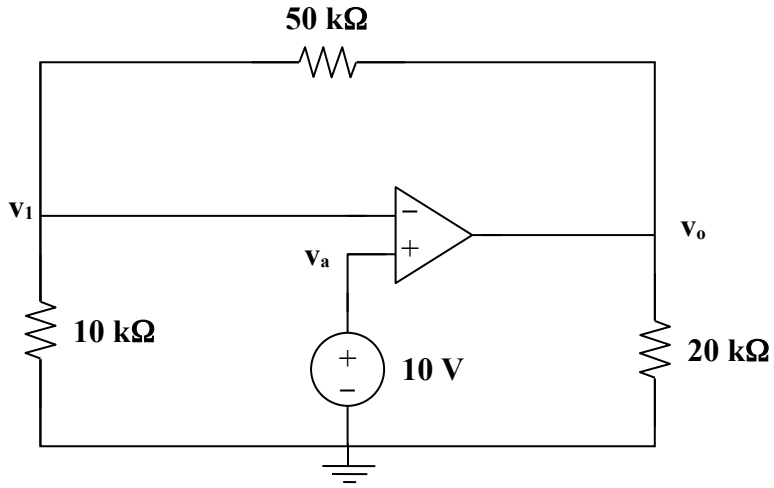
Chapter 5, Solution 28.



At node 1, $\frac{0 - v_1}{10k} = \frac{v_1 - v_o}{50k}$

But $v_1 = 10V$,

$-5v_1 = v_1 - v_o$, leads to $v_o = 6v_1 = \mathbf{60V}$

Alternatively, viewed as a noninverting amplifier,

$v_o = (1 + (50/10))\ (10V) = \mathbf{60V}$

$i_o = v_o/(20k) = 60/(20k) = \mathbf{3\ mA}$.