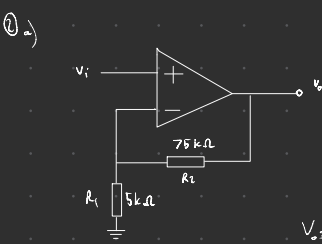
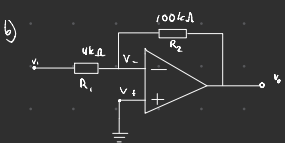


$$\begin{aligned} I_{R_1} &= \frac{V_1 - V_-}{R} & I_{R_2} &= I_{R_1} \\ I_{R_2} &= \frac{V_- - V_0}{R} & \frac{V_1 - V_-}{R} &= \frac{V_- - V_0}{R} \\ V_- = V_+ &= \frac{V_1}{R+R} \cdot R = \frac{V_1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 - V_- &= V_1 - V_0 \\ V_1 - \frac{V_1}{2} &= \frac{V_1}{2} - V_0 \\ V_0 &= V_1 - V_1 \end{aligned}$$

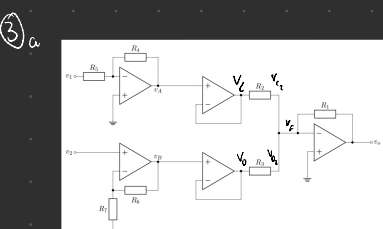


$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{V_0}{R_1 + R_2} \\ V_- &= \frac{V_0}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot R_1 \\ V_- = V_+ &= \frac{V_0}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot R_1 \\ V_1 &= \frac{V_0}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot R_1 \\ V_0 &= V_1 \left( \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1} \right) = V_1 \left( 1 + \frac{75 \text{ k}\Omega}{5 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) = \underline{\underline{16 V_1}} \end{aligned}$$

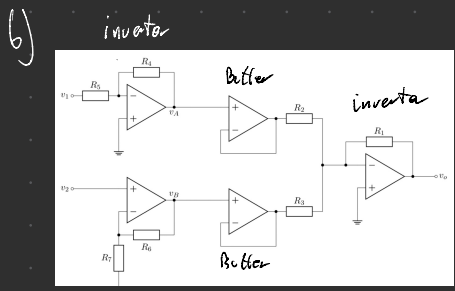


$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_1 - V_-}{R_1} &= \frac{V_- - V_0}{R_2} \\ V_0 &= -\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_1 = -\frac{100 \text{ k}\Omega}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = \underline{\underline{-25 V_1}} \end{aligned}$$

c)  $V_{i \max} = \frac{15}{16} = \underline{\underline{\pm 0,94 \text{ V}}}$   
 $V_{i \max} = \frac{12}{25} = \underline{\underline{\pm 0,48 \text{ V}}}$

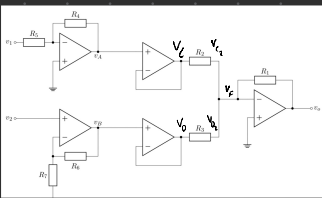


$$\begin{aligned} V_A &= -V_0 = -5 \text{ V} \\ V_B &= \frac{5 \cdot 2000}{1000} = 10 \text{ V} \\ \frac{V_A}{R_2} + \frac{V_B}{R_3} &= -\frac{V_0}{R_1} \\ V_0 &= R_1 \cdot \left( -\frac{V_A}{R_2} - \frac{V_B}{R_3} \right) = 1000 \Omega \cdot \left( +\frac{5 \text{ V}}{1000} - \frac{10 \text{ V}}{1000} \right) = \underline{\underline{-5 \text{ V}}} \end{aligned}$$



verstärker

3 a)



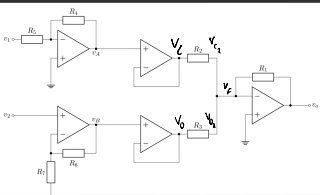
$$V_A = -V_O = -5V$$

$$V_B = \frac{5 \cdot 1500}{500} = 15V$$

$$\frac{V_A}{R_2} + \frac{V_B}{R_3} = -\frac{V_O}{R_1}$$

$$V_O = R_1 \cdot \left( -\frac{V_A}{R_2} - \frac{V_B}{R_3} \right) = 1000 \Omega \cdot \left( +\frac{5V}{1000} - \frac{15V}{1000} \right) = \underline{\underline{-10V}}$$

3 b)



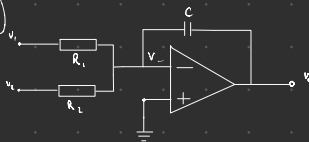
$$V_A = -V_O = -5V$$

$$V_B = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 \cdot (1000 + R)}{R} = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5000 + 5R}{R} = 5V$$

$$\frac{V_A}{R_2} + \frac{V_B}{R_3} = -\frac{V_O}{R_1}$$

$$V_O = R_1 \cdot \left( -\frac{V_A}{R_2} - \frac{V_B}{R_3} \right) = 1000 \Omega \cdot \left( +\frac{5V}{1000} - \frac{5V}{1000} \right) = \underline{\underline{0V}}$$

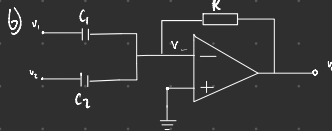
4 a)



$$-i_C = \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_1}{R_1}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_1}{R_1} = -C \dot{V}_O$$

$$V = -\frac{1}{C} \int \left( \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_1}{R_1} \right) dt$$



$$\dot{V}_1 C_1 + \dot{V}_2 C_2 = -\frac{V_O}{R}$$

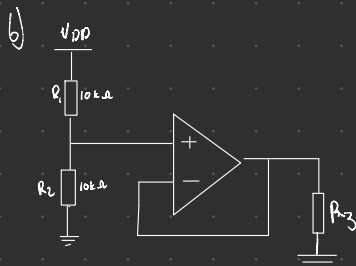
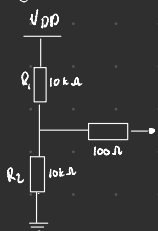
$$\underline{\underline{V_O = -R(\dot{V}_1 C_1 + \dot{V}_2 C_2)}}$$

0 a) er en integrator og b) er en derivator

5)  $V_{ut} = \frac{V_{DD} \cdot R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{5V \cdot 10k\Omega}{20k\Omega} = 2,5V$

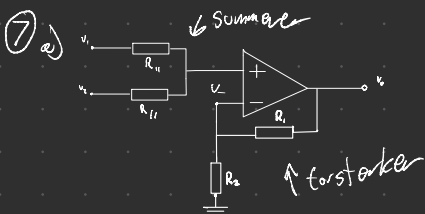
Er  $\frac{V_{DD}}{R_1 + R_2} = 0,0025 = 2,5mA$  er det han har tenkt men ikke tatt R-nagler i systemet. Systemet ser slik ut:

$$V_{out} = 5 \cdot \frac{\frac{10k \cdot 100}{10k + 100}}{10k + 100 + 10k} = 49mV$$



6) B siden  $\pm 5V$  er max

6) Siden operasjonforsterkeren podelger bare sinussignalet



b)  $V_- = \frac{V_0 \cdot R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$

$$V_- = V_+$$

$$i_1 + i_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_+}{R_{11}} + \frac{V_2 - V_+}{R_{12}} = 0$$

$$V_0 = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \cdot V_-$$

$$V_0 = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \cdot \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2}$$

$$2V_+ = V_1 + V_2$$

$$V_+ = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2}$$

c)  $V_0 = (1 + 1) \cdot \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2} = \underline{\underline{V_1 + V_2}}$