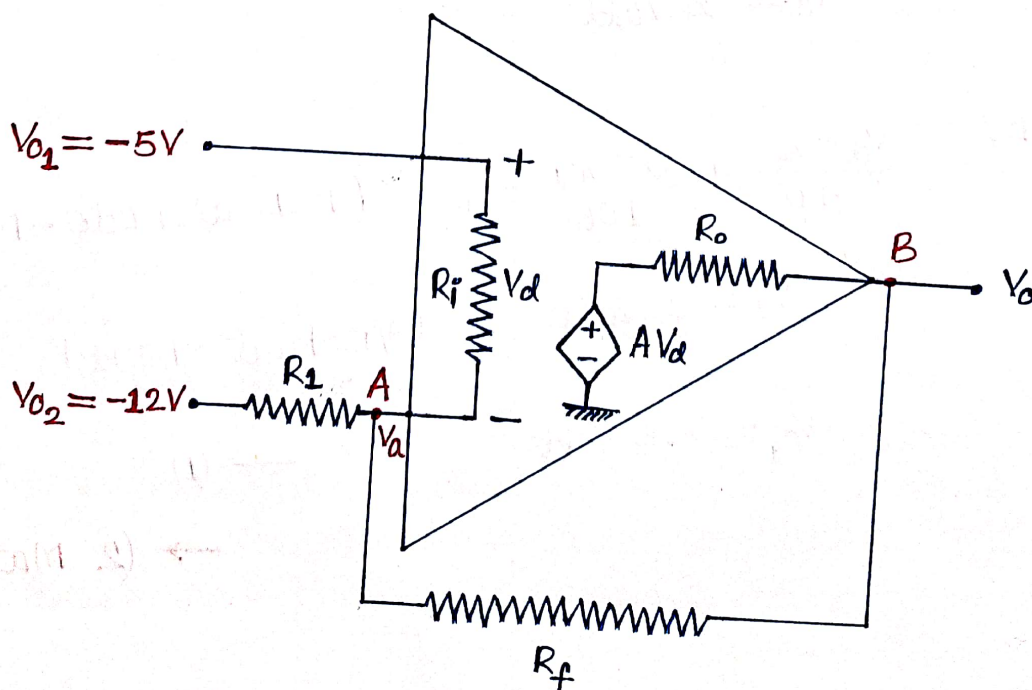
$$\frac{V_a - 3}{2} + \frac{V_a - V_{02}}{3 + 5} = 0 \quad (\text{KCL at node-A})$$

$$V_{02} = -\left(\frac{3+5}{2}\right)3 = -12 \text{ volt}$$

— (2)

→ (2 Mark)

Part (III):



at node-A,

$$\frac{V_a - V_{o1}}{R_i} + \frac{V_a - V_{o2}}{R_1} + \frac{V_a - V_o}{R_f} = 0 \quad (\text{KCL at node-A})$$

$$\frac{V_a + 5}{2 \times 10^6} + \frac{V_a + 12}{4.7 \times 10^3} + \frac{V_a - V_o}{47 \times 10^3} = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

at node-B,

$$\frac{V_o - V_a}{R_f} + \frac{V_o - A V_d}{R_o} = 0 \quad (\text{KCL at node-B})$$

$$\frac{V_o - V_a}{R_f} + \frac{V_o - A(V_{o1} - V_a)}{R_o} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_o - V_a}{47 \times 10^3} + \frac{V_o - 2 \times 10^5 (-5 - V_a)}{75} = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

By eqⁿ(3) & eqⁿ(4), we get —

$$V_a = -5 \text{ volt}$$

$$V_o = 64.99 \text{ Volt}$$

→ (2 Mark)

SOL(1)(b)÷

$$V_o = \left(1 + \frac{R_F}{R_1}\right) V_{o1} + \left(-\frac{R_F}{R_1}\right) V_{o2}$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{47}{4.7}\right) (-5) + \left(-\frac{47}{4.7}\right) (-12)$$

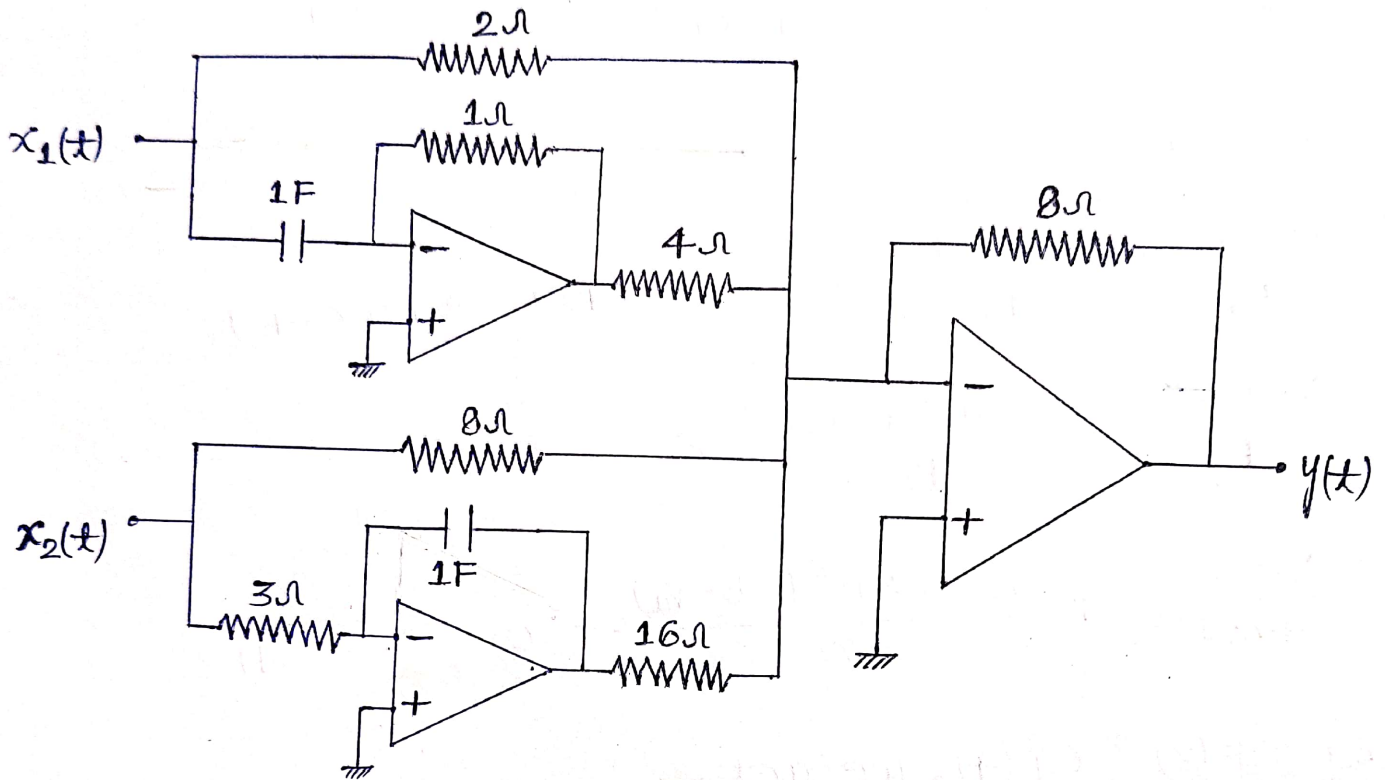
$$= 65 \text{ Volt}$$

→ (1.5 Mark)

SOL(2)(a)÷

Given that -

$$y(t) = -4x_1(t) + 2 \frac{d}{dt}x_1(t) - x_2(t) + \frac{1}{6} \int x_2(t) dt$$

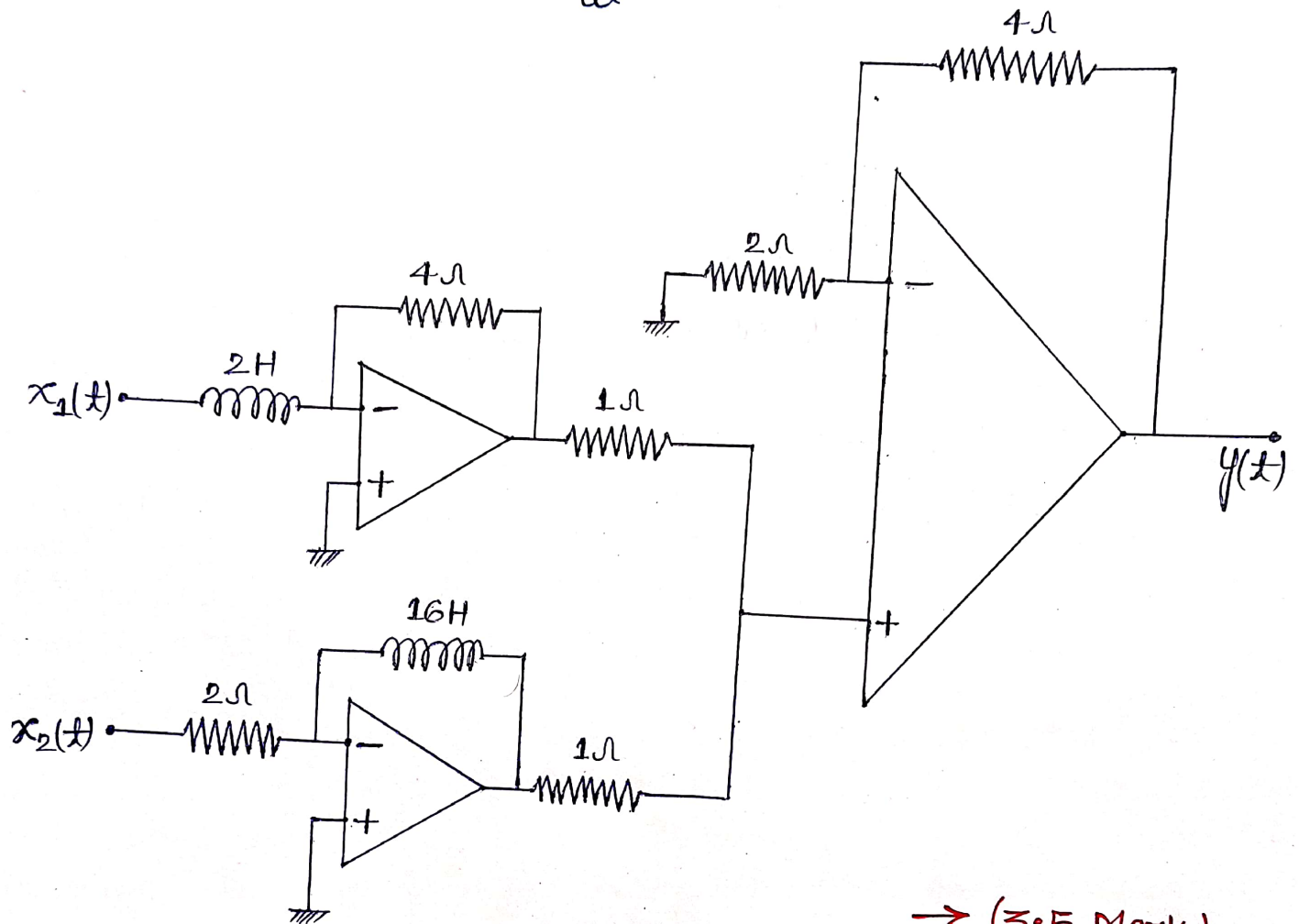


→ (4 MARK)

SOL (2)(b) ÷

Given that -

$$y(t) = -3 \int x_1(t) dt - 12 \frac{d x_2(t)}{dt}$$



→ (3.5 Mark)