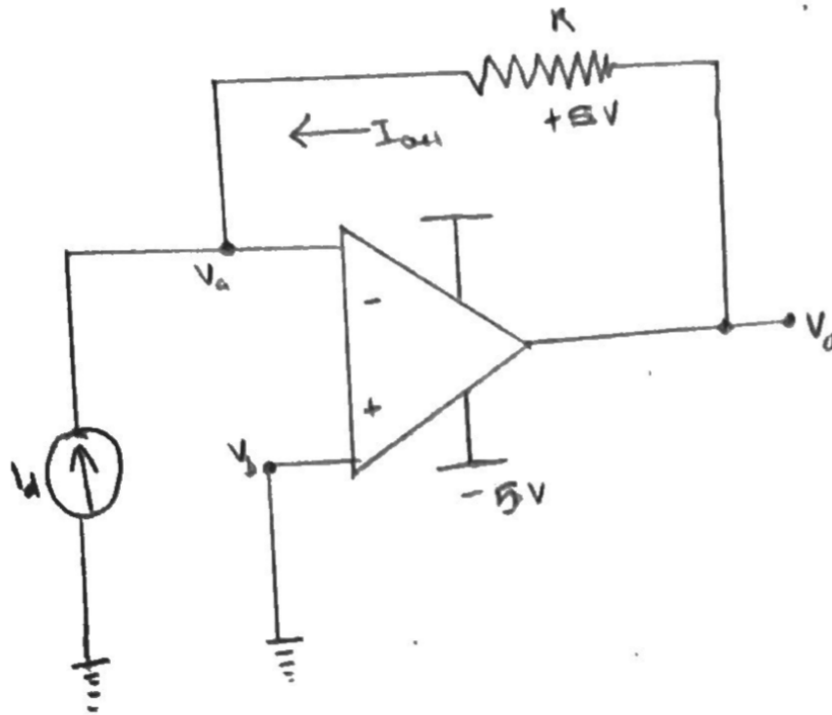


A. Analyze the circuit in Figure 4.4.

(a) Find V_o as a function of R and I_d (assume the op-amp is ideal).



$$a) I_d + I_{out} = 0$$

$$I_d + \frac{V_o - V_a}{R} = 0$$

$$V_a = V_b = 0$$

$$I_d + \frac{V_o}{R} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_o}{R} = -I_d$$

$$\boxed{V_o = -I_d R(V)}$$

(b) If $I_d = 100\mu\text{A}$ and the desired $V_o = -0.5\text{V}$, find the proper value for R .

$$b) -0.5 = 100\mu\text{A} (R)$$

$$R = 5000\Omega$$

$$R = 5\text{k}\Omega$$

(c) Verify your result by running a SPICE/Multisim simulation using the 741 op-amp model. Be sure to display voltages on your schematic. (SPICE hint: Most students have found the “Universal Op-Amp” works best as your op-amp. Pay special attention to your pins as well as the directions of applied voltages. Use separate DC voltage sources which have been grounded for pin 7 and pin 4.)

DC OP 1	
Signal	Value
PR1: V(4)	5.0000V

