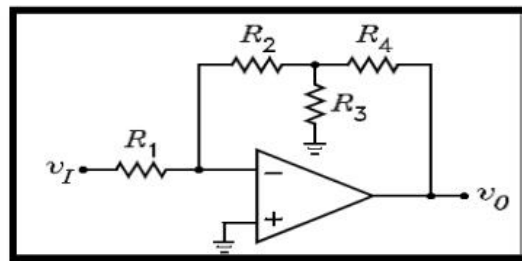


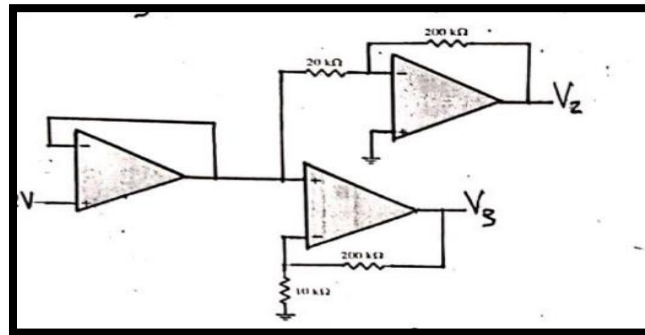


## Sheet 1

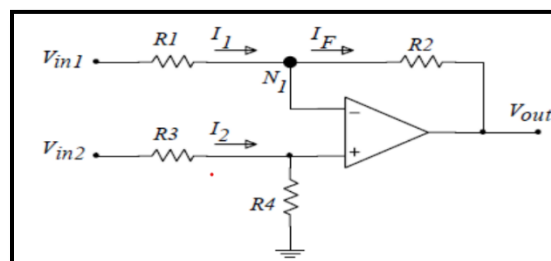
1. For the **inverting amplifier** with a **T feedback** network in **Fig.3**, find the **value** of **resistor  $R_3$**  which give an **input resistance of  $10\text{ k}\Omega$** , a **gain of  $-100$** , and  **$R_2 = R_4 = 100\text{ k}\Omega$** .



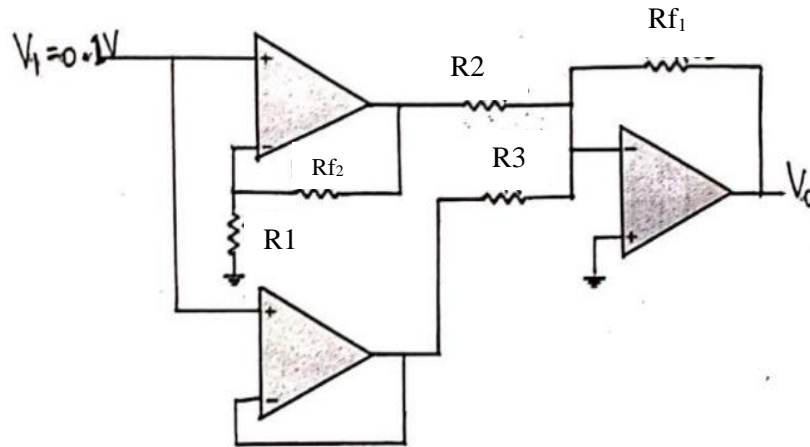
2. For the following circuit with resistance  **$R_f=200\text{ k}\Omega$** ,  **$R_1=20\text{ k}\Omega$**  and  **$R_3=10\text{ k}\Omega$** , and **input voltage  $v_1=0.2\text{ V}$**  calculate  **$v_2$**  and  **$v_3$**



3. For the **difference amplifier**, If  **$R_1=R_3=10\text{ k}\Omega$**  and  **$R_2=R_4=100\text{ k}\Omega$**  If  **$V_1 = 0.1\text{ V}$**  and  **$V_2 = 0.3\text{ V}$** . calculate the voltage gain  **$A_v = (v_o/v_i)$**  and output voltage  **$v_o$** .



4. For the following op-amp circuit with  $R_{f1}=400k$ ,  $R_{f2}=200k$ ,  $R_1=20k$ ,  $R_2=20k$ ,  $R_3=10k$  calculate output voltage  $v_o$ .



5. Using ideal Op-Amps, **construct the circuit** for solving the three following linear equation, if  $R_f = R' = R = 100 k\Omega$ .

$$X + 2Y + 3Z = 6,$$

$$2X + Y + 4Z = 7,$$

$$4X + 3Y + Z = 8$$

6. The **differentiator circuit** has value of  $0.001\mu F$  for **C** and a value of  $10k\Omega$  for **R**. The input signal of  $10v$  **triangular waves** for  $4ms$  time period. Calculate the output voltage waveform.

7. The **integrator circuit** has  $1\mu F$  for **C** and a value of  $100k\Omega$  for **R**. The input signal of  $10v$  **square wave** for  $2ms$  time period. Calculate the output voltage waveform.