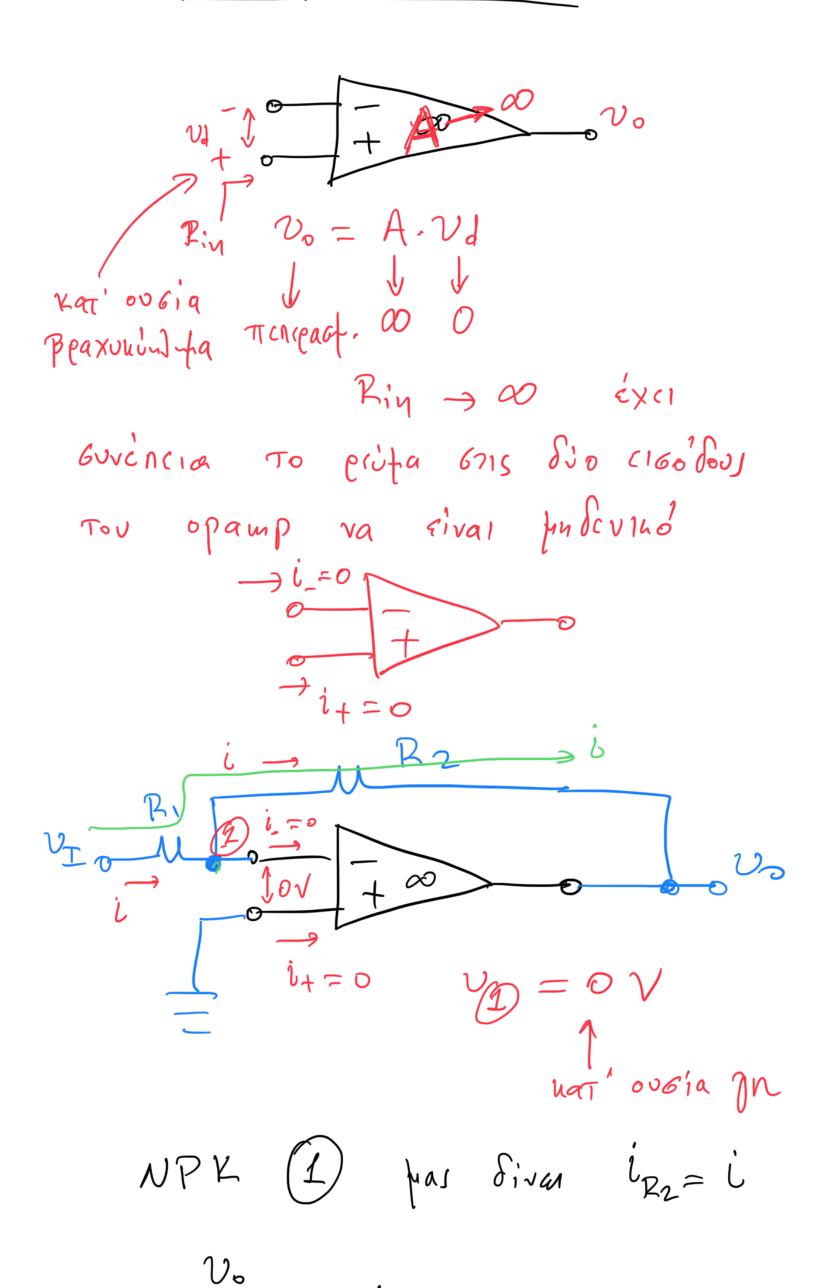
## Madupa 10/11/21

## ANAGTPERUN ENIGXUTYS



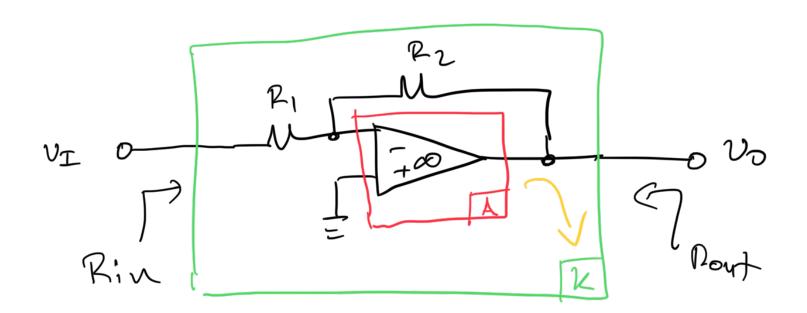
$$v_{T} = i \cdot R_{1} + 0 V$$

$$v_{o} = -i \cdot R_{2} + 0 V$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{v_{o}}{v_{E}}} = -\frac{R_{2}}{R_{1}}$$

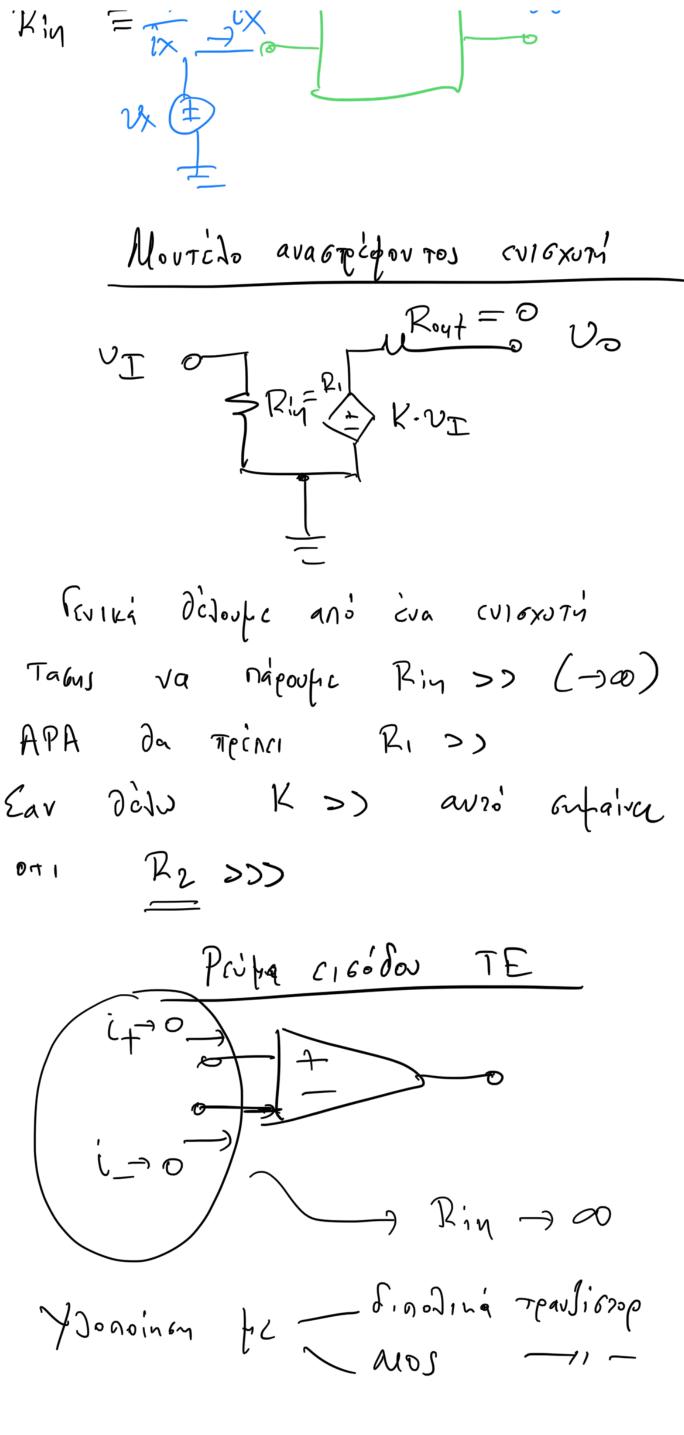
θ αναστρέφων (νισχυτής φας δίλα Κέρδος  $K = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$  χ φιστατοίνων φάων κατά (80°.



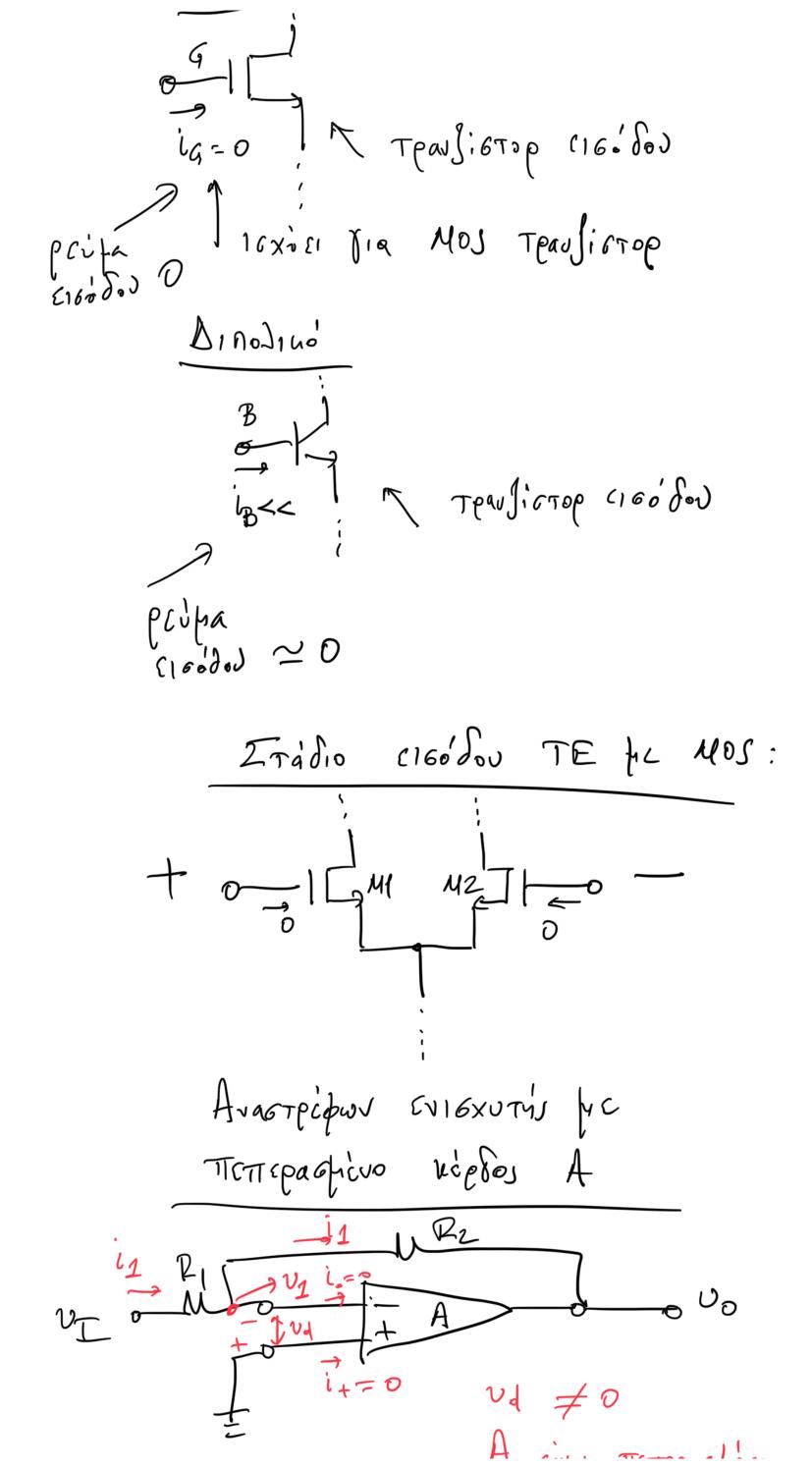


"The above knows: "Evicyum's rabous fic - Kiebos  $K = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$ - Am. E160600  $R_{1N} = \frac{u_{rr}}{l} = R_1$ - Avr. E30000  $R_{out} = 0$ 

 $- v_{x} + v_{x}$ 



MOS.



$$i_{1} = \frac{v_{I} - v_{I}}{R_{I}}$$

$$v_{1} = -\frac{v_{o}}{A}$$

$$\mathcal{S} \circ plotoi: V_{o} = (v_{+} - v_{-}) \cdot A = (v_{-} - v_{0}) \cdot A$$

$$v_{I} = \frac{v_{I} - (-v_{0}/A)}{A}$$

$$v_{I} + \frac{v_{o}/A}{R_{I}} = \frac{v_{I} - (-v_{0}/A)}{R_{I}} = \frac{v_{I} + v_{o}/A}{R_{I}} = \frac{v_{I$$

Evallantino Mourido TE pra LTSPICE

