Differential equation solver circuit.

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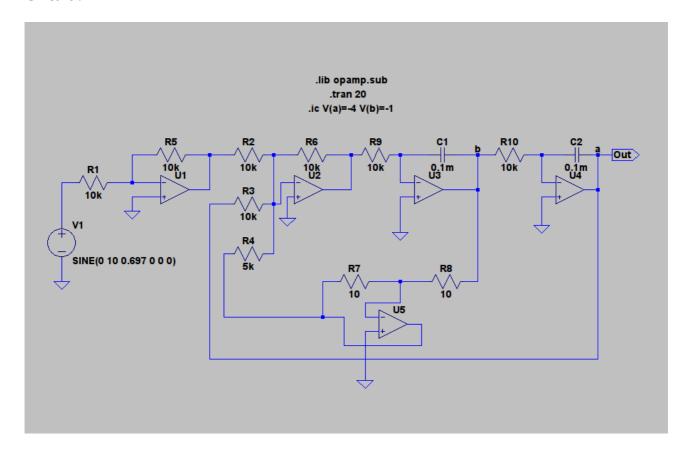
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Aim:

To solve the differential equation $V'' + 2V' + V = 10\sin(4t)$ using operational amplifiers where V is the output voltage and is subjected to the initial conditions V(0) = -4 and V'(0) = 1.

Circuit:

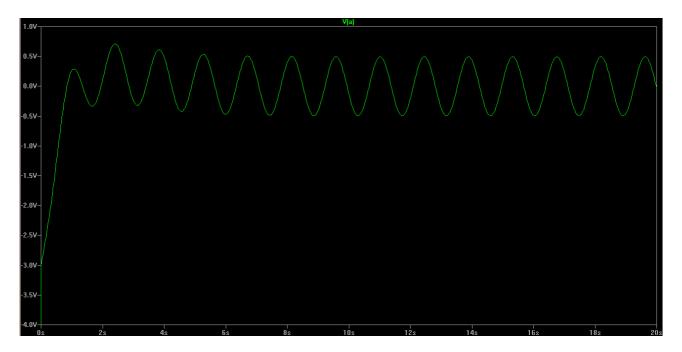


Circuit Analysis:

- 1. The higher order derivative was first solved and written as the sum of lower order derivatives and variables. Upon solving, we see that $V'' = 10\sin(4t) V 2V'$ which is realised using a summing amplifier. As we've realised V'', we can now get V' and V using integrating opamps.
- 2. Inverting opamps have been used because the summing and integrating opamps result in a negative output.

- 3. All the values have been put calculating the amplification of the opamps required for realising the given equation.
- 4. The frequency of the sine source has been calculated using the relation w = 2 * 3.14 * f.
- 5. Used two inverters, an inverting summer and two inverting integrators to realise the above circuit.

Output (V):



The above curve is the solution of the given differential equation subjected to the given initial conditions.

Bibliography:

- $\textbf{1.} \ \underline{\text{http://www.niser.ac.in/sps/sites/default/files/basic}} \ \underline{\text{page/Solving\%20differential\%20equation}} \\ \underline{\text{\%20using\%20OPAMP.pdf}}$
- 2. http://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/opamp/