

- 8 The variation with temperature of the resistance of a thermistor is shown in Fig. 8.1.

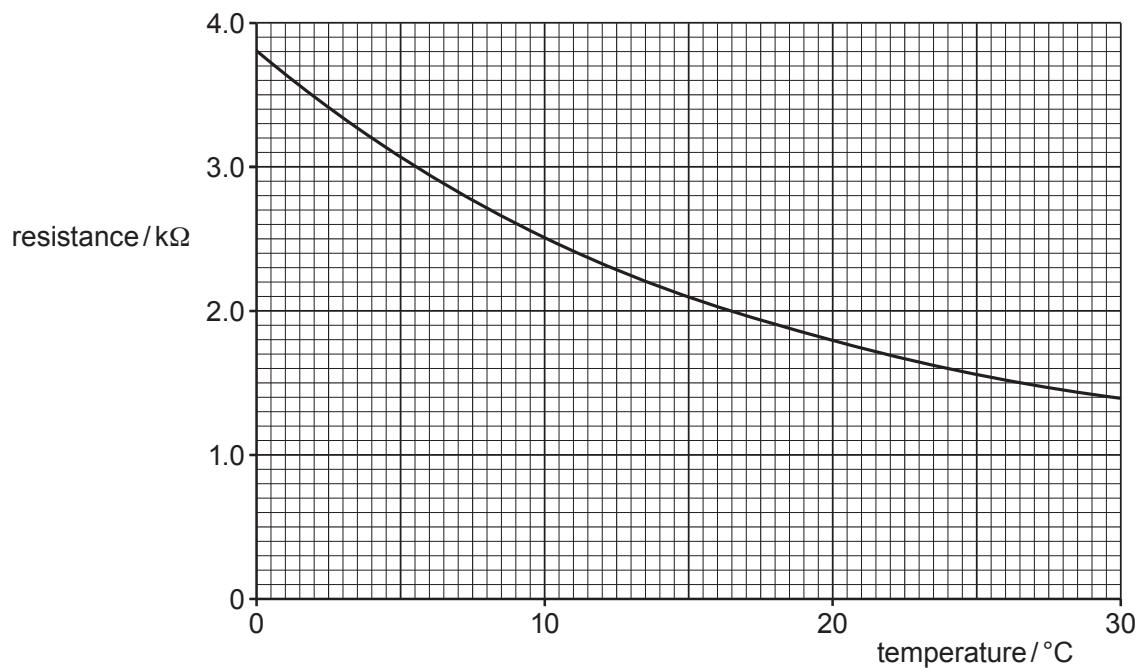


Fig. 8.1

A student includes the thermistor and an ideal operational amplifier (op-amp) in the circuit of Fig. 8.2.

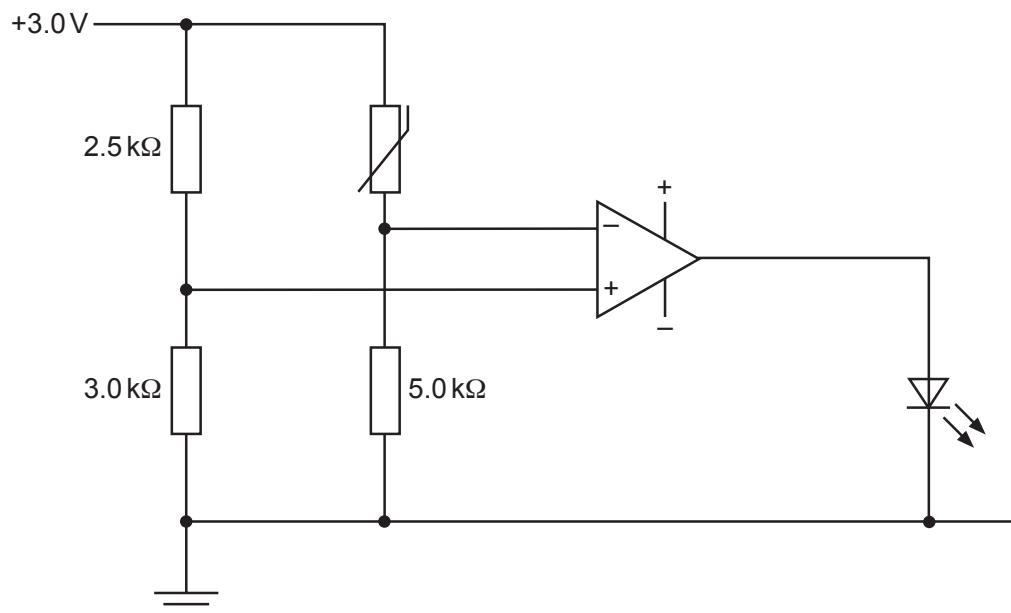


Fig. 8.2

- (a) Calculate the potential  $V^+$  at the non-inverting input of the op-amp.

$$V^+ = \dots \text{ V} [2]$$

- (b) At 10 °C, the resistance of the thermistor is 2.5 kΩ.

State and explain whether the light-emitting diode (LED) is emitting light.

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.....  
.....

[2]

- (c) Explain why the student's circuit will not indicate any change in temperature above 0 °C.

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.....  
.....

[2]

- (d) The resistor of resistance 5.0 kΩ is changed to a resistor of resistance  $R$  so that the LED switches on or off at a temperature of 20 °C.

Determine  $R$  in kΩ.

$$R = \dots \text{ kΩ} [3]$$

[Total: 9]