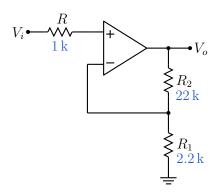
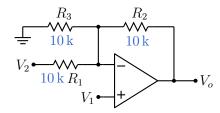
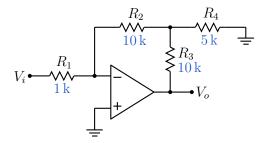
1. What is  $V_o$  if  $V_i = 0.1 \text{ V}$ ?



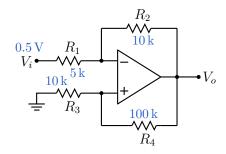
2. What is  $V_o$  in terms of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ ?



3. Find  $V_o/V_i$ .



4. What is  $V_o$ ?

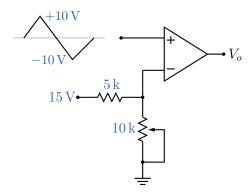


5. In the circuit shown in the figure, the op-amp operates in the open-loop configuration. Define D (duty ratio) as the fraction of the time the output  $V_o$  is high. What is D?

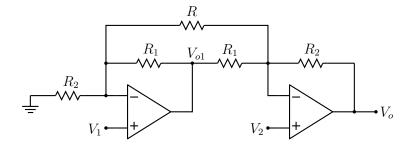
$$(4\sin\omega t - 1) V - V_o$$

$$1 V - V_o$$

6. In the circuit shown in the figure, what is the duty cycle of the output waveform if the wiper is in the (a) top position, (b) middle position, (c) bottom position.



7. In the circuit shown in the figure, assume that the op-amps are operating in the linear region. Let  $R_1 = R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $V_1 = 0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_2 = 0.55 \text{ V}$ . Find  $V_{o1}$  and  $V_o$ . Derive a general expression for  $V_o$  in terms of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ .



8. Assuming that the op-amp is operating in the linear region, what is  $i_L$  in the circuit shown in the figure? What is the functionality of this circuit?

