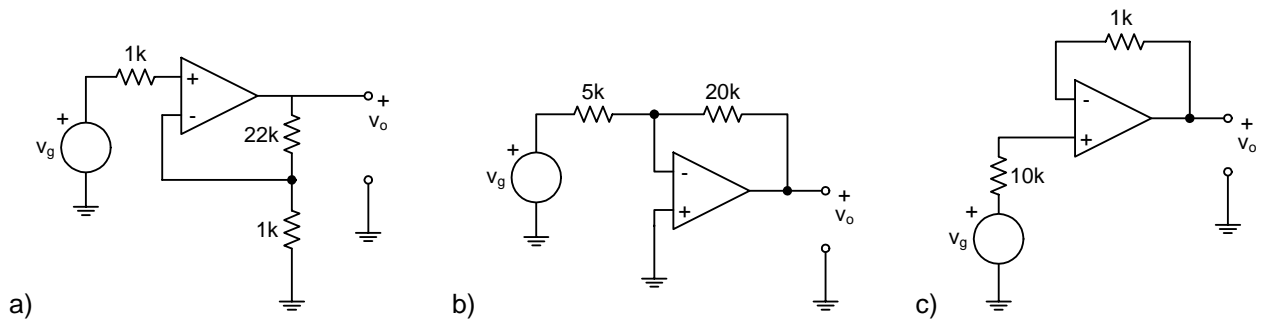
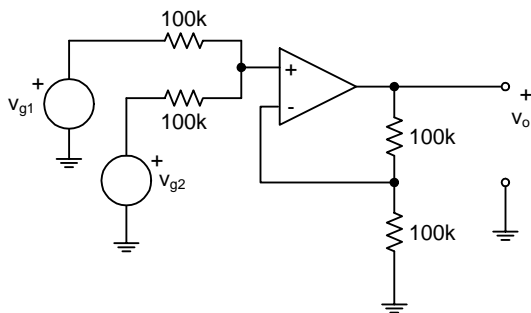


ALL OP-AMPS CAN BE ASSUMED IDEAL unless stated otherwise.

1. Calculate the closed loop gain $\frac{v_o}{v_g}$ for the following amplifiers.

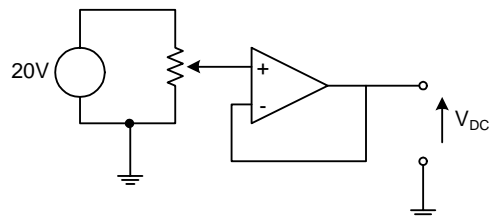


2. Calculate v_o in terms of v_{g1} and v_{g2} for



3. A method of generating a low output resistance DC voltage supply of any value between 0 and 20V is shown.

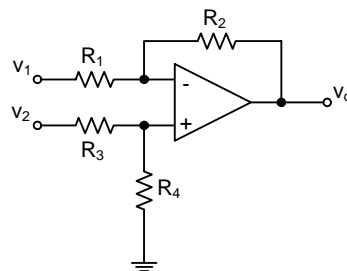
If upper part of potential is 15k, and lower half is 5k, find V_{DC}



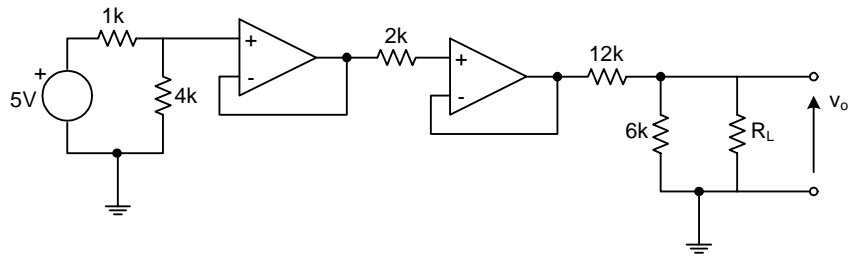
4. A voltage subtracting circuit is shown. Show that

$$v_o = \frac{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}}{1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}} v_2 - \frac{R_2}{R_1} v_1$$

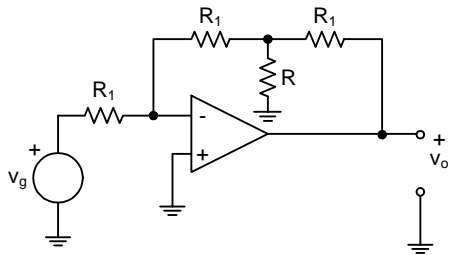
Design a circuit with an output $v_o = 4v_2 - 11v_1$
When $R_1 = 10k$ and $R_4 = 10k$



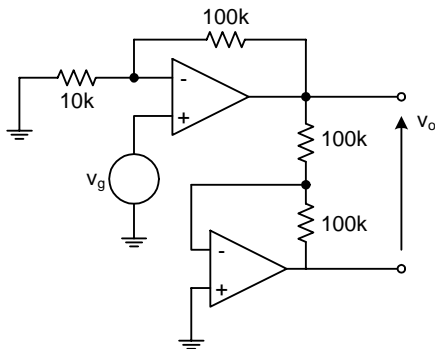
5. Find v_o if $R_L = 12k$



6. Find R such that $\frac{v_o}{v_g} = -100$ when $R_1 = 10k$



7. Find $\frac{v_o}{v_g}$ for



8. Show that this simple analogue computer solves the differential equation $\frac{dv_o}{dt} + 2v_o = +V_m \cos(\omega t)$

