1)
$$Ad = 40 \text{ V/y}$$

 $\Omega_1 d = 100 = 2\Omega_1$ $A CM = 0$
 $\Omega_1 = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $Ad = 100 = \frac{\Omega_2}{\Omega_1} = 100 \frac{\Omega_2}{60}$

olan Anderson
$$\Omega_{0}$$
? 20
 $Ad = 40 \text{ V/V}$
 $\Omega_{1} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $\Omega_{1} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $Ad = 100 = \frac{\Omega_{2}}{\Omega_{1}} = 100 \frac{\Omega_{2}}{50}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\Omega_{4} = \Omega_{2} = 5MN \\
\Omega_{3} = \Omega_{1} = 50 \kappa N
\end{array}$$

2)
$$3\frac{V}{V}$$
 L Ad L $300\frac{V}{V}$ $Dot = 100 \text{ k}$ $\frac{Ry}{\Omega_3} = 1$

Ad= $\left(1 + \frac{2R_2}{2R_1}\right) \left(\frac{Ry}{\Omega_3}\right)$ Let $2y = R_3 = 100 \text{ k}$ $2x = 100 \text{$

Second stage
gain

22, = RF+100 kD { min: RF+100

$$Ad=3$$
 or $Ad=300$

$$[1 + \frac{2R_z}{R_f + 100}](1) = 3 \frac{2R_z}{R_f + 100} = 2$$

$$2R_z = 2(RF + 100kR)$$

$$2R_z = R_z = 149.5cF$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{2\Omega_z}{\Omega F}\right)(1) = 300 \qquad 2\Omega_z = 249 F$$

$$\Omega_z = 249 F$$

 $294 \, r \, P = 2r \, P + 200 \, E3$ $P = 149.5 \, k \, D$ $294 \, r \, F = 200 \, E3$ $297 \, r \, F = 200 \, E3$

