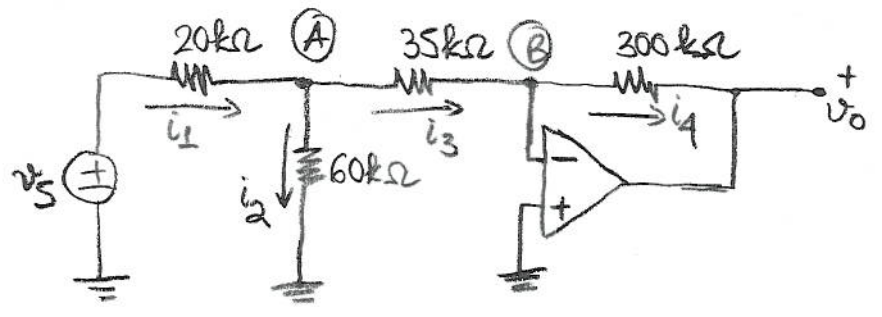


Homework 5: 4.21, 22, 23, 25, 26
30, 32, 33, 36, 37

4.21,



→ Op-Amp: $v_P = v_N = 0$ (ground) $\Rightarrow v_B = 0$
 $i_P = i_N = 0$

→ KCL @ B: $i_3 - i_4 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_A - v_B}{35k\Omega} = \frac{v_B - v_o}{300k\Omega} \Rightarrow v_A = -\frac{35}{300} v_o$ (1)

→ KCL @ A: $i_1 - i_2 - i_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_s - v_A}{20k\Omega} - \frac{v_A - 0}{60k\Omega} - \frac{v_A - v_B}{35k\Omega} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{v_s}{20k\Omega} - \left(\frac{1}{20k\Omega} + \frac{1}{60k\Omega} + \frac{1}{35k\Omega} \right) (v_A) = 0$

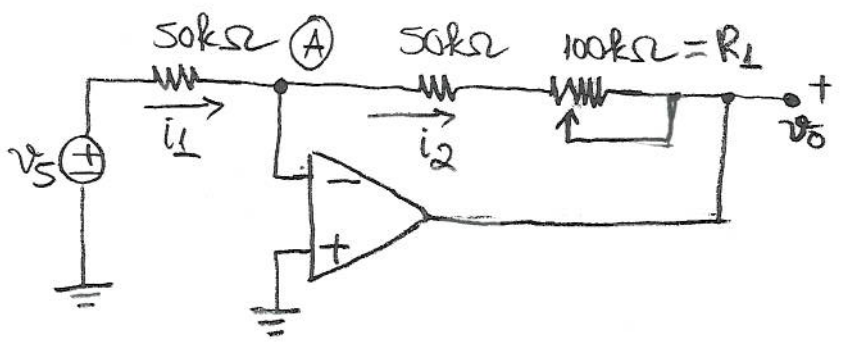
→ substitute (1) into above,

$\Rightarrow \frac{v_s}{20k\Omega} - \left(\frac{1}{20k\Omega} + \frac{1}{60k\Omega} + \frac{1}{35k\Omega} \right) \left(-\frac{35}{300} v_o \right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow v_s + \frac{2}{9} v_o = 0$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_o = -4.5 v_s}$

4.22,



→ Resistor R_1 varies from $0 \rightarrow 100 \text{ k}\Omega$

→ Op-Amp : $v_p = v_n = 0$ (ground) $\Rightarrow v_A = 0$
 $i_p = i_n = 0$

→ KCL @ A: $i_1 - i_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_s - v_A}{50 \text{ k}\Omega} - \frac{v_A - v_o}{50 \text{ k}\Omega + R_1} = 0$

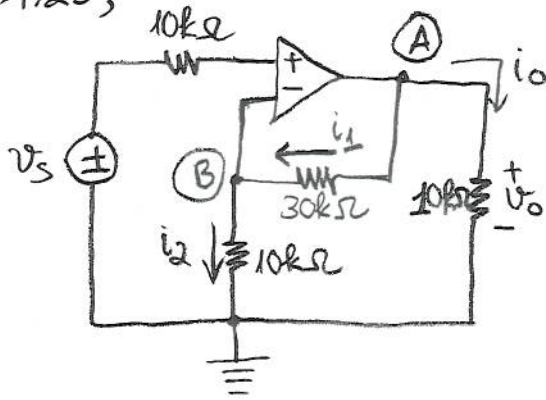
$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{-(50 \text{ k}\Omega + R_1)}{50 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

→ $R_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_s} = -1$

→ $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_s} = -3$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{-1 > \frac{v_o}{v_s} > -3}$$

4.23,



$$(a) \rightarrow \text{Op Amp: } v_p = v_n \Rightarrow v_B = v_s$$

$$i_p = i_n = 0$$

$$\rightarrow v_A = v_o$$

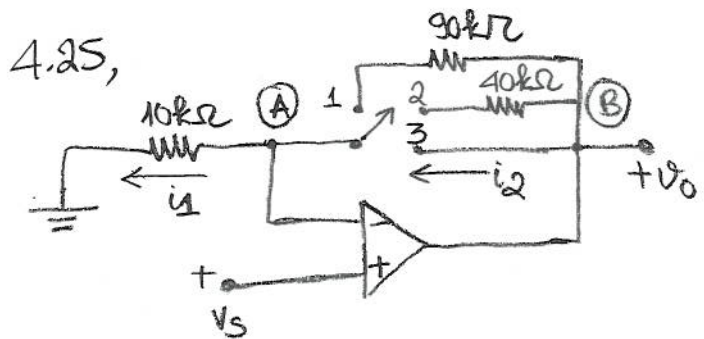
$$\rightarrow \text{KCL @ B: } i_1 - i_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_A - v_B}{30k\Omega} - \frac{v_B - 0}{10k\Omega} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_o - v_s}{30k\Omega} - \frac{v_s}{10k\Omega} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{v_o = 4v_s}$$

$$(b) \rightarrow v_s = 1.5V$$

$$\Rightarrow v_o = (4)(1.5V) = 6V$$

$$\rightarrow i_o = \frac{v_o}{10k\Omega} = \frac{6V}{10k\Omega} \Rightarrow \boxed{i_o = 0.6mA}$$



→ i_2 = current running from node (B) to node (A) with resistor R_L in between. $R_L = 90k\Omega$ (position 1); $R_L = 0$ (position 3)

→ Op-Amp: $v_p = v_n \Rightarrow v_A = v_s$
 $i_p = i_n = 0$

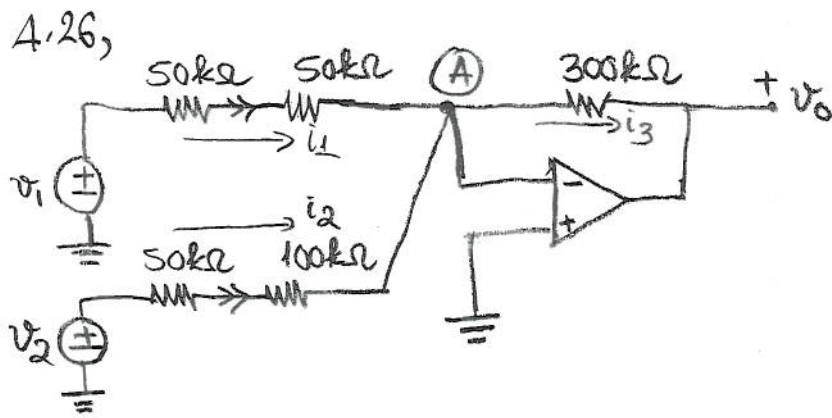
→ $v_B = v_o$

→ KCL @ (A): $i_2 - i_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_B - v_A}{R_L} - \frac{v_A - 0}{10k\Omega} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{R_L} - \left(\frac{1}{R_L} + \frac{1}{10k\Omega} \right) v_s = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_s} = 1 + \frac{R_L}{10k\Omega}$

- position 1: $R_L = 90k\Omega \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_s} = 10$
- position 2: $R_L = 40k\Omega \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_s} = 5$
- position 3: $R_L = 0\Omega \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_s} = 1$



$$\rightarrow \text{Op-Amp: } v_N = v_P \Rightarrow v_A = 0 \text{ (ground)}$$

$$i_N = i_P = 0$$

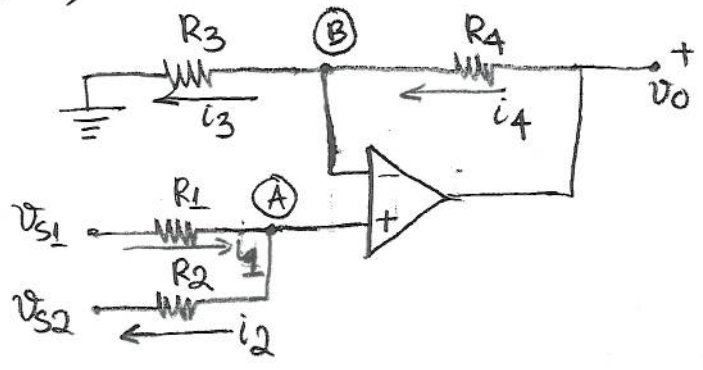
$$\rightarrow \text{KCL @ A: } i_1 + i_2 - i_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{s1} - v_A}{100k\Omega} + \frac{v_{s2} - v_A}{150k\Omega} - \frac{v_A - v_o}{300k\Omega} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3v_{s1} + 2v_{s2} + v_o = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_o = -3v_{s1} - 2v_{s2}}$$

4.30,



→ Op-Amp: $v_p = v_n \Rightarrow v_A = v_B$
 $i_p = i_n = 0$

→ KCL @ B: $i_4 - i_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_o - v_B}{R_4} - \frac{v_B - 0}{R_3} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{R_4} - \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}\right)v_A = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{v_A = \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_4} v_o}}$

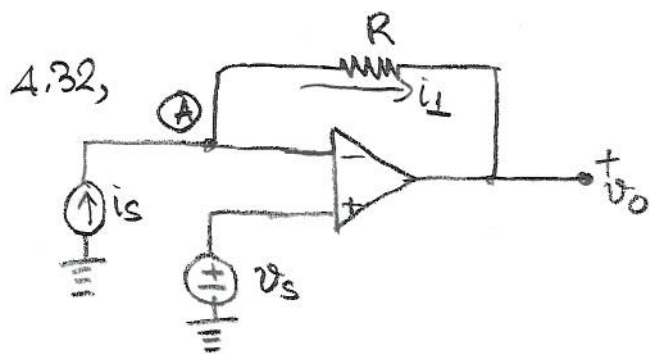
→ KCL @ A: $i_1 - i_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_{s1} - v_A}{R_1} - \frac{v_A - v_{s2}}{R_2} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{s1}}{R_1} + \frac{v_{s2}}{R_2} - \left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 R_2}\right)v_A = 0$

→ substitute v_A in,

$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{s1}}{R_1} + \frac{v_{s2}}{R_2} - \left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 R_2}\right)\left(\frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_4}\right)v_o = 0$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_o = \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \left(\frac{R_2 v_{s1} + R_1 v_{s2}}{R_1 + R_2}\right)}$



$$\rightarrow \text{Op-Amp: } v_p = v_n \Rightarrow v_A = v_s$$

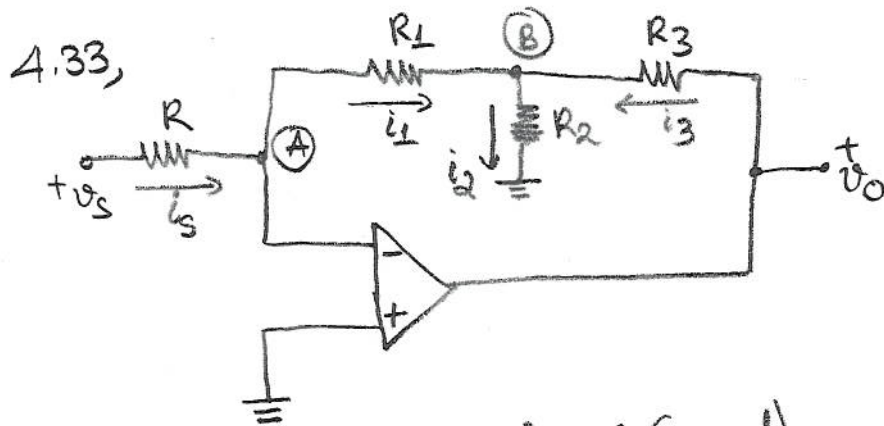
$$i_p = i_n = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{KCL @ A: } i_s - i_R = 0 \Rightarrow i_s - \frac{v_A - v_o}{R} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R i_s - v_s + v_o = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_o = v_s - R i_s \quad \text{in terms of } v_o = K_1 v_s + K_2 i_s$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{K_1 = 1 \text{ and } K_2 = -R}$$



→ Op-Amp : $v_N = v_P \Rightarrow v_A = 0$ (ground)
 $i_N = i_P = 0$

→ KCL @ A : $i_s - i_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_s - v_A}{R} - \frac{v_A - v_B}{R_1} = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{v_B = -\frac{R_1}{R} v_s}$

→ KCL @ B : $i_1 + i_3 - i_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_A - v_B}{R_1} + \frac{v_o - v_B}{R_3} - \frac{v_B - 0}{R_2} = 0$

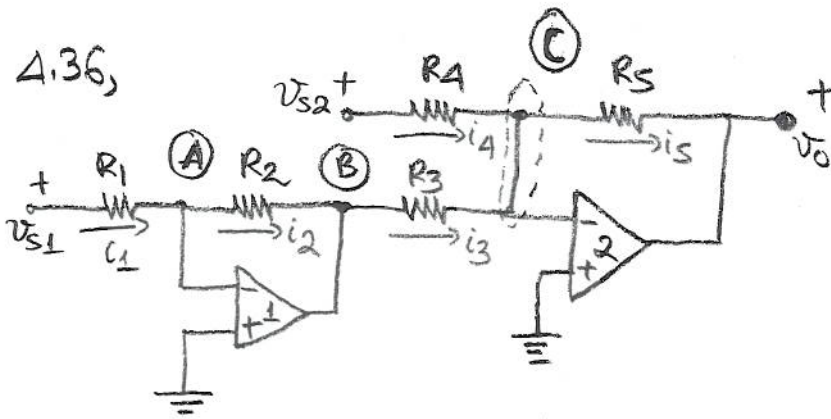
$\Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{R_3} - \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right) v_B = 0$

→ substitute v_B in,

$\Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{R_3} - \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right) \left(-\frac{R_1}{R} \right) v_s = 0$

$\Rightarrow v_o = - \left(\frac{R_3}{R} + \frac{R_1 R_3}{R R_2} + \frac{R_1}{R} \right) v_s$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_o = - \left(\frac{R_1 R_2 + R_2 R_3 + R_1 R_3}{R R_2} \right) v_s}$



→ Op-Amp 1: $v_p = v_n = 0$ (ground) $\Rightarrow v_A = 0$
 $i_p = i_n = 0$

→ KCL @ A: $i_1 - i_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_{s1} - 0}{R_1} - \frac{0 - v_B}{R_2} = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{v_B = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} v_{s1}}}$

→ Op-Amp 2: $v_p = v_n = 0$ (ground) $\Rightarrow v_C = 0$
 $i_p = i_n = 0$

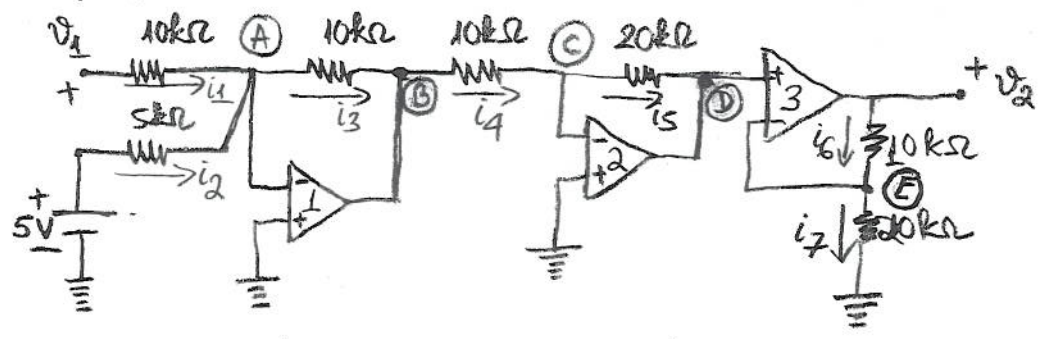
→ KCL @ C: $i_3 + i_4 - i_5 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_B - 0}{R_3} + \frac{v_{s2} - 0}{R_4} - \frac{0 - v_o}{R_5} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{v_B}{R_3} + \frac{v_{s2}}{R_4} + \frac{v_o}{R_5} = 0 \Rightarrow v_o = -\frac{R_5}{R_3} v_B - \frac{R_5}{R_4} v_{s2}$

→ substitute v_B in,

$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_o = \frac{R_2 R_5}{R_1 R_3} v_{s1} - \frac{R_5}{R_4} v_{s2}}$

4.37,



→ Op-Amp 1: $v_p = v_n = 0$ (ground) $\Rightarrow v_A = 0$

→ KCL @ A: $i_1 + i_2 - i_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_1 - 0}{10k\Omega} + \frac{5V - 0}{5k\Omega} - \frac{0 - v_B}{10k\Omega} = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{v_B = -10V - v_1}$
 $i_p = i_n = 0$

→ Op-Amp 2: $v_p = v_n = 0$ (ground) $\Rightarrow v_C = 0$
 $i_p = i_n = 0$

→ KCL @ C: $i_4 - i_5 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_B - 0}{10k\Omega} - \frac{0 - v_D}{20k\Omega} = 0 \Rightarrow v_D = -2v_B$

→ substitute v_B in $\Rightarrow \underline{v_D = 2(10V + v_1)}$

→ Op-Amp 3: $v_p = v_n \Rightarrow v_D = v_E$
 $i_p = i_n = 0$

→ KCL @ D: $i_6 - i_7 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_2 - v_E}{10k\Omega} - \frac{v_E - 0}{20k\Omega} = 0 \Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{3}{2} v_D$

→ substitute v_D in $\Rightarrow \boxed{v_2 = 3(10 + v_1)}$

* Block diagram: the circuit above consists of a summer, an inverter and a non-inverter connecting in series.

