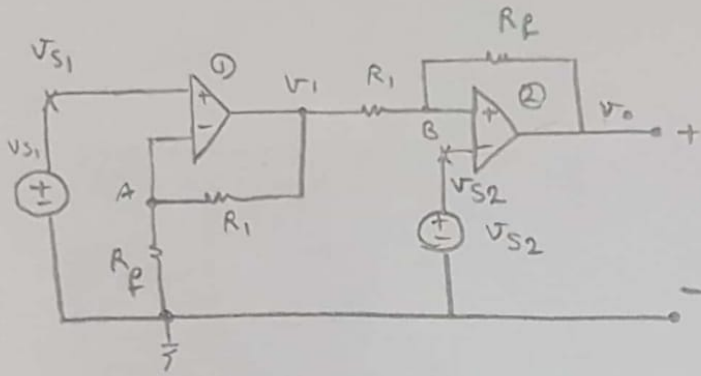


بالاسم الثاني



V_{S2}, V_{S1} , $V_o = ?$ - 3

$$\textcircled{1} : \begin{cases} V_{S1} = V_A \\ I_- = I_+ = 0A \end{cases}$$

$$\text{KCL @ A: } I_- + \frac{V_A - V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_A}{R_F} = 0$$

$$V_1 = R_1 \left(\frac{V_A}{R_1} + \frac{V_A}{R_F} \right) = V_A \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_F} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} : \begin{cases} V_B = V_{S2} \\ I_- = I_+ = 0A \end{cases}$$

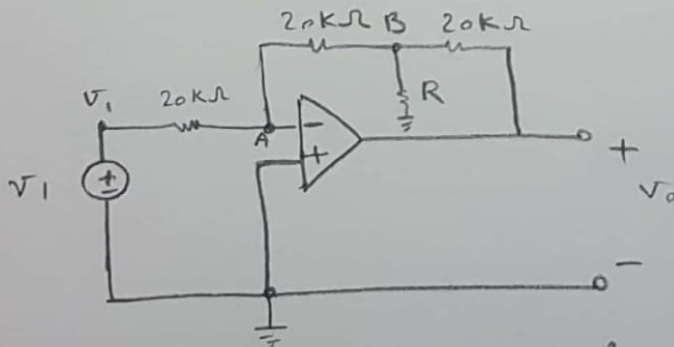
$$\text{KCL @ B: } \frac{V_B - V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_B - V_o}{R_F} + I_+ = 0$$

$$V_1 = R_1 \left(\frac{V_B}{R_1} + \frac{V_B - V_o}{R_F} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} V_A = V_{S1} \\ V_B = V_{S2} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow V_{S1} \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_F} \right) = V_{S2} \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_F} \right) - \frac{R_1}{R_F} V_o$$

$$V_o = \frac{R_F}{R_1} V_{S2} \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_F} \right) - \frac{R_F}{R_1} V_{S1} \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_F} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o = V_{S2} \left(\frac{R_F}{R_1} + 1 \right) - V_{S1} \left(\frac{R_F}{R_1} + 1 \right)$$



$R = ? \Rightarrow V_o = -100V_1$. 4

$$\begin{cases} V_+ = V_- = V_A = 0V \\ I_+ = I_- = 0A \end{cases}$$

$$\text{KCL @ A: } \frac{V_A - V_1}{20} + \frac{V_A - V_B}{20} + I_- = 0 \Rightarrow 2V_A - V_B = V_1 \Rightarrow V_B = -V_1$$

$$\text{KCL @ B: } \frac{V_B - V_o}{20} + \frac{V_B}{R} + \frac{V_B - V_A}{20} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_B}{10} - \frac{V_o}{20} + \frac{V_B}{R} = 0 \Rightarrow V_o = 20 \left(\frac{V_B}{10} + \frac{V_B}{R} \right)$$

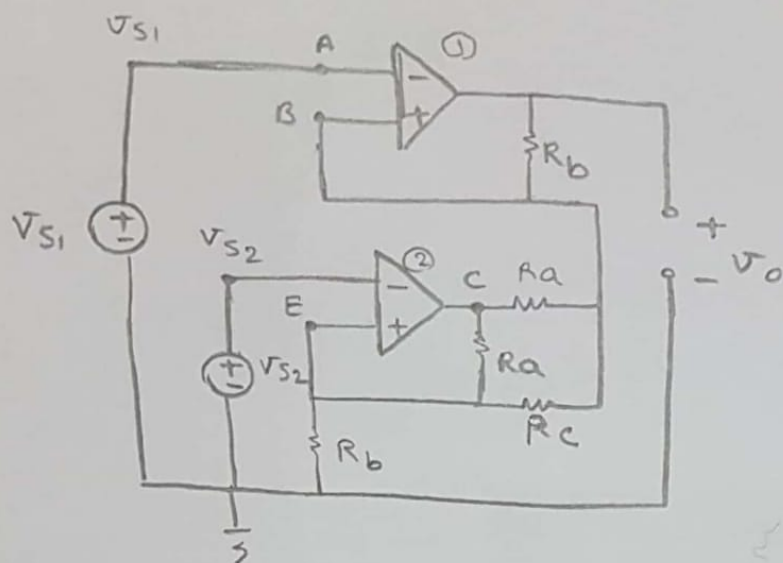
$$V_o = 20V_B \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{R} \right)$$

$$V_o = -20V_1 \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{R} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{R} = +5$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = +4.9 \Rightarrow R = \frac{10}{49} = 0.204 \text{ k}\Omega = 204 \Omega$$

6. ریشهٔ معادلات تعادل؟



$$\textcircled{1}: \begin{cases} V_A = V_B = V_{S1} \\ I_- = I_+ = 0 \text{ A} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2}: \begin{cases} V_E = V_{S2} \\ I_- = I_+ = 0 \text{ A} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{KCL @ B: } I_+ + \frac{V_B - V_O}{R_b} + \frac{V_B - V_C}{R_a} + \frac{V_B - V_{S2}}{R_c} = 0$$

$$V_{S1} \left(\frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) - \frac{V_{S2}}{R_c} - \frac{V_C}{R_a} = \frac{V_O}{R_b}$$

$$\text{KCL @ E: } I_+ + \frac{V_{S2}}{R_b} + \frac{V_{S2} - V_C}{R_a} + \frac{V_{S2} - V_B}{R_c} = 0$$

$$V_{S2} \left(\frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) - \frac{V_C}{R_a} - \frac{V_{S1}}{R_c} = 0$$

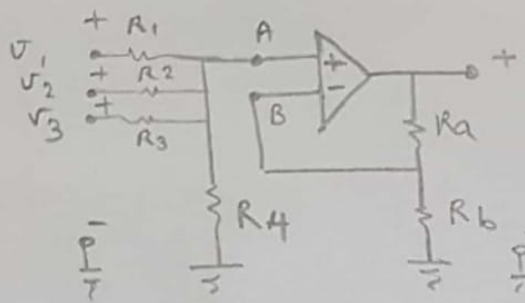
$$\frac{V_C}{R_a} = V_{S2} \left(\frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) - \frac{V_{S1}}{R_c}$$

$$\frac{V_C}{R_a} = V_{S1} \left(\frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) - \frac{V_{S2}}{R_c} - \frac{V_O}{R_b}$$

$$\frac{V_O}{R_b} = V_{S1} \left(\frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) - \frac{V_{S2}}{R_c} - V_{S2} \left(\frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) + \frac{V_{S1}}{R_c}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_O = R_b \left[\left(\frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) (V_{S1} - V_{S2}) + \frac{1}{R_c} (-V_{S2} + V_{S1}) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow V_O = (V_{S1} - V_{S2}) \left(\frac{R_b}{R_a} + \frac{R_b}{R_c} + 1 + \frac{R_b}{R_c} \right) \Rightarrow V_O = \frac{(R_b/R_a + 2R_b/R_c + 1)(V_{S1} - V_{S2})}{1}$$



$V_o = ?$. 15

$V_o = k_1 V_1 + k_2 V_2 + k_3 V_3$

$$\begin{cases} V_A = V_B \\ I_- = I_+ = 0A \end{cases}$$

KCL @ A: $I_+ + \frac{V_A - V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_A - V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_A - V_3}{R_3} + \frac{V_A - 0}{R_4} = 0$

$$V_A \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) = \frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_3}{R_3}$$

K

$$\Rightarrow V_A = \frac{1}{K} \left(\frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_3}{R_3} \right)$$

KCL @ B: $I_- + \frac{V_B - V_o}{R_a} + \frac{V_B - 0}{R_b} = 0$

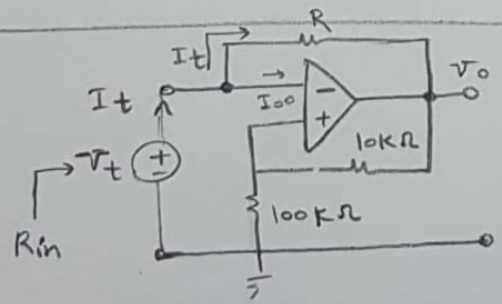
$$\left(\frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_b} \right) V_B = \frac{V_o}{R_a} \Rightarrow V_B = \frac{V_o}{R_a} \left(\frac{R_a R_b}{R_a + R_b} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_o}{R_a + R_b} \times R_b = \frac{1}{K} \left(\frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_3}{R_3} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o = \frac{R_a + R_b}{K R_b} \left(\frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_3}{R_3} \right)$$

K'

$$\Rightarrow V_o = \frac{K'}{R_1} V_1 + \frac{K'}{R_2} V_2 + \frac{K'}{R_3} V_3 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_o = K_1 V_1 + K_2 V_2 + K_3 V_3}$$



$R = ?$. 20

$R_{in} = 1M\Omega$

$V_t - V_o = R I_t$

KCL @ V_+ :

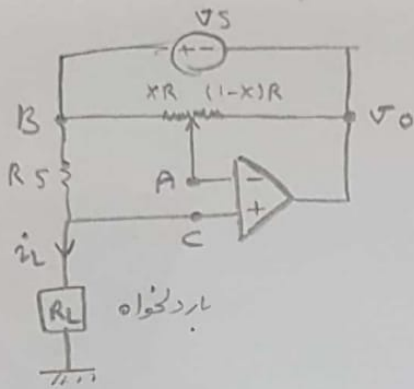
$$I_+ + \frac{V_t}{100} + \frac{V_t - V_o}{10} = 0$$

$\begin{cases} V_- = V_+ = V_t \\ I_+ = I_- = 0A \end{cases}$

$$V_o = 10 \left(\frac{V_t}{100} + \frac{V_t}{10} \right) = V_t (1 + 0.1) = \underline{1.1 V_t}$$

$$V_t - 1.1 V_t = R I_t$$

$$\frac{V_t}{I_t} = \frac{R}{-0.1} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{V_t}{I_t} \right| = \frac{R}{0.1} = 10^3 \Rightarrow \boxed{R = 100k\Omega}$$



$$\begin{cases} V_A = V_C \\ I_- = I_+ = 0A \end{cases}$$

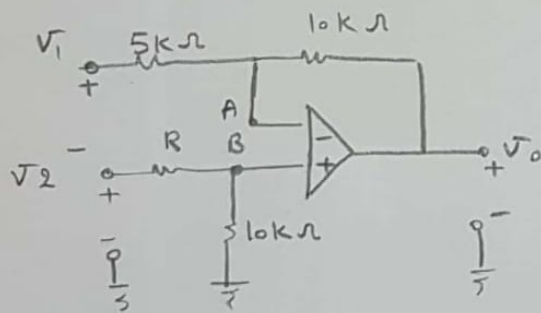
اثبات: i_L مستقل از R_L

$$V_B - V_A = \frac{XR}{R} V_S = \boxed{XV_S}$$

$$V_B - V_C = XV_S$$

$$i_L = \frac{V_B - V_C}{R_S} = \boxed{\frac{XV_S}{R_S}}$$

← سیرانج i_L مستقل از R_L خواهد بود.



$$V_O = \frac{V_2}{3} - 2V_1 \quad \leftarrow R = ? \quad .44$$

$$\begin{cases} V_A = V_B \\ I_+ = I_- = 0A \end{cases}$$

$$\text{KCL @ B: } \frac{V_B - V_2}{R} + \frac{V_B}{10} + I_+ = 0$$

$$V_B \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{10} \right) = \frac{V_2}{R} \Rightarrow$$

$$V_B = \frac{10R}{R(R+10)} V_2$$

$$\text{KCL @ A: } I_- + \frac{V_A - V_1}{5} + \frac{V_A - V_O}{10} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2V_A - 2V_1 + V_A - V_O = 0 \quad \xRightarrow{V_A = V_B} \frac{10R}{R(R+10)} V_2 = \frac{2}{3} V_1 + \frac{1}{3} V_O$$

$$V_A = \frac{2}{3} V_1 + \frac{1}{3} V_O$$

$$V_O = \frac{30}{R+10} V_2 - 2V_1 = V_O$$

$$\frac{30}{R+10} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow R+10 = 90 \Rightarrow \boxed{R = 80k\Omega}$$