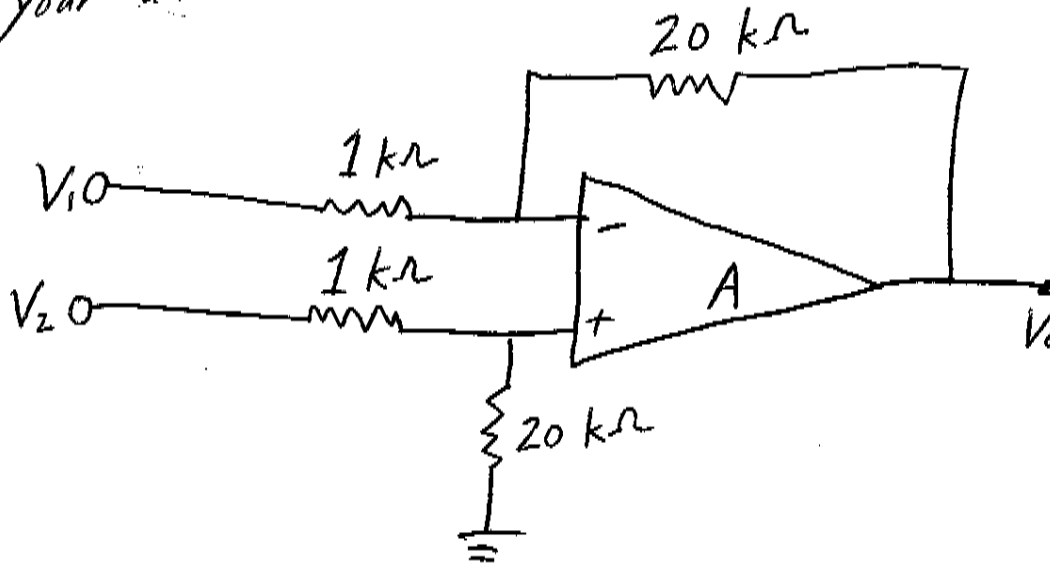


3.6 For the circuit shown, assume an ideal op-amp.

For $V_1(t) = 0.1 * \sin(2\pi * 60t)$ volts, and
 $V_2(t) = 0.05 * \sin(2\pi * 1200t)$ volts, find $V_o(t)$.

Also, find the maximum value of $V_o(t)$. Show how you arrived at your answer.



- a) $V_o = \sin(2\pi * 1200t) - \sin(2\pi * 60t)$
 b) $V_o = \cos(2\pi * 60t) - 2\cos(2\pi * 1200t)$
 c) $V_o = \sin(2\pi * 1200t) - 2\sin(2\pi * 60t)$
 d) $V_o = 2\cos(2\pi * 1200t) - 2\cos(2\pi * 60t)$

$V_o \text{ Max}$

$$V_o \text{ Max} = \underline{2V} \text{ or } \underline{1V} \text{ or } \underline{4V} \text{ or } \underline{3V}$$