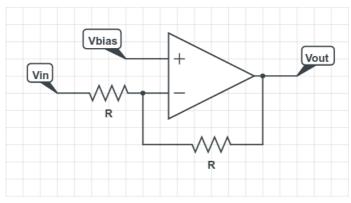
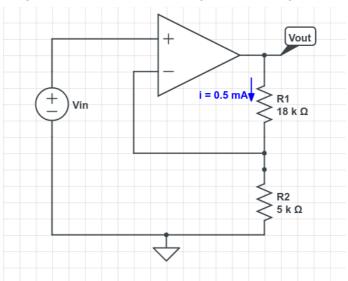
## **Operational Amplifiers**

1. Find an expression relating  $V_{\text{out}}$ ,  $V_{\text{in}}$  and  $V_{\text{bias}}$  in the given circuit



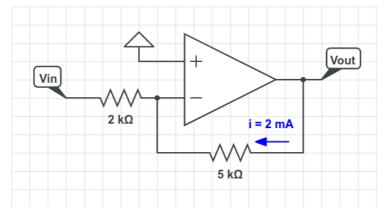
Answer:  $V_{out} = 2V_{bias} - V_{in}$ 

2. Find the input voltage,  $V_{\text{in}}$  and the output voltage,  $V_{\text{out}}$  in the given circuit.



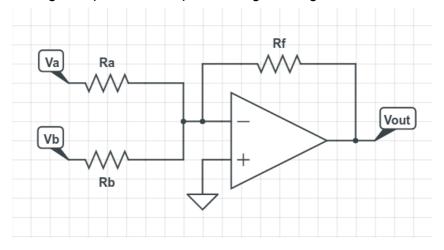
Answer:  $V_{in}$  = 2.5 V,  $V_{out}$  = 11.5 V

3. Find the input voltage,  $V_{\text{in}}$  and the output voltage,  $V_{\text{out}}$  in the given circuit.



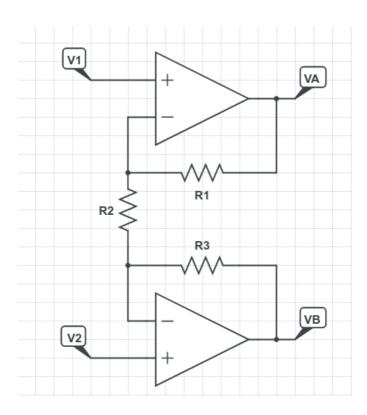
Answer:  $V_{in} = -4 V$ ,  $V_{out} = 10 V$ 

4. Using the properties of an ideal op amp, obtain an expression relating the input voltages to the output voltage of operational amplifier configuration given.



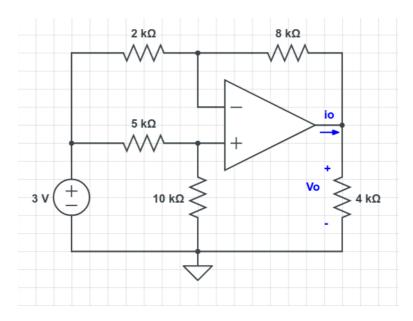
Answer:  $V_{out} = -R_f(V_a/R_a + V_b/R_b)$ 

5. Find an expression relating  $V_A$  to  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ .



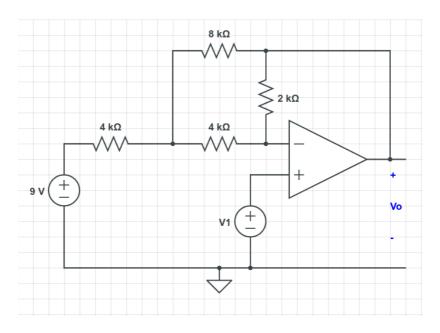
Answer:  $V_A = V_1 + ((V_1 - V_2)/R_2)R_1$ 

6. Find  $V_{\circ}$  and  $i_{\circ}$  in the given circuit.



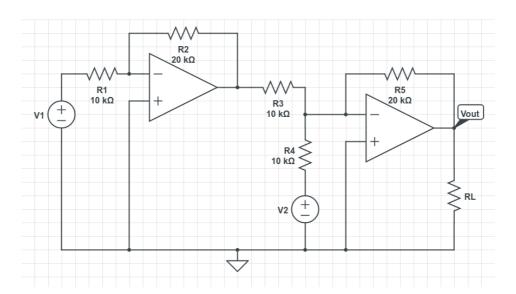
Answer:  $V_o = -2 V$ ,  $i_o = -1 mA$ 

7. Calculate  $V_0$  in the given circuit if  $V_1$  = 0. Hint: You may need to use node voltage analysis.



Answer:  $V_o$  = - 1.6364 V

8. Find an expression for the output voltage,  $V_{\text{out}}$  (in terms of  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ ) in the given circuit.



Answer:  $V_{out} = 4V_1 - 2V_2$