Electronica II

viernes, 13 de noviembre de 2020 13:32

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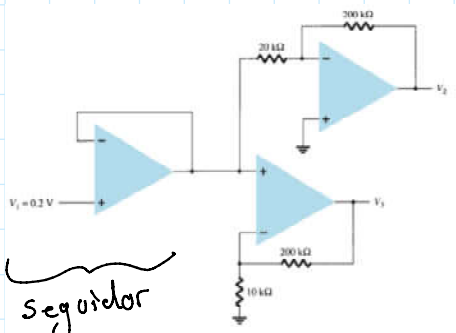

seguidor

$$V_2 = -\left(\frac{R_f}{R_i}\right) V_1$$

$$V_2 = -\left(\frac{200k\Omega}{20k\Omega}\right) 0{,}2V = -2V$$

$$V_3 = \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_i}\right) V_1$$

$$V_3 = \left(1 + \frac{200k\Omega}{10k\Omega}\right)(0{,}2V) = 4{,}2V$$

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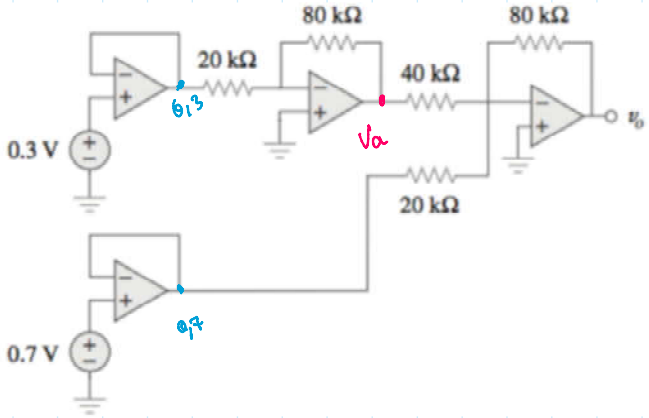

$$V_a = -0{,}3V \cdot \frac{80k}{20k} = -1{,}2V$$

$$V_{o1} = -1{,}2V \cdot \frac{80k}{40k} = 2{,}4$$

$$V_{o2} = -0{,}7V \cdot \frac{80k}{20k}$$

$$V_{o2} = -2{,}8$$

$$V_o = 2{,}4 - 2{,}8$$

$$V_o = -0{,}4\,V$$