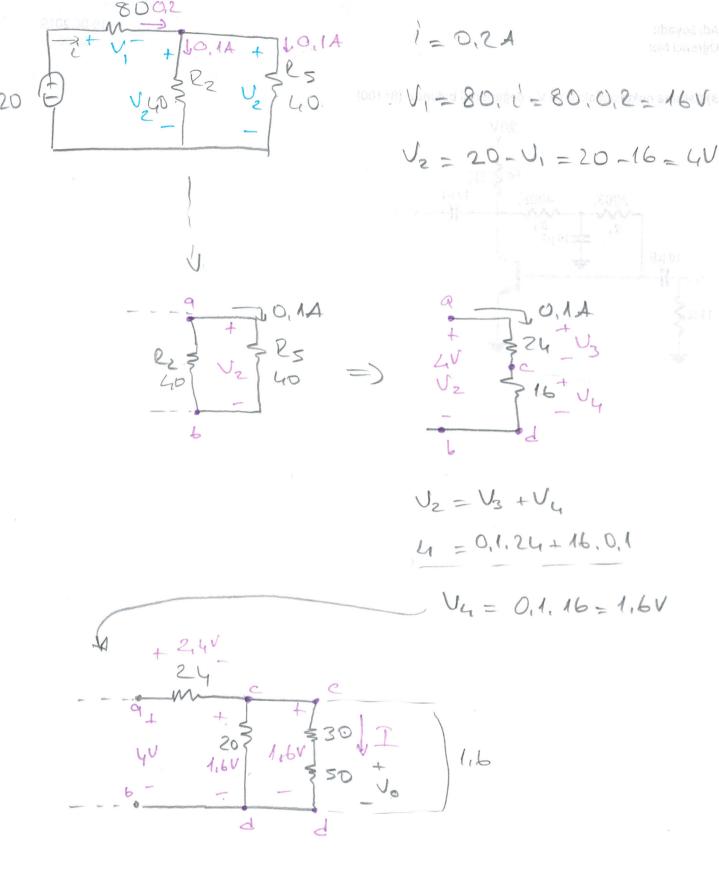


$$R_5 = 24 + 16 = 40 - 1$$

$$R_6 = R_2 / / R_5$$

$$R_6 = \frac{40.40}{280} = 20.6$$

$$U = TR$$
 $20 = T,100$
 $=) T = 0,2A$



$$\frac{V_{od} = P \rightarrow I = \frac{1.6}{80}}{30+50}$$

$$V_{o} = I, 50 = \frac{1.6}{80}, 50$$

$$V_{o} = 1V$$

1 200 b 8 Vb = Vos

$$-2 + V_{\alpha} + V_{\alpha} - 13 + V_{\alpha} - 3V_{0} = 0$$

$$-4 + 2V_a + V_a - 13 + 2V_a - 6V_0 = 0$$

$$5V_a - 6V_0 = 17 - - - 0$$

$$8/5 V_a - 6 V_o = 17$$

 $5/-8 V_a + 27 V_o = 13$
 $40 V_a - 48 V_o = 136$
 $-40 V_a + 135 V_o = 65$

$$\frac{500^{3}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{12.5}{2}$$

$$\frac{12.5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{12.5}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{12.5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{12.5}{\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{V_a-100}{1}+\frac{V_{a1}-V_{b}}{2}+12.5=0.02$$

$$V_{\alpha} = 100 + V_{\alpha} - V_{0} + 12.5 = 0$$