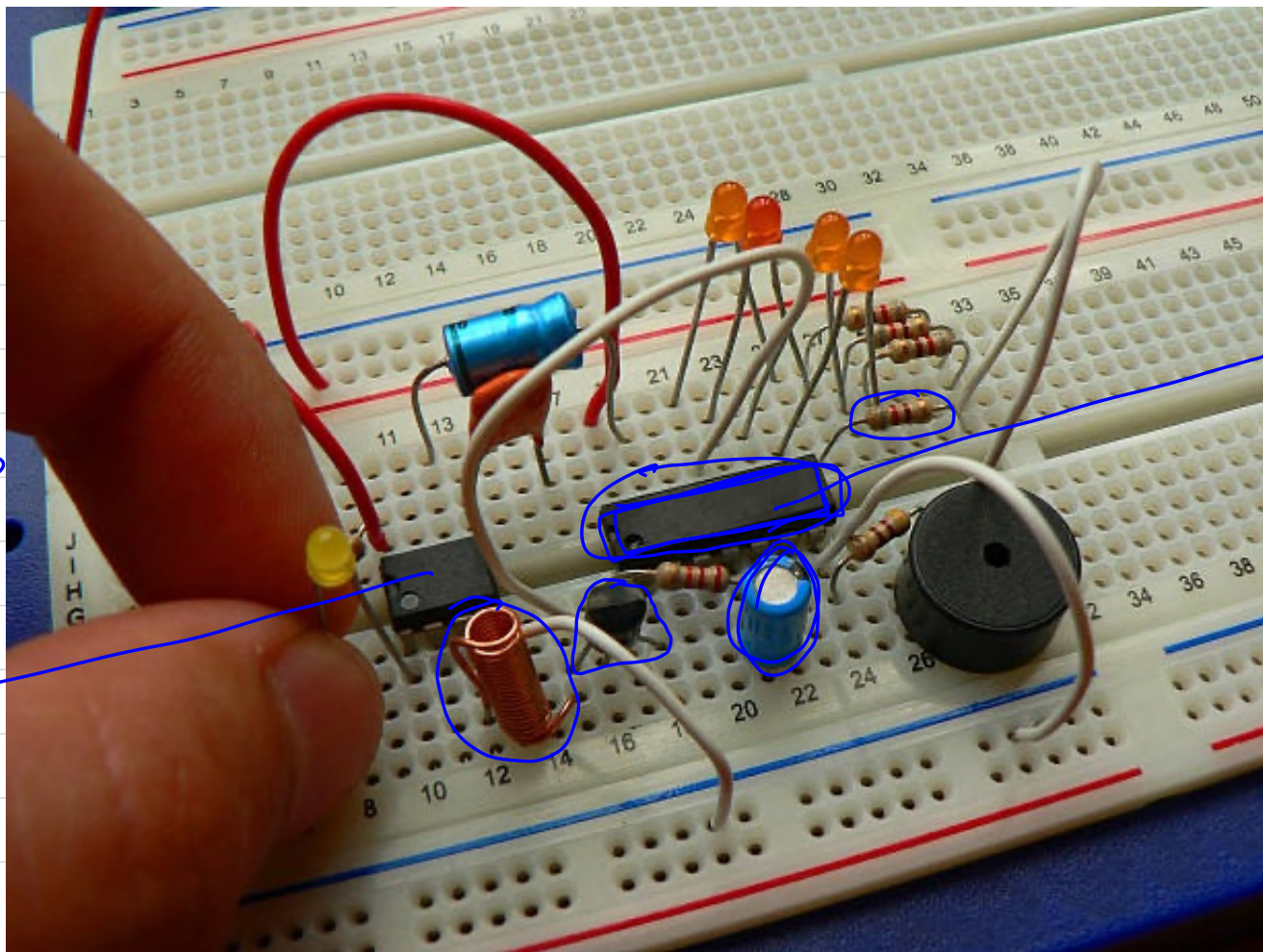


Operational
Amplifier
Op-amp

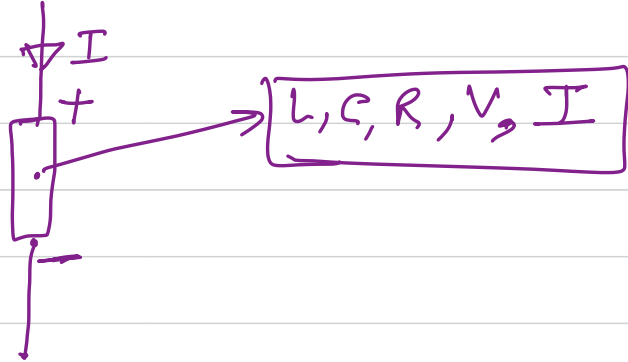


I.C

(1) Active Components : supply energy to the circuits.

- (1) Voltage source ✓
- (2) Current source ✓

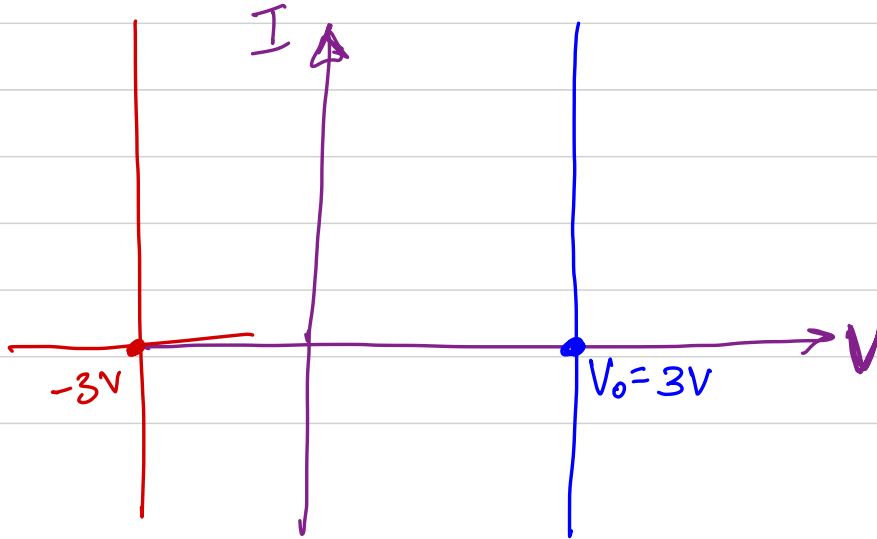
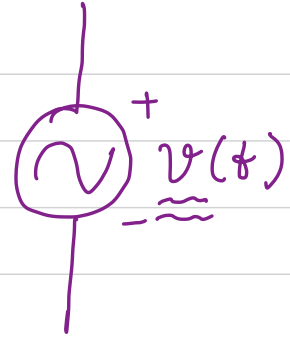
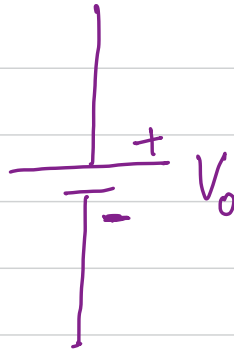
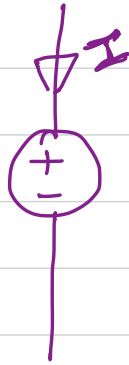
Passive sign convention :



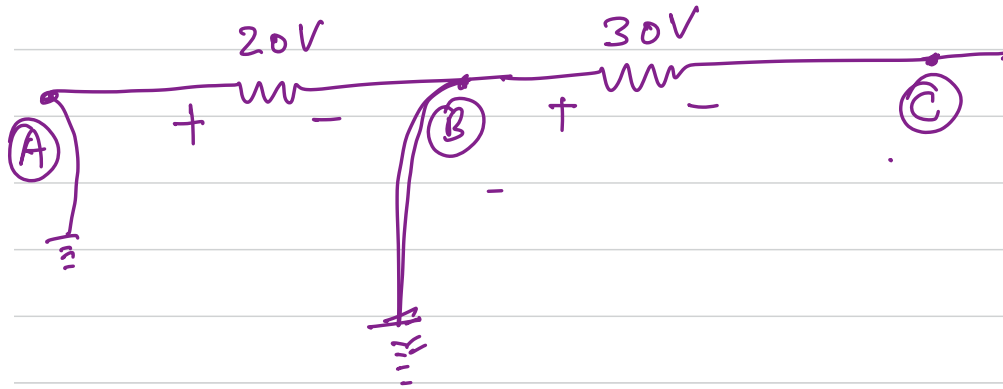
Voltage Source



$$3V = V_0 - 3V$$



Relative Potential



$$\underline{V_{BC}} = V_B - V_C$$

$$V_{BC} = 30 - 0 = 30V$$

$$V_{AC} = 50V$$

$$V_{AB} = 20V$$

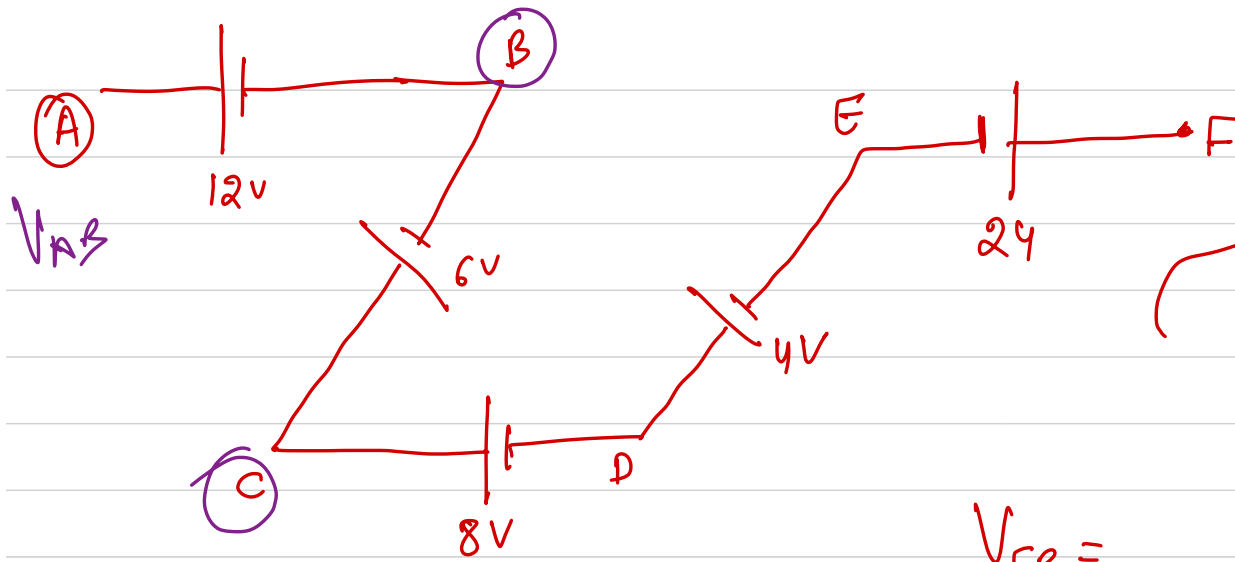
$$\boxed{V_{BA}} = \underline{-20V}$$

$$V_B - V_A$$

$$V_{BC} = +30V$$

$$V_{CB} = -30$$

$$V_{CA} = -50V$$



$$V_{FB} = 18V$$

$$V_{AE} = -6V$$

$$V_{EA} = -18V$$

$$V_{FB} =$$

$$V_{AE} = 18V$$

$$V_{AE}$$

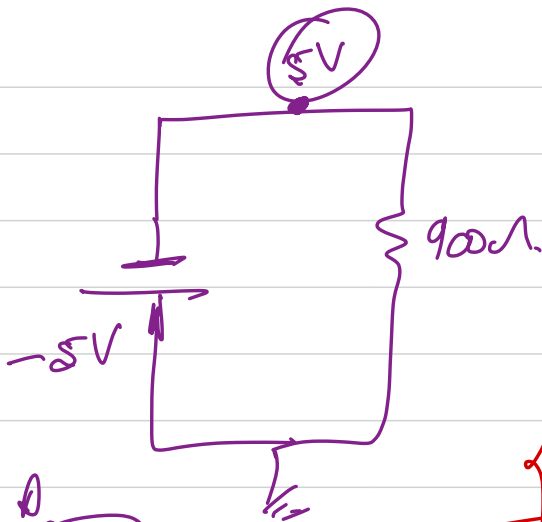
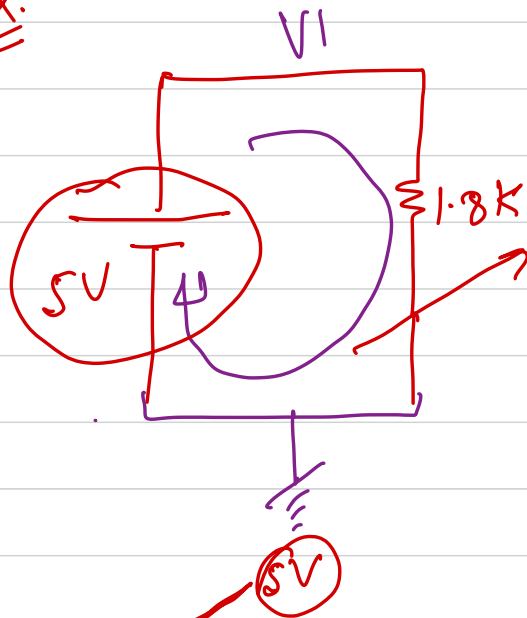
$$V_{AF} = V_{AB} + V_{BC} + V_{CD} + V_{DE} + V_{EF}$$

$$= 12 + (-6) + 8 + 4 - 24 = -6V$$

$$V_{EA} = V_{ED} + V_{DC} + V_{CB} + V_{BA} = -18V$$

$$-4 - 8 + 6 - 12$$

112.



- op (operating point)
- tran (transient)
- dc (dc sweep)

