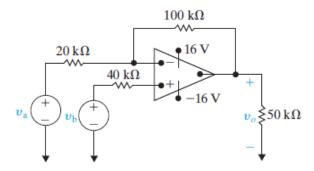
## **ENGR 065: Circuit Theory**

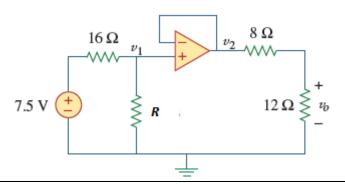
## Problem Set #6

Read Chapter 5 from [1] and then solve the following problems.

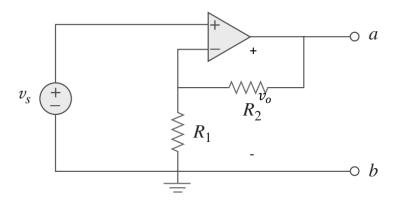
**Problem** 1 [20%]: Assuming an ideal OpAmp, compute  $v_o$  when  $v_a = 1V$ ,  $v_b = 0V$ . Is the OpAmp operating in the linear region?



**Problem 2 [20%]**: Find  $v_o$  assuming an ideal OpAmp and  $R = 29\Omega$ .



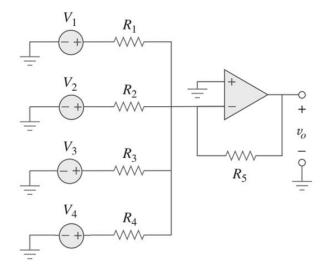
**Problem 3 [20%]:** Select  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  such that  $v_0 = 6v_s$ 



## **Problem 4 [30%]:**

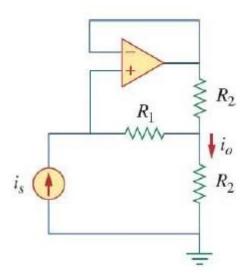
- a) Determine  $v_o$  in terms of  $V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4$ .
- **b**) Design  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  to obtain  $v_o = -\frac{1}{4}(v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + v_4)$ . This is known as an averaging amplifier, where the output equals to the (negative) average of the inputs.

Hint: Fix  $R_5 = 1k\Omega$  and pick the remaining resistors.



 $Problem \ 5 \ [10\%]$ : A noninverting current amplifier is portrayed in the figure below.

- a) Show that  $i_0 = Ki_s$  where K is the current gain.
- b) What is the value of K when  $R_1=11k\Omega$  and  $R_2=1k\Omega$ .



## References

[1] C. Alexander and M. Sadiku "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, 2021, McGraw-Hill