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| **Title** | 9th Homework in the Electric Circuit Theory class by 201923250 |

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**Summarization chapters from 5.1 to 5.4**

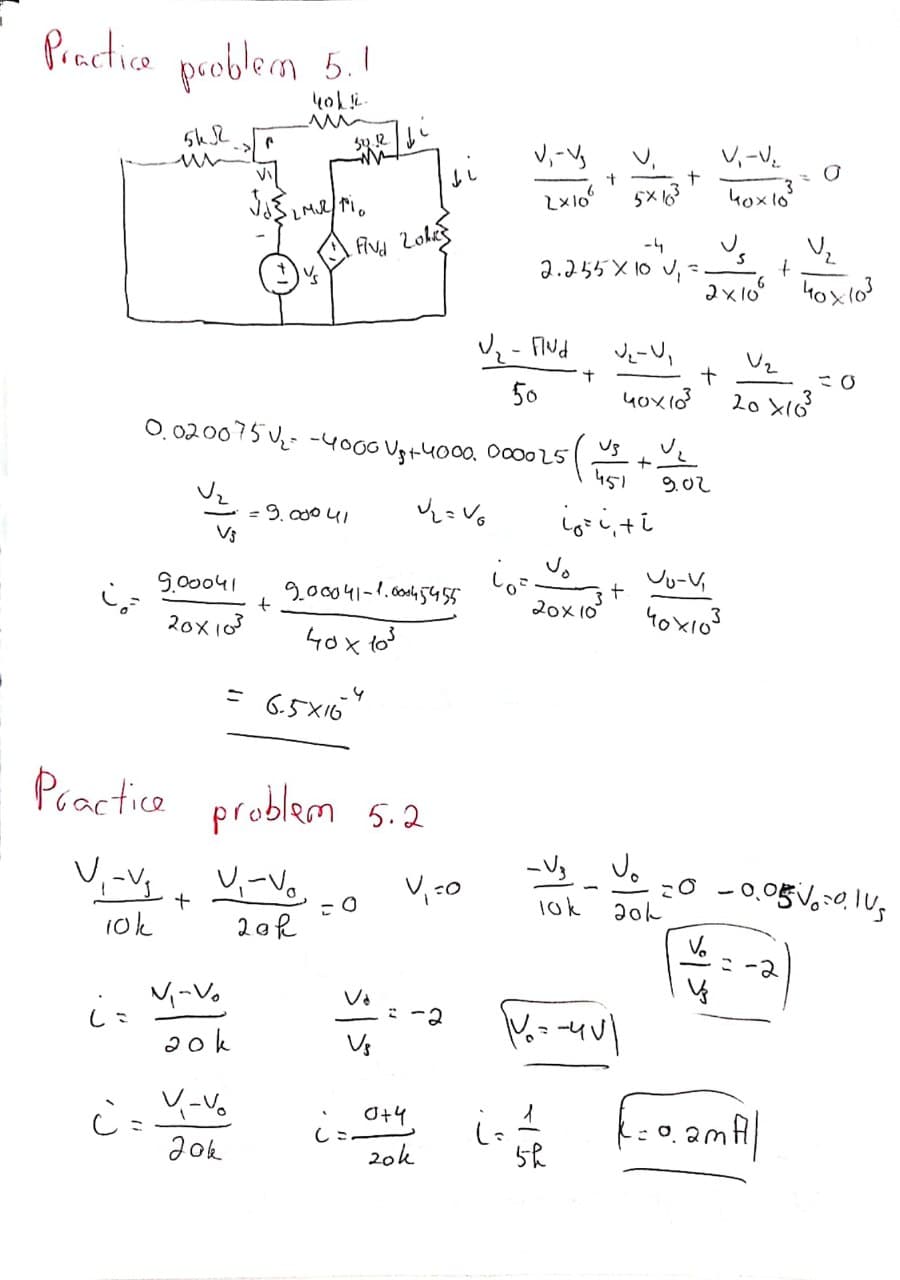
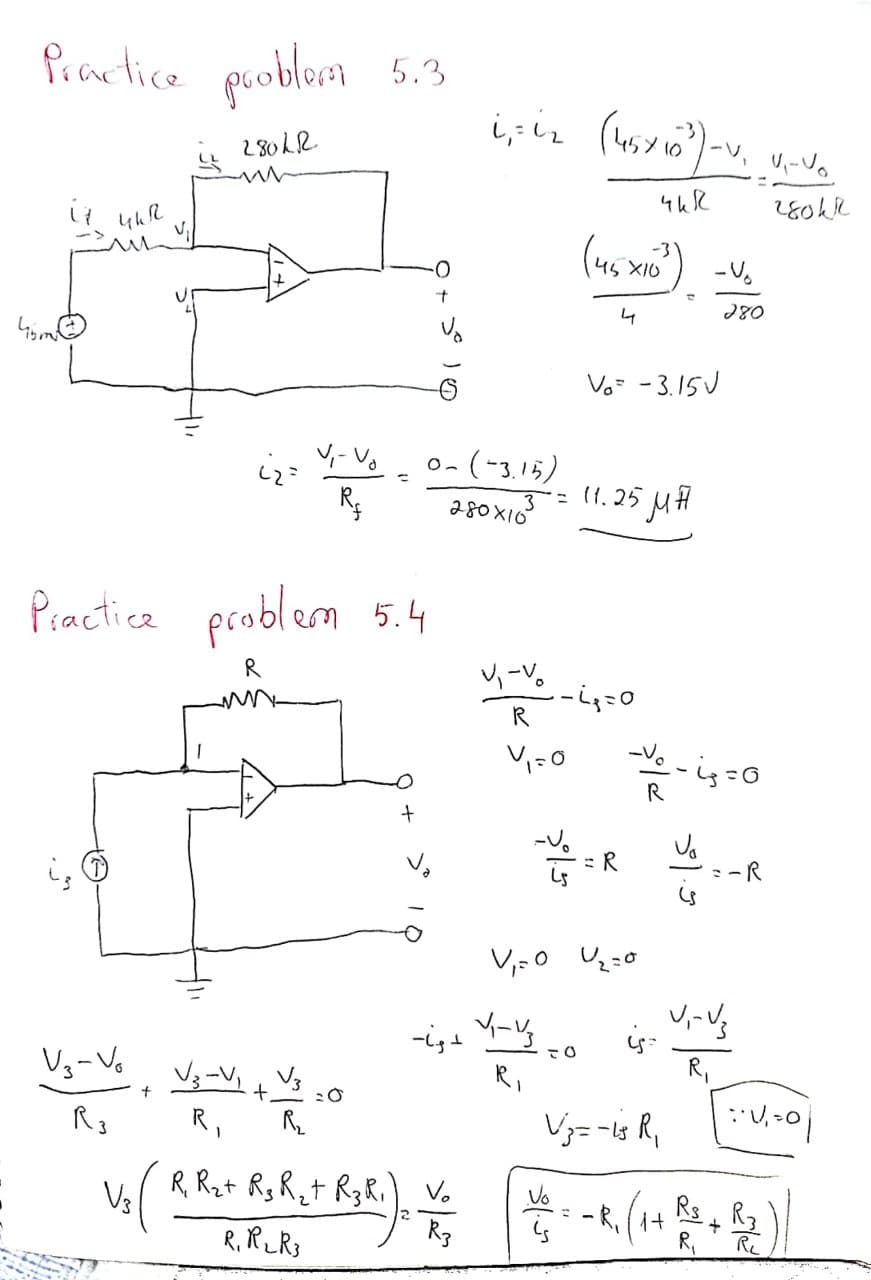
The op-amp is an electronic device which acts as a power source. The op amplifier is an active circuit feature for mathering, subtracting, multiplying, dividing, differentiating and integration mathematical operations.

An ideal amplifier with endless open-loop gain, limitless resistance to input and zero output resistance is an ideal op. The polarity of the input signal is reversed when amplified by inverting amplification.

While a perfect op-amp can only be approximated, most modern amplifiers provide such great gains and input impedances that the approximate analysis is fine. If not otherwise mentioned, we will take every op amplifier as being ideal from now on.

Our interpretation of op amp circuits is based on the principle of feedback. If the output is returned to the inverting terminal of the op amp, a negative feedback is achieved.

**Practice Problem Solutions from chapters 5.1 to 5.4**

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