Chapter 5, Solution 74.

Let v_1 = output of the first op amp
v_2 = input of the second op amp.

The two sub-circuits are inverting amplifiers

$$v_1 = -\frac{100}{10}(0.9) = -9\text{V}$$

$$v_2 = -\frac{32}{1.6}(0.6) = -12\text{V}$$

$$i_o = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{20\text{k}} = -\frac{-9+12}{20\text{k}} = \mathbf{150\ \mu A}.$$