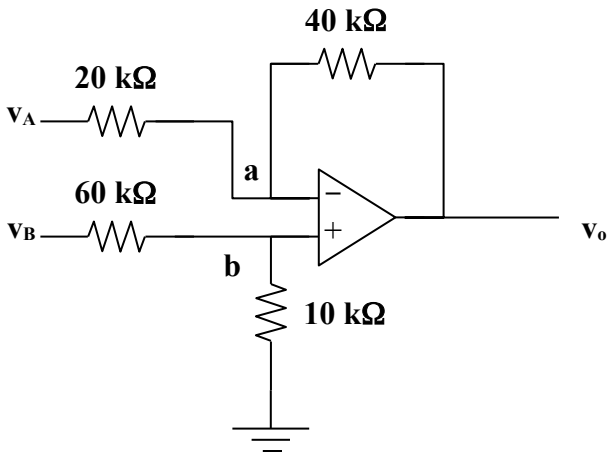
Chapter 5, Solution 70.

The output of amplifier A is

$$v_A = -\frac{30}{10}(1) - \frac{30}{10}(2) = -9$$

The output of amplifier B is

$$v_B = -\frac{20}{10}(3) - \frac{20}{10}(4) = -14$$



$$v_b = \frac{10}{60+10}(-14) = -2\text{V}$$

At node a, $\frac{V_A - V_a}{20} = \frac{V_a - V_o}{40}$

But $v_a = v_b = -2\text{V}$, $2(-9+2) = -2-v_o$

Therefore, $v_o = \mathbf{12V}$