## Chapter 5, Solution 85.

In the op amp circuit of Fig. 5.104, find the value of R so that the power absorbed by the 10-k $\Omega$  resistor is 10 mW. Take  $v_s = 2V$ .

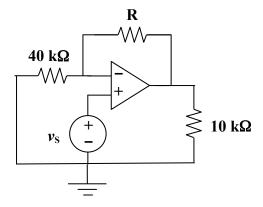


Figure 5.104 For Prob. 5.85.

## **Solution**

This is a noninverting amplifier.

$$v_0 = (1 + R/40k)v_s = (1 + R/40k)2$$

The power being delivered to the  $10-k\Omega$  give us

$$P = 10 \text{ mW} = (v_o)^2 / 10k \text{ or } v_o = \sqrt{10^{-2} \times 10^4} = 10V$$

Returning to our first equation we get

$$10 = (1 + R/40k)2$$
 or  $R/40k = 5 - 1 = 4$ 

Thus,  $R = 160 \text{ k}\Omega$ .