

$$1a) V_a = V_b = 2 \times \frac{90}{90+10} = 1.8V //$$

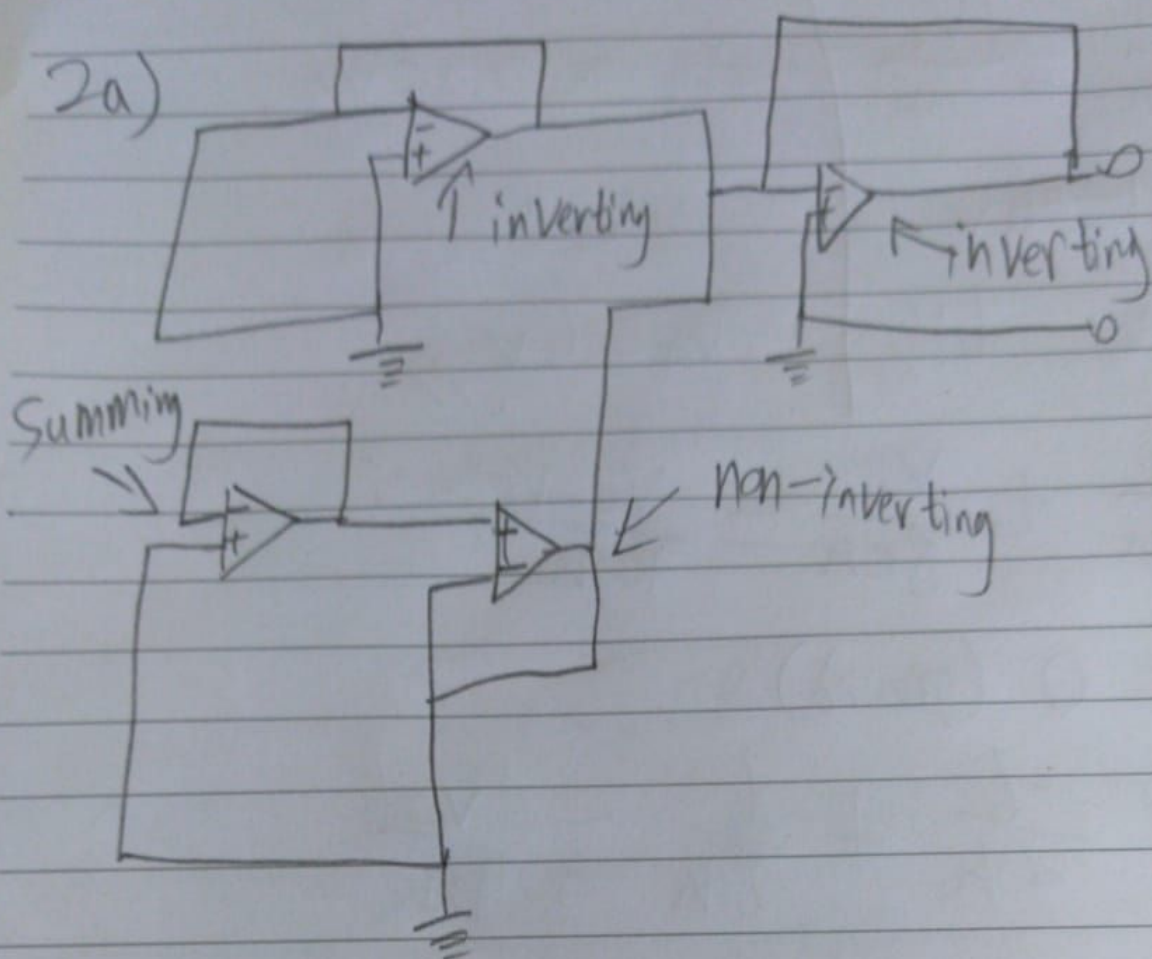
$$b) I_3 = I_F = \frac{1-1.8}{10K} = 0.08mA //$$

$$\frac{1.8 - |V_o|}{90K} = -0.08$$

$$|V_o| = 9V$$

$$V_o = -9V //$$

2a)



$$2. b \quad \frac{1.5}{9k} = \frac{|V_1|}{20k}$$

$$|V_1| = 6V$$

$$V_1 = -6V //$$

$$V_3 = V_2 = 2.25V //$$

$$V_3 = V_4 \cdot \frac{30k}{2k+50k}$$

$$V_4 = 6V //$$

$$\frac{V_1}{40k} + \frac{V_4}{80k} = \frac{V_0 - V_5}{100k}$$

$$\therefore V_5 = 0 \text{ (ground)}$$

$$\textcircled{P} \quad \frac{-6}{40k} + \frac{6}{80k} = \frac{V_0}{100k}$$

$$V_0 = -7.5V$$

c) unchanged due to the currents being 0 at the resistors affected.

$$3.a) \frac{V_1}{\left(\frac{R}{j\omega C_1} \right) \left(R + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1} \right)} + \frac{V_1}{R} = 0$$

$$V_1 = - \frac{V_1}{1 + j\omega C_1 R}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2}} + \frac{V_2}{R} = 0$$

$$V_2 = - \frac{V_1 R}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2}}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{R_i} + \frac{V_0}{R_f} = 0$$

$$V_0 = - \frac{R_f}{R_i} \cdot V_2$$

$$V_0 = \left(- \frac{R_f}{R_i} \right) (-V_1) \left(\frac{R}{R + j\omega C_2} \right)$$

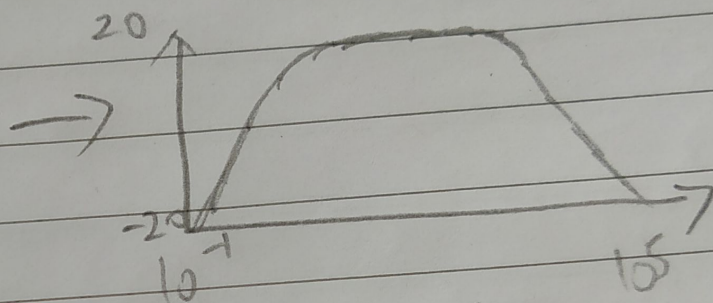
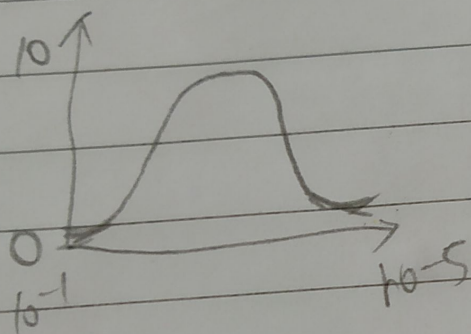
$$V_0 = \left(- \frac{R_f}{R_i} \right) \left(\frac{V_i}{1 + j\omega C_1 R} \right) \left(\frac{j\omega C_2 R}{1 + j\omega C_2 R} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_0}{V_i} = - \frac{R_f}{R_i} \left(\frac{1}{1 + j\omega C_1 R} \right) \left(\frac{j\omega C_2 R}{1 + j\omega C_2 R} \right)$$

$$3b) \frac{V_o}{V_i} = - \frac{R_f}{R_i} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_1}} \right) \left(\frac{\frac{j\omega}{\omega_2}}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_2}} \right)$$

First ^{part of} circuit is a 1st order low pass filter
 Second circuit is a 1st order high pass filter

\therefore If $\omega_2 < \omega_1$



\therefore Still a band pass with different magnitudes

$$c) \frac{V_o}{V_i} = - \frac{R_f}{R_i} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{j\omega_0}{\omega_1}} \right) \left(\frac{\frac{j\omega_0}{\omega_2}}{1 + \frac{j\omega_0}{\omega_2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = - \frac{R_f}{R_i} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{j\omega_0}{\omega_1}} \right) \left(\frac{\frac{j\omega_0}{\omega_2}}{1 + \frac{j\omega_0}{\omega_2}} \right)$$

When $\omega_0 = 0$, $\omega_0 = \infty$