

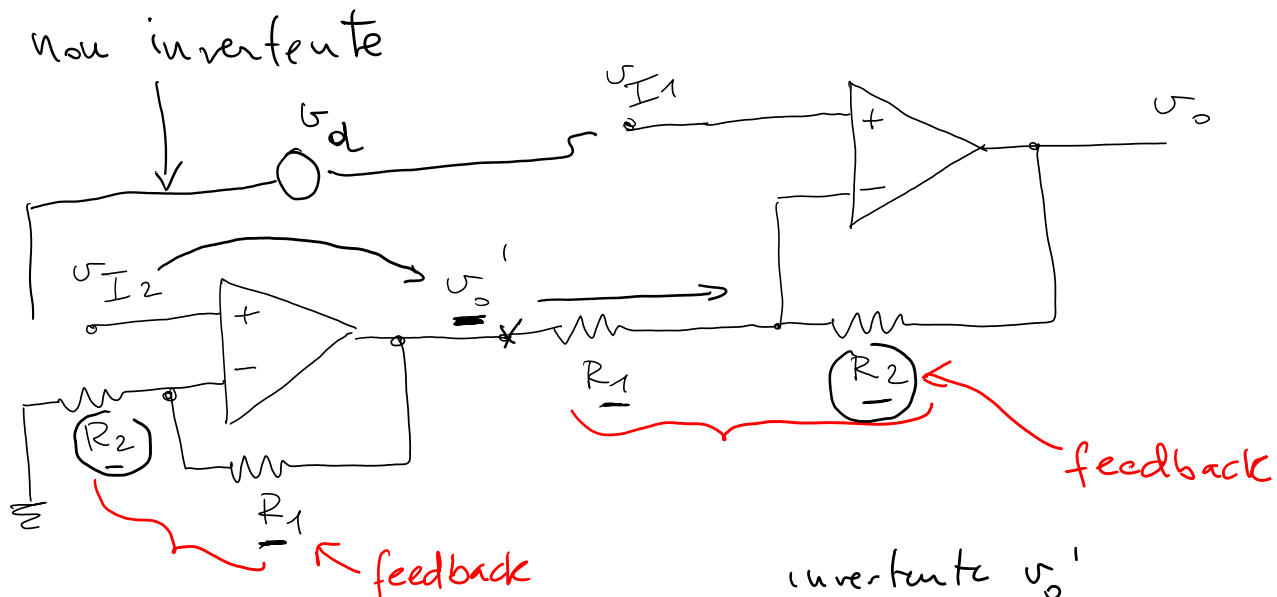
$$\text{if } \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{R_4}{R_3}$$

$$v = A_d (v_2 - v_1) ; A_d = \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{R_4}{R_3}$$

$$A_{cm} = \left| \begin{array}{l} \equiv 0. \\ \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{R_4}{R_3} \end{array} \right|$$

$$v_{cm} = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{noise}}}$$

$$\boxed{A_d = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \quad R_d = \frac{v_d}{i} = 2R_1}$$



$$v_o' = v_{I2} \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

invertente v_o'
non invertente v_{I1}

$$v_o = v_{I1} \underbrace{\left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)}_{\text{non inv.}} - v_o' \underbrace{\frac{R_2}{R_1}}_{-\frac{R_2}{R_1} \text{ ampl. f. inv.}}$$

$$v_o' = v_{I2} \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) \quad 1^\circ \text{ OPAMP}$$

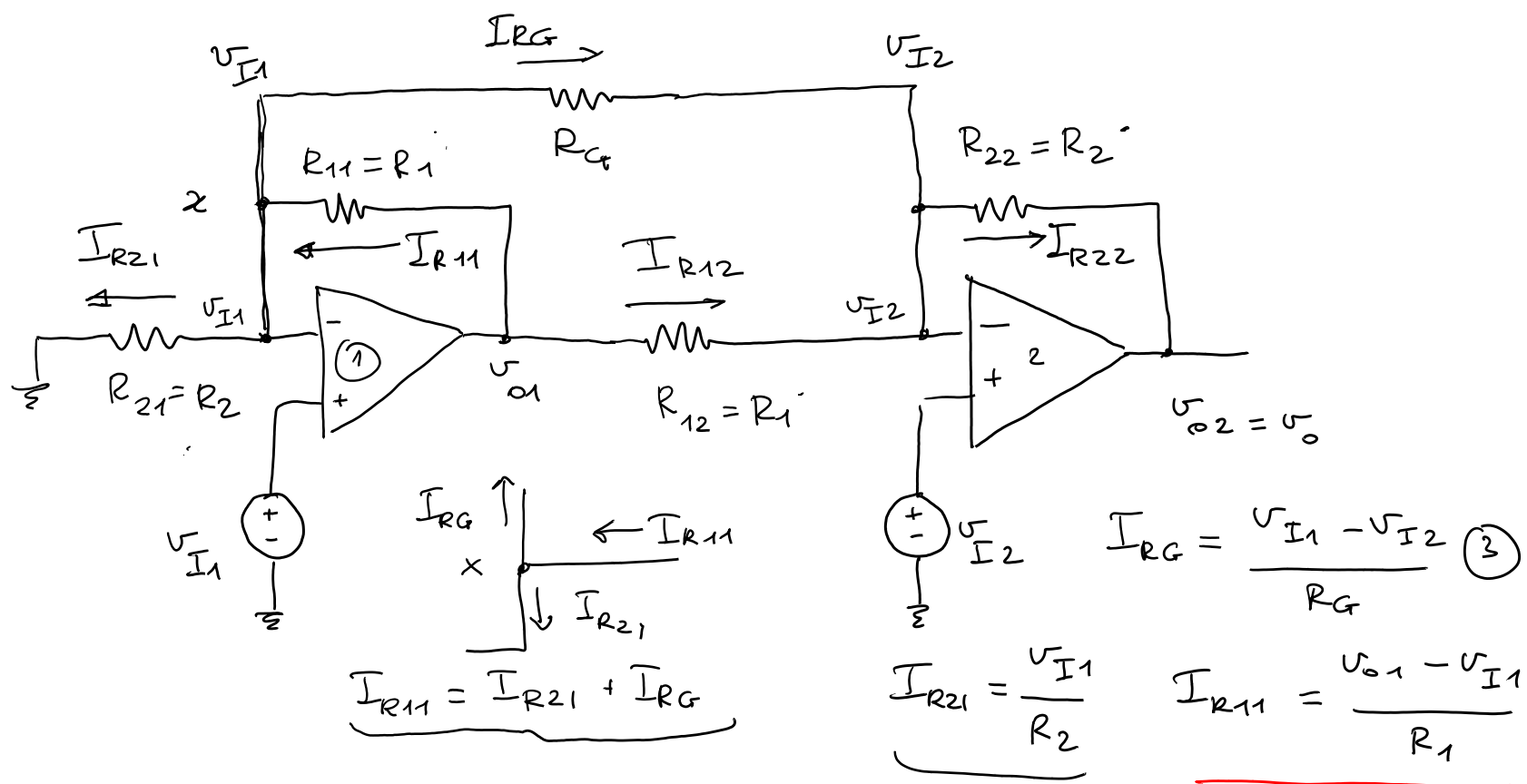
$$2^\circ \text{ OPAMP} \quad v_o = v_{I1} \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) - v_o' \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$v_o = v_{I1} \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) - v_{I2} \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$= v_{I1} \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) - v_{I2} \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} + 1 \right)$$

$$R_{id} = \infty$$

$$= (v_{I1} - v_{I2}) \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) ; \quad \underline{A_d = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)} \quad R_o = 0$$



$$\frac{v_{o1} - v_{I1}}{R_1} = \frac{v_{I1}}{R_2} + \frac{v_{I1} - v_{I2}}{R_G}$$

(1)
(2)
(3)



①

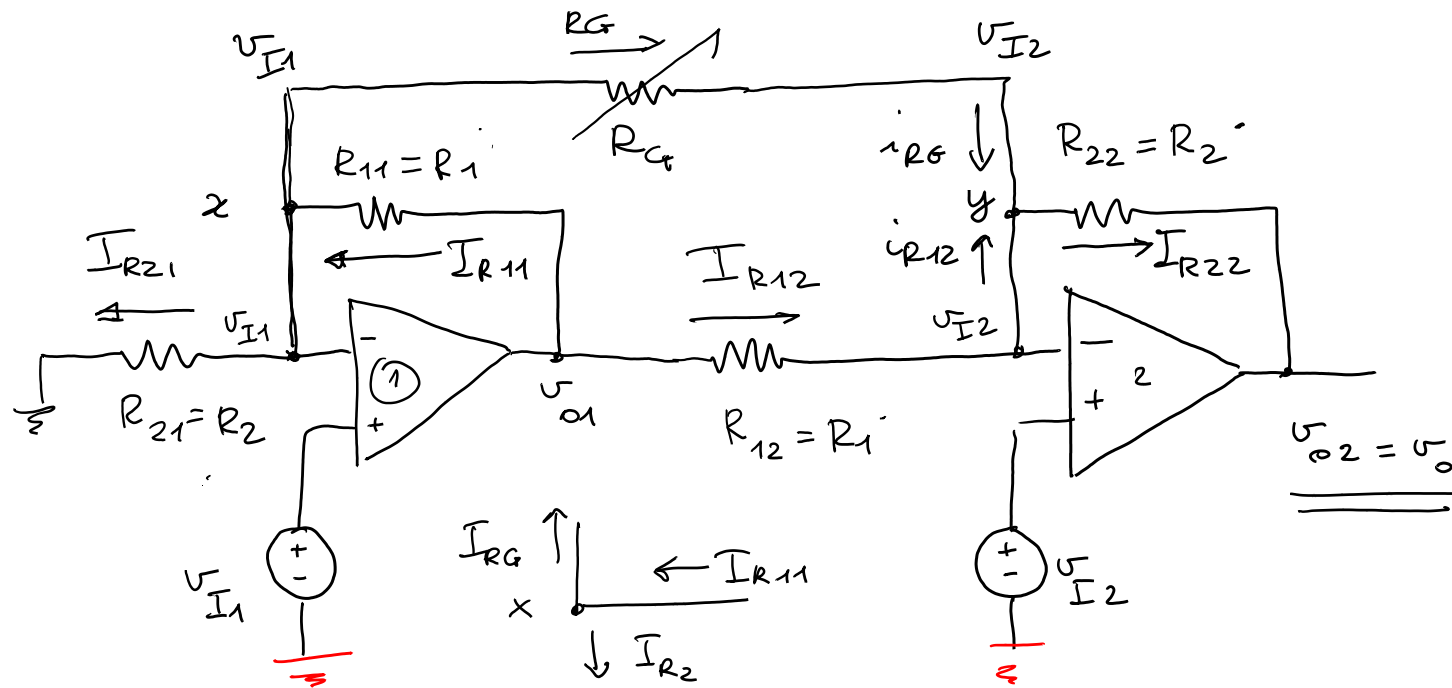
②

$$\frac{V_{O1}}{R_1} - \frac{V_{I2}}{R_1} - \frac{V_{I2}}{R_2} + \frac{V_{I1} - V_{I2}}{R_G} = - \frac{V_O}{R_2}$$

Somma delle correnti in y

$$\underbrace{\frac{V_{O1}}{R_1} - \frac{V_{I2}}{R_1}}_{I_{R12}} + \underbrace{\frac{V_{I1} - V_{I2}}{R_G}}_{I_{RG}} = \underbrace{\frac{V_{I2} - V_O}{R_2}}_{I_{R22}}$$

$$r_{R22} = \frac{v_{o2} - v_{i2}}{R_2}$$



$$\frac{v_{O1}}{R_1} = \frac{v_{I1}}{R_1} + \frac{v_{I1}}{R_2} + \frac{v_{I1} - v_{I2}}{R_G} \quad \text{node x}$$

$$\frac{v_{O1}}{R_1} - \frac{v_{I2}}{R_1} - \frac{v_{I2}}{R_2} + \frac{v_{I1} - v_{I2}}{R_G} = - \frac{v_O}{R_2} \quad \text{node y}$$

⇓ si dimostra che:

$$v_O = \left(v_{I2} - v_{I1} \right) \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) + \left(v_{I2} - v_{I1} \right) \cdot \frac{2R_2}{R_G}$$

$$v_o = \underbrace{\left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} + \frac{2R_2}{R_G}\right)}_{A_d} \underbrace{(v_{I2} - v_{I1})}_{v_d} = A_d v_d$$

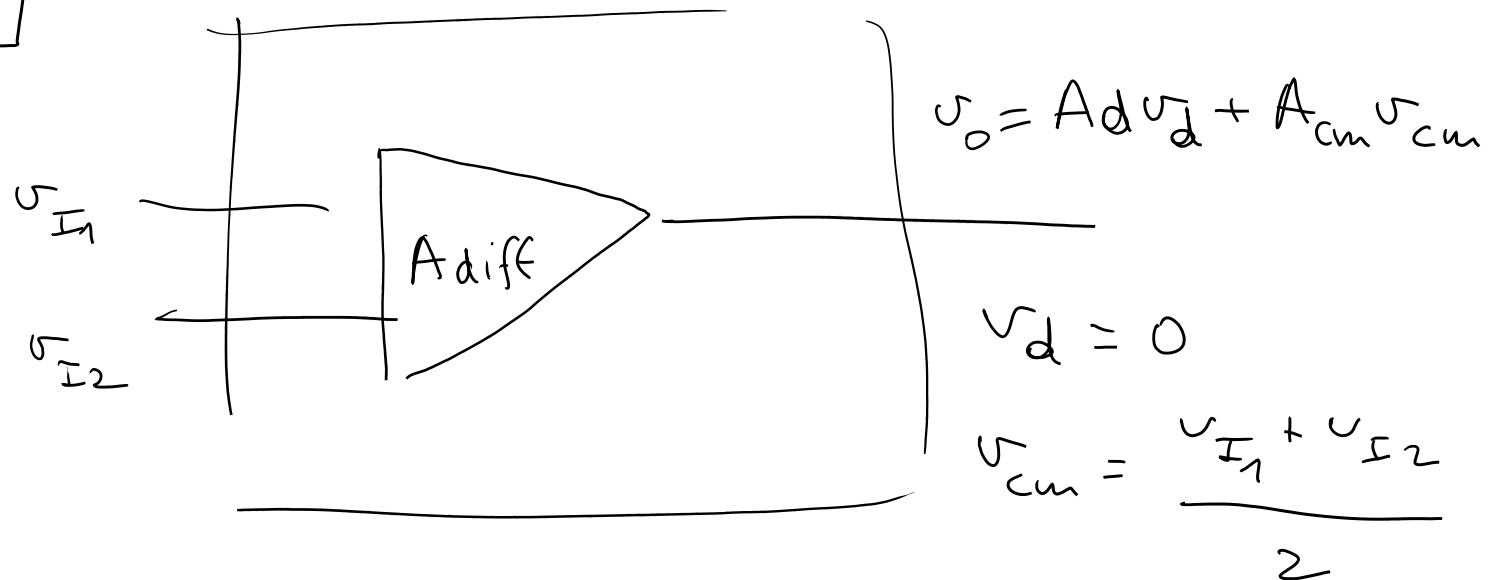
$$v_o = A_{cm} v_{cm} \Rightarrow v_d = 0 \quad v_{I2} - v_{I1} = 0 \quad v_{I1} = 2V$$

$$v_{cm} = \frac{v_{I1} + v_{I2}}{2} = 2V \quad v_{I2} = 2V$$

$$= 0. \Rightarrow \boxed{A_{cm} = 0}$$

$$v_d = v_{I2} - v_{I1}$$

$$v_{cm} = \frac{v_{I2} + v_{I1}}{2}$$



v_d puro

$$v_d = v_{I_2} - v_{I_1} = -1V$$

$$v_{cm} = \frac{3+2}{2} = 2.5V$$

$$v_{I_1} = 3V$$

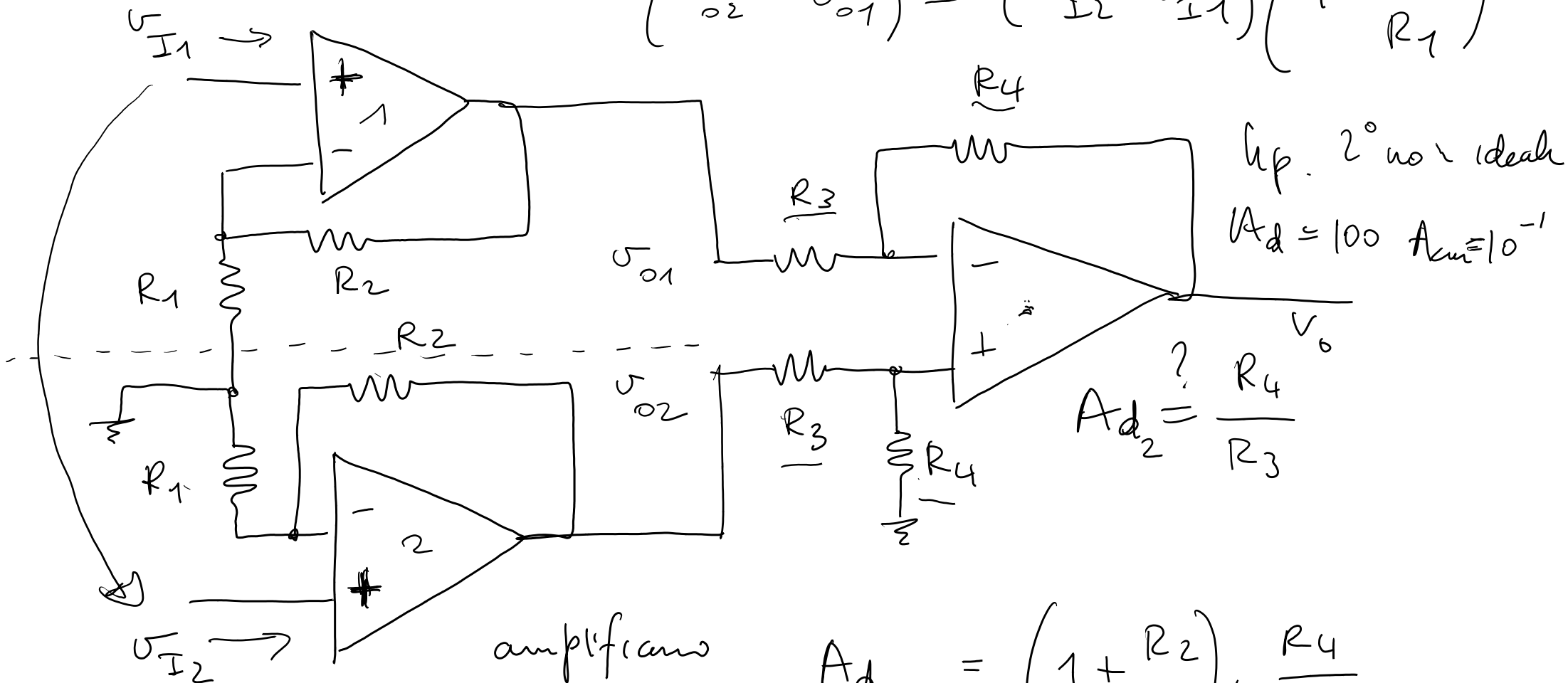
$$v_{I_2} = 2V$$

$$v_d \neq 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{v_{cm} = 0}}$$

AMPLIFICATORE PER STRUMENTAZIONE

$$(v_{o2} - v_{o1}) = (v_{I2} - v_{I1}) \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)$$

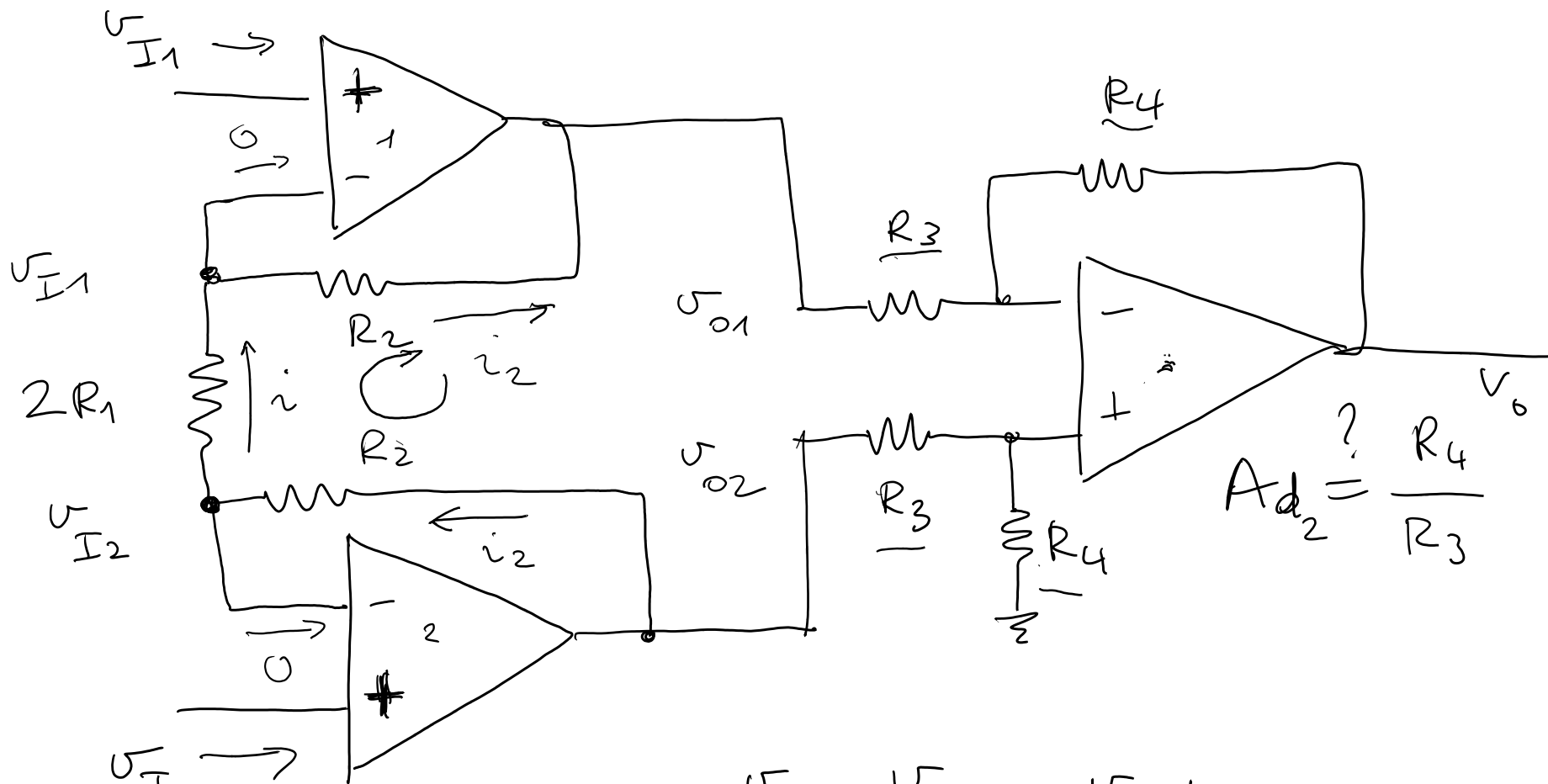


amplificano
 v_{I1} e v_{I2}
 separatamente

2 amplificatori
 Non invertenti

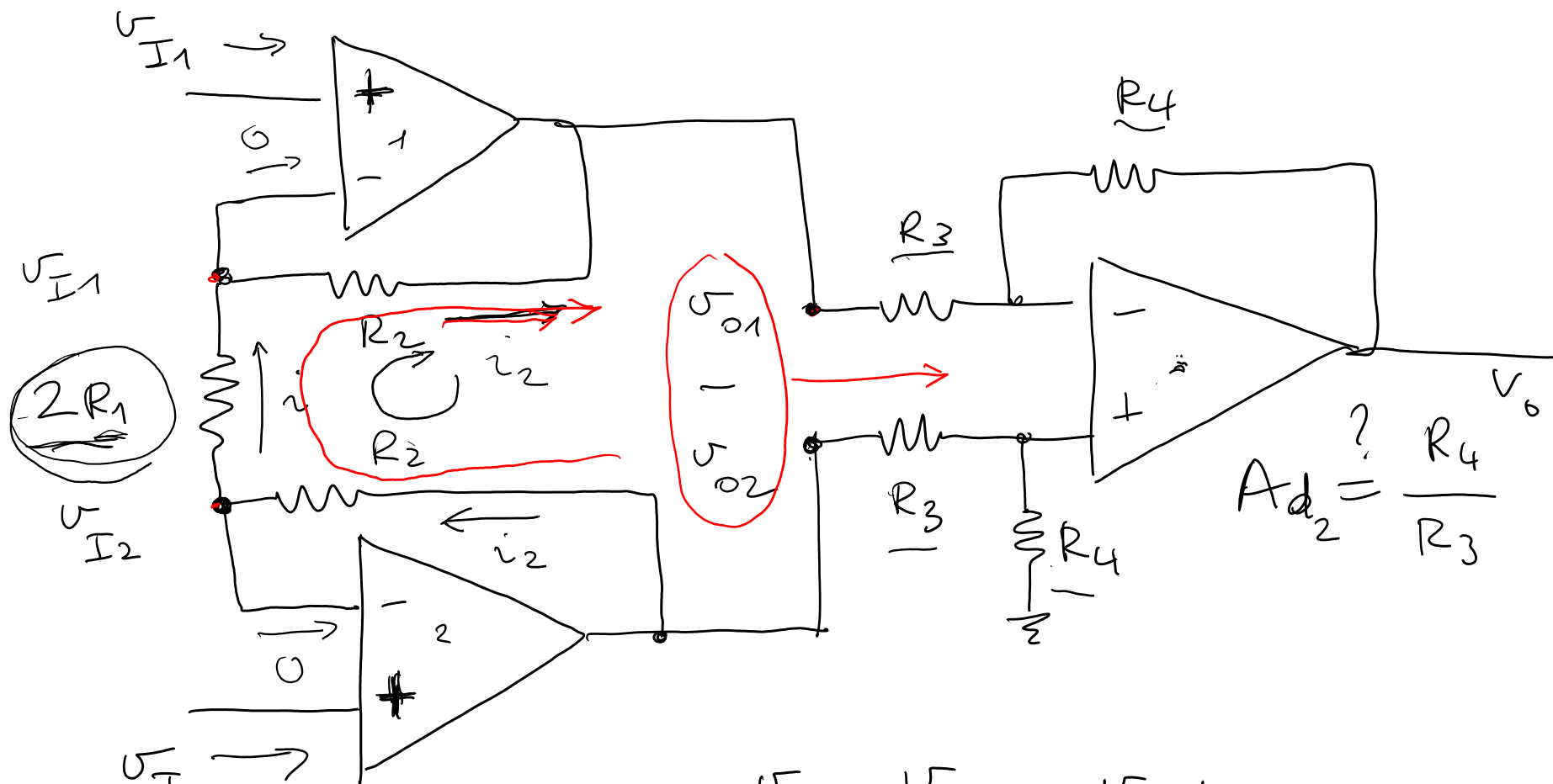
$$A_{d \text{ totale}} = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) \cdot \frac{R_4}{R_3}$$

$$R_{id} = \infty$$



$$A_{d2} = \frac{R_4}{R_3}$$

$$i = \frac{v_{I2} - v_{I1}}{2R_1} = \frac{v_{Id}}{2R_1}$$



$$v_{o1} = v_{I1} - i_2 R_2$$

$$v_{o1} = v_{I1} - \underbrace{\frac{v_{Id}}{2R_1}}_{i_2} \cdot R_2$$

$$i = \frac{v_{I2} - v_{I1}}{2R_1} = \frac{v_{Id}}{2R_1} = i_2$$

$$v_{o2} = v_{I2} + i_2 R_2 = v_{I2} + \frac{v_{Id}}{2R_1} \cdot R_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_{o2} - v_{o1} &= v_{I2} - v_{I1} + \underbrace{\frac{v_{ID}}{2R_1} R_2 - \left(-\frac{v_{ID}}{2R_1} \cdot R_2 \right)} \\
 &= \underbrace{v_{I2} - v_{I1}}_{v_{Id}} + v_{ID} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{v_{o2} - v_{o1}} = v_{id} \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{segnale diff. di} \\ \text{ingresso per il 2° stadio} \end{array}$$

$$v_{o\text{totale}} = v_{id} \frac{R_4}{R_3} \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)$$

