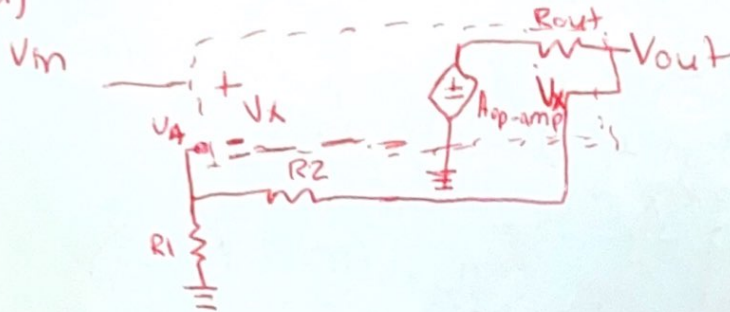


① Finite Gain

a)



$R_{in} \rightarrow \infty$
 $R_{out} \rightarrow 0$
 $A_{op-amp} \rightarrow \text{finite}$

$$V_x = \frac{V_{out}}{A_{op-amp}}$$

b) KCL at A: $\frac{V_A}{R_1} + \frac{V_A - V_{out}}{R_2} = 0$

~~$V_x = V_{in} - V_A$~~
 $V_x = V_{in} - V_A$
 $-V_A = V_x - V_{in}$
 $V_A = -V_x + V_{in}$

$$\frac{-V_x + V_{in}}{R_1} + \frac{-V_x + V_{in} - V_{out}}{R_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{-\frac{V_{out}}{A_{op-amp}} + V_{in}}{R_1} + \frac{-\frac{V_{out}}{A_{op-amp}} + V_{in} - V_{out}}{R_2} = 0$$

$$R_2 \left(\frac{-V_{out}}{A_{op-amp}} + V_{in} \right) + R_1 \left(\frac{-V_{out}}{A_{op-amp}} + V_{in} - V_{out} \right) = 0$$

~~$-V_{out}$~~

$$\frac{-R_2 V_{out}}{A_{op-amp}} + V_{in} R_2 + \frac{R_1 (-V_{out})}{A_{op-amp}} + R_1 V_{in} - R_1 V_{out} = 0$$

$$V_{out} \left(\frac{-R_2}{A_{op-amp}} - \frac{R_1}{A_{op-amp}} \right) - R_1 V_{out} + V_{in} R_2 + V_{in} R_1 = 0$$

$$= -V_{in} R_2 - V_{in} R_1$$

$$-V_{out} \left(\frac{R_2}{A_{op-amp}} + \frac{R_1}{A_{op-amp}} + R_1 \right)$$

$$-V_{out} \left(\frac{R_2 + R_1 + R_1 A_{op-amp}}{A_{op-amp}} \right) = -V_{in} R_2 - V_{in} R_1$$

$$\left[-V_{out} + \left(\frac{R_2 + R_1 + R_1 A_{op-amp}}{A_{op-amp}} \right) = -V_{in} R_2 - V_{in} R_1 \right] \quad \left(\frac{R_2 + R_1}{R_2 + R_1} \right)$$

$$-V_{out} \left(\frac{R_2 + R_1 + R_1 A_{op-amp}}{A_{op-amp} R_2 R_1} \right) = \frac{-V_{in}}{R_1} - \frac{V_{in}}{R_2}$$

$$-V_{out} \left(\frac{R_2 + R_1 + R_1 A_{op-amp}}{A_{op-amp}} \right) = V_{in} (R_2 + R_1)$$

$$V_{out} \left(\frac{R_2 + R_1 + R_1 A_{op-amp}}{A_{op-amp}} \right) = V_{in} (R_2 + R_1)$$

$$\left(\frac{R_2 + R_1 + R_1 A_{op-amp}}{A_{op-amp}} \right)$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{V_{in} (R_2 + R_1)}{\left(\frac{R_2 + R_1 + R_1 A_{op-amp}}{A_{op-amp}} \right)}$$

$$V_{out} = V_{in} (R_2 + R_1) \left(\frac{A_{op-amp}}{R_2 + R_1 + R_1 A_{op-amp}} \right)$$

$$V_{out} = V_{in} \left[\frac{(R_2 + R_1) A_{op-amp}}{R_2 + R_1 + R_1 A_{op-amp}} \right]$$

c) $A_{op-amp} = 10^6 \text{ V/V}$ $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{(R_2 + 1 \text{ k}) (10^6)}{R_2 + 1 \text{ k} + 1 \text{ k} (10^6)}$$

$$90 = \frac{10^6 R_2 + 10^9}{R_2 + 1 \text{ k} + 10^9}$$

$$-10^6 R_2 + 90 R_2 = 10^9 - 900 - 9 \times 10^8$$

$$-99.99 R_2 = 99.99 \times 10^8$$

$$R_2 = -99.99 \approx 100$$

$$90 R_2 + 900 + 9 \times 10^8 = 10^6 R_2 + 10^9$$

d) The internal gain of this op-amp ^{is} unlikely to affect the non-inverting amplifier gain under typical usage, because the non-inverting gain will be much larger than the internal gain of this op-amp that the result from part c won't affect it.

$$e) V_{out} = V_{in} \left[\frac{(R_2 + 1k)(100)}{R_2 + 1k + (1k \cdot 100)} \right] \Rightarrow \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{(R_2 + 1k)(100)}{R_2 + 1k + (1k \cdot 100)}$$

$$0.90 = \frac{100R_2 + 100k}{R_2 + 1k + 100k}$$

$$R_2 = -91.83 \approx 92$$

$$(2) A_{op-amp} = A_{internal} \frac{\omega_b}{s + \omega_b} = \frac{GBP}{s + \omega_b}$$

$$V_{out} = V_{in} \left[\frac{(R_2 + R_1) \frac{GBP}{s + \omega_b}}{R_2 + R_1 + R_1 \left(\frac{GBP}{s + \omega_b} \right)} \right] \Rightarrow \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{\frac{R_2 GBP}{s + \omega_b} + \frac{R_1 GBP}{s + \omega_b}}{R_2 + R_1 + \frac{R_1 GBP}{s + \omega_b}}$$

$$A_{circuit} = \frac{R_2 GBP}{s + \omega_b} + \frac{R_1 GBP}{s + \omega_b} \cdot \frac{1}{R_2 + R_1 + \frac{R_1 GBP}{s + \omega_b}}$$

$$= \frac{R_2 GBP (R_2 + R_1)}{s + \omega_b (R_2 + R_1 + R_1 GBP)} = \frac{GBP (R_2 + R_1) [s + \omega_b]}{s R_2 + s R_1 + R_1 GBP} \cdot \frac{1}{R_2 + R_1 + \frac{R_1 GBP}{s + \omega_b}}$$

$$= \frac{s \omega_b (GBP (R_2 + R_1))}{s \omega_b (R_2 + R_1 + R_1 GBP)}$$

$$= \frac{GBP (R_2 + R_1)}{s + \omega_b (R_2 + R_1 + R_1 GBP)}$$

$$A_{circuit} [s + \omega_b (R_2 + R_1 + R_1 GBP)] = GBP (R_2 + R_1)$$

$$A_{\text{circuit}} \left[(S+W_b)(R_2+R_1) \right] + R_1 \text{GBP} = \text{GBP}(R_2+R_1)$$

$$\cancel{A_{\text{circuit}} \left[(S+W_b)(R_2+R_1) \right] + R_1 \text{GBP}} = \cancel{\text{GBP}(R_2+R_1)}$$

$$A_{\text{circuit}} \left[(S+W_b)(R_2+R_1) \right] + \cancel{R_1 \text{GBP}} = \text{GBP}(R_2+R_1) - \cancel{R_1 \text{GBP}}$$

$$\underline{A_{\text{circuit}} \left[(S+W_b)(R_2+R_1) \right] = R_2 \text{GBP}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{GBP} = \frac{A_{\text{circuit}} (S+W_b)(R_2+R_1)}{R_2}}$$

$$\text{GBP} R_2 = A_{\text{circuit}} (S+W_b)(R_2+R_1)$$

$$R_2 \text{GBP} = A_{\text{circuit}} (SR_2 + SR_1 + R_2 W_b + R_1 W_b)$$

$$R_2 \text{GBP} = A_{\text{circuit}} \left[S(R_2+R_1) + W_b(R_2+R_1) \right]$$

$$\frac{R_2 \text{GBP}}{A_{\text{circuit}}} = \frac{S(R_2+R_1) + W_b(R_2+R_1)}{-S(R_2+R_1)}$$

$$\frac{R_2 \text{GBP}}{A_{\text{circuit}}} - S(R_2+R_1) = W_b(R_2+R_1)$$

$$R_2+R_1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{R_2 \text{GBP}}{A_{\text{circuit}}} \cdot \frac{1}{R_2+R_1} - S = W_b}$$