

$$BW(DIFF) = \frac{1}{2\pi R(2C_2 + C_1)} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 1k \times (2 \times 0.047\mu F + 1\mu F)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi \times 10^3 \times (2 \times 47 \times 10^{-9} + 1 \times 10^{-9})} = 1675 \text{ Hz}$$

① 1V to 5V → check measured V_{ref} & V_{sense} (differences) / In Amp Effect

② In Amp Effect → Add / without
 → Comparator V_S set current at 5 graphs.
 V_{ref} vs V_{ref} measured difference difference better.
 voltage drive capability
 (In/Amp Gain) noise drift.
 Essentially \uparrow V_{ref} resolution by 6 verified.

③ Error Amp - filtering → Plot with Value.

① (a) $(V_{ref} \text{ measured} - V_{sense})$ at range of $(10mA \text{ to } 48.5mA) \times 2$.

(b) \uparrow Calculate the mean value of the difference.

(c) plot 5 graph, 5 mean value of difference

Does V_{source} affect drive ability of the LM324
 (d) Inamp & with out Inamp compare the difference and effect.

② (a) Without In-Amp Compare. ~~V_{refset}~~

$V_{ref} \text{ need} - V_{refset} - V_{ref} \text{ measured}$. for $10mA \sim 48.5A$
 for 1V, 2V, 3V, 4V, 5V

Improved resolution

accuracy

cannot avoid — ~~Solution = offset.~~

(b) With In-Amp

Improved because higher inputs of Comparator → drive capability, response
 one solution resistance.

Compare the same thing

How much is improved by introducing In-Amp.

→ resolution improved at which range / which V_S

→ Accuracy improved at which range / V_S

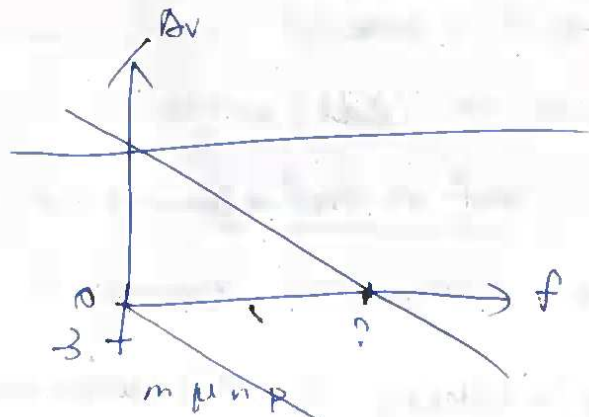
all range

all V_S values.

③ Error - filtering. tables.

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$



$$\text{Trans Function} = - \frac{1}{RCS}$$

$$1k \quad 10\mu = 10 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$1k \times 10 \times 10^{-6} = 10 \times 10^{-3} = 0.01$$

$$F_{\text{Trans}} = - \frac{1}{0.01s}$$

$$10k \times 10 \times 10^{-6} = 10 \times 10^{-3} \times 10 = 0.1$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.1} = 1.59 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 10 \times 10^{-6}} = 1.59$$

10k with 10μf

$$\Rightarrow 1.59$$