$$V_{in}^{\dagger} = V_{in}$$
 $I = V_{out} - V_{in} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_{i}}$

$$V_{out} = V_{in} \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} + 1 \right) = V_{in} \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}$$

amplifier

Vin
$$\frac{I}{R_2}$$

Vont
$$V_{1n} = V_{1n} = 0$$

$$I = \frac{-V_{0n}t}{R_2} = \frac{V_{1n}}{R_1}$$

$$V_{0n}t = -\left(\frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)V_{1n}$$

$$T = \frac{-V_{out}}{R_z} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_i}$$

$$V_{\text{out}} = -\left(\frac{R_z}{R_l}\right)V_{\text{in}}$$

inverting

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \hline 3 \\ \hline V_1 & R \\ \hline \hline T_1 & \overline{T_2} \\ \hline V_2 & \overline{V_2} \\ \hline R & \end{array}$$

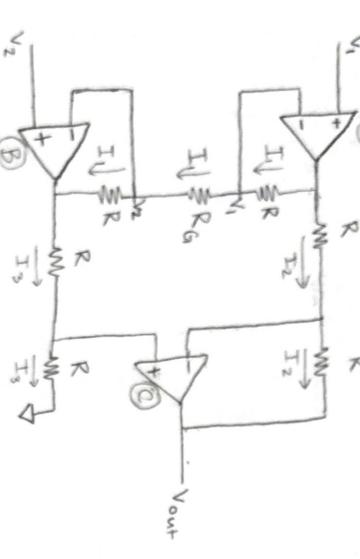
$$V_{in}^{\dagger} = V_{in}^{\dagger} \qquad \frac{V_{i}}{R} + \frac{V_{2}}{R} = -\frac{V_{out}}{R}$$

inverting voltage adder

$$\frac{V_1 - \frac{V_2}{Z}}{R} = \frac{\frac{V_2}{Z} - V_{out}}{R}$$

subtractor

Evoltage in = Vout @ node Zourrent @ Male = 0



Vin C-VoutC

Vm C=

Yout

(9) Vout C=

-2. (RG. (V,-V2)+V,

+V1 + V2

-2 Von+ A +V1+V2

$$\frac{2R}{RG}(V_2-V_1)-2V_1+V_1+V_2$$

$$=\frac{2R}{RG}(V_2-V_1)+(V_2-V_1)$$

$$=\frac{2R}{(V_2-V_1)}(1+\frac{2R}{RG})$$

instrumentation ampflimation