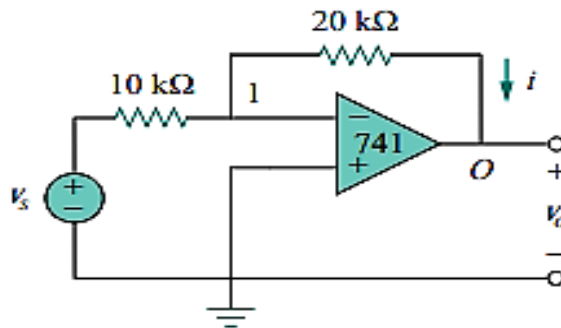


Electronic Circuits

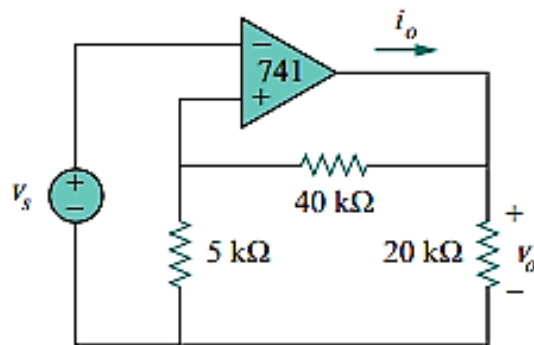
Op- Amp

Sheet 1

1. For the circuit shown, A 741 op amp has an open-loop voltage gain of 2×10^5 , input resistance of $2 \text{ M}\Omega$, and output resistance of 50Ω . Find the closed-loop gain V_o/V_s . Determine current i when $V_s = 2 \text{ V}$.

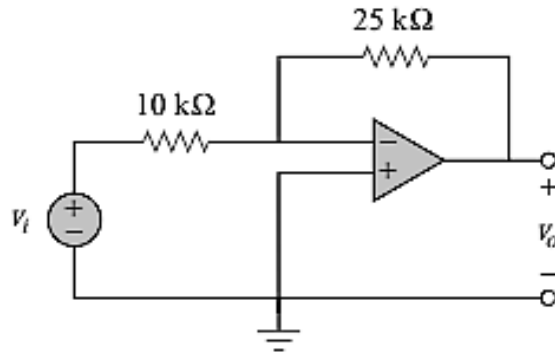


2. If the same 741 op amp in problem 1 is used in the following circuit, calculate the closed-loop gain V_o/V_s . Find i_o when $V_s = 1 \text{ V}$.

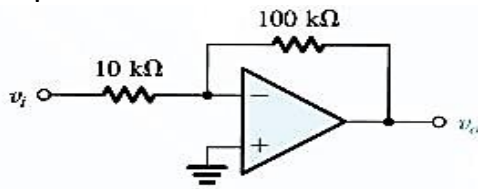


3. Assume an Ideal Op-Amp for problem 2, calculate the closed-loop gain V_o/V_s . Find i_o when $V_s = 1 \text{ V}$. (Compare the results of Problems 2 and 3).

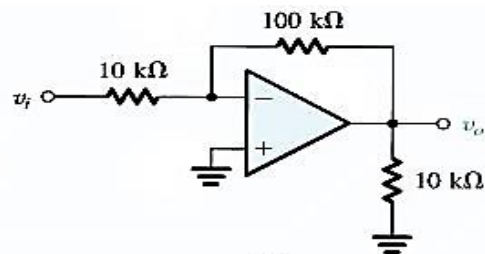
4. For the following circuit, assuming Ideal Op-Amp. If $V_i = 0.5\text{ V}$, calculate: (a) the output voltage V_o , and (b) the current in the $10\text{ k}\Omega$ resistor.



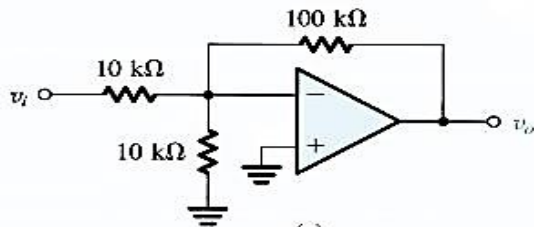
5. For the circuit shown, assuming Ideal Op-Amps, Find the voltage gain A_v and the input resistance R_{in} of the following circuits.



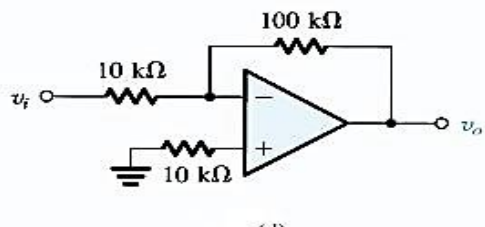
(a)



(b)

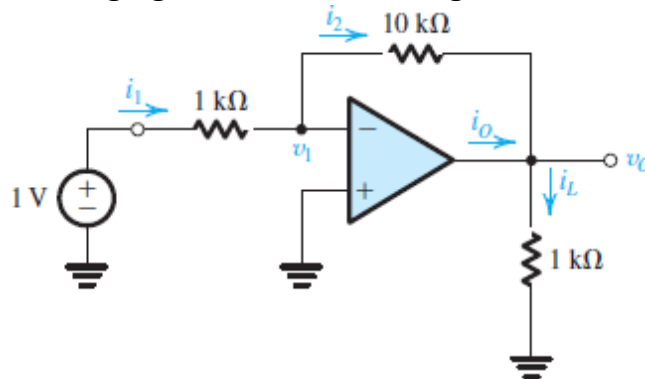


(c)

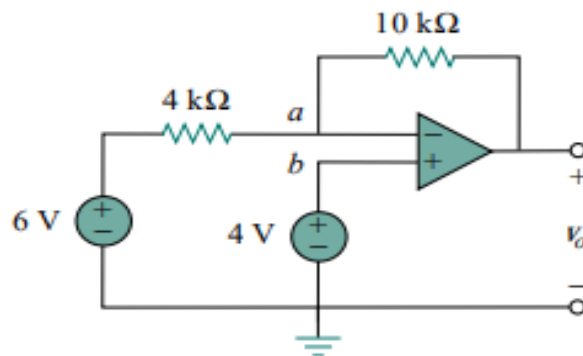


(d)

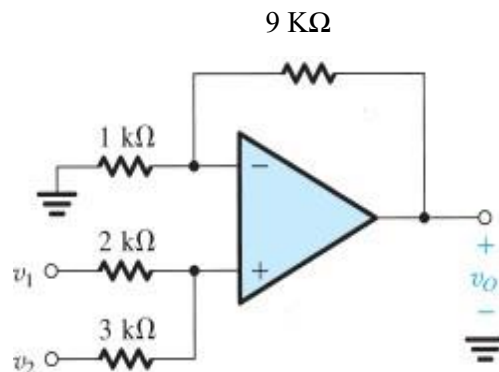
6. For the circuit shown, determine the values of V_1 , i_1 , i_2 , V_o , i_L , and i_o . Also determine the voltage gain V_o/V_i , current gain i_L/i_i .



7. For the op amp in the following circuit, calculate the output voltage V_o using superposition and using nodal analysis.



8. Use the superposition principle to find the output voltage of the circuit shown. If $1\text{ k}\Omega$ resistor is disconnected from ground and connected to a third signal source V_3 , determine V_o in terms of V_1 , V_2 , and V_3 .



9. For the circuit shown, find the values of i_L , V_1 , i_1 , i_2 , V_O , i_L , and i_O . Also find the voltage gain V_O/V_I and the current gain i_L/i_I .

