## 07 Operational Amplifier

Use op amp to realize the expression below, U1, U2 and U3 are input voltage, and make sure U1, U2 and U3 are variable.

 $U_0 = 3u_1 - 7u_2 + 5u_3$ 

A Report By

**Kibria Golam ID: 2019380163** 

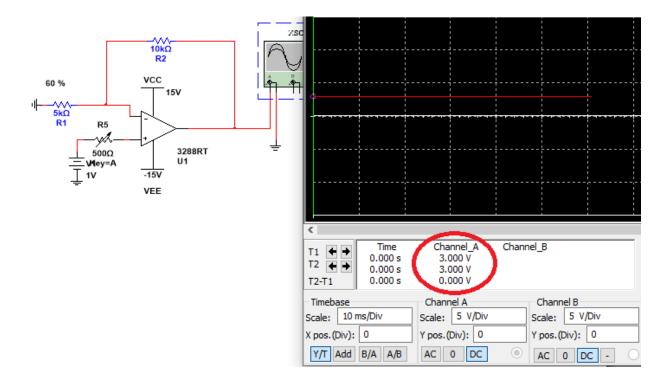
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To create the expression  $U_o = 3u_1 - 7u_2 + 5u_3$  using op amp, I have created the whole thing by 3 separate op amp.

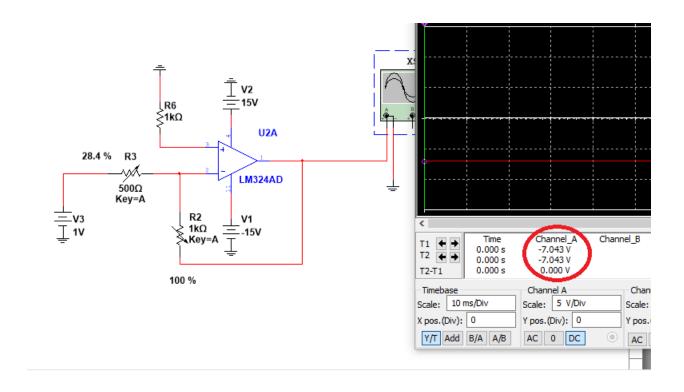
First, I created 3 circuits with a gain of 2, 7, 5 respectively. For the gain  $3u_1$  and  $5u_3$ , I used non inverting op amp and for the  $-7u_2$  part, I used inverting op amp to generate inverse voltage. And finally, I used a non-inverting op amp with a gain of 1 to sum up  $3u_1$ ,  $-7u_2$  and  $5u_3$  to produce the final output,  $U_0 = 3u_1 - 7u_2 + 5u_3 - 3u_1 - 3u_2 - 3u_2 - 3u_3 -$ 

## **Steps:**

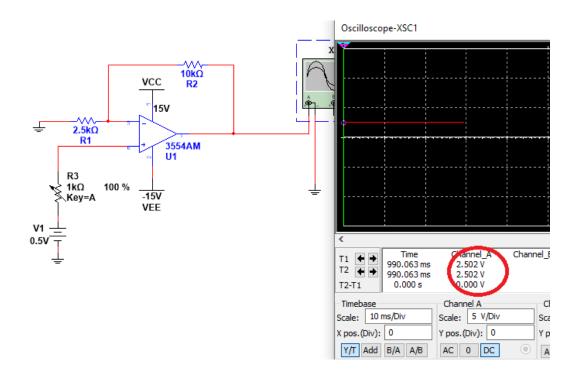
**To generate 3** $u_1$ : The source voltage is  $u_1$ =1V. Thus, the output of the circuit below is  $3u_1$ = 3V1 = 3 x 1V = 3V.



**To generate -7u<sub>2</sub>:** The source voltage is  $u_2 = V3 = 1V$ . Thus, the output of the circuit below is  $-7u2 = -7 \times V3 = -7x1 = -7V$ .

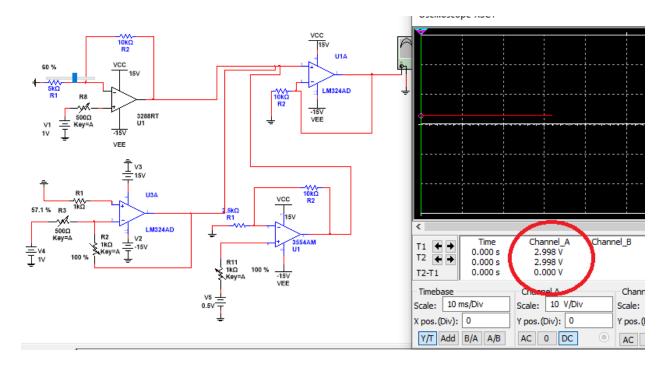


**To generate 5** $u_3$ : The source voltage is  $u_3$ =0.5 V. Thus, the output of the circuit below is  $5u_1$ = 5V1=  $5 \times 0.5$  =2.5 V.



## And Finally, to generate U<sub>0</sub>:

By summing up 3u1, -7u2 and 5u3, the final output,  $U_0$  = 3u1-7u2+5u = 3V – 7V + 2.5V  $\approx$  3V.



## Appendix:

It was possible to do the whole circuit using a single op amp chip which contains 4 separate op amp inside. But I realized the thing after creating the whole circuit and thought to go on with this.