





Chris Hunt 9.3) Find I. Va, = .6 v (3k | 15k) Va. = .39v Vp. = .39v Ipy = .195mA In= -21v = ,21mA In = . 21 mA (3ks) = .0788 mA IR = IR + IR - TR = . 27375MA VR = 2.738V Vaz = Ov - Vp = -2.738V 10= 0- Var -> 2.738V 4KR

10= .6845mA

Chris Hunt 9.4) Find I. I, R, SKR

I COKR a DV + 1.50 II 4 KR a: -3v VR4

3v + 3v - bi + Vout = -6v Re
-1.5v Iz -5v + Vout = -6v Re
-1.5v Iz -5v + Vout = -6v Re
-1.5v Iz I = 3v-Vai Vn= I.R. Vout = Vai - VRZ I = 3v - [I = . 3 mA] Vout = Ov - (.3mA.5KD) Vau = -1.5v Va = Voul - Vaz $V_{R_3} = -1.5v - (-3v)$ $V_{R_3} = 1.5v - \sqrt{I_2} = \frac{V_{R_3}}{R_3} = .375 \text{ mA}$ VR= Iz. P4 -> VR= 375mA.8KR -> VR= 3V Vout = Vaz - VR4 -D Vout = - 3v - 3v - Vout = - 6v I = Voutr-0 -> I = -6V -> I = -1mA

Chris Hunt 9.5) Design an Op Amp circuit that performs this Function 10=31,-51/2 Create a difference amplifier Vo = R2(1+R1/R2) V2 - R2 V1 $\frac{R_z(1+R_1/R_2)}{R_1(1+R_3/R_4)} = 3$ and $\frac{R_z}{R_1} = 5 - 0$ $R_z = 5R_1$ $\frac{5R_1(1+R_1/R_2)}{R_1(1+R_3/R_4)} = 3 \rightarrow 5\left(\frac{1+R_1/R_2}{1+R_3/R_4}\right) = \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow \frac{1+R_1/R_2}{1+R_3/R_4} = \frac{3}{5}$ (1+R3/R4) 3 -1 -1 -1 R3 = 1= R3 -D R3=R4 5Ri

V = 3V - 5V2