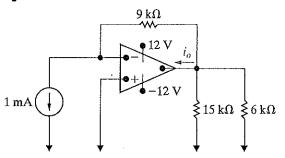
## **HOMEWORK 3**

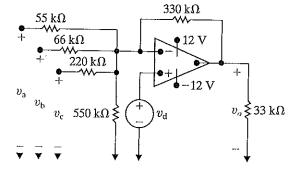
**5.3** Find  $i_o$  in the circuit in Fig. P5.3 if the op amp is ideal.

Figure P5.3



- 5.13 a) The op amp in Fig. P5.13 is ideal. Find  $v_o$  if  $v_a = 16 \text{ V}$ ,  $v_b = 12 \text{ V}$ ,  $v_c = -6 \text{ V}$ , and  $v_d = 10 \text{ V}$ .
  - b) Assume  $v_a v_c$ , and  $v_d$  retain their values as given in (a). Specify the range of  $v_b$  such that the op amp operates within its linear region.

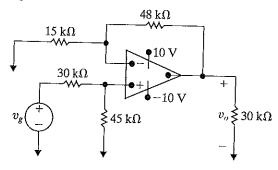
Figure P5.13



5.18 The op amp in the circuit shown in Fig. P5.18 is ideal.

- a) Calculate  $v_o$  when  $v_g$  equals 3 V.
- b) Specify the range of values of  $v_g$  so that the op amp operates in a linear mode.
- c) Assume that  $v_g$  equals 5 V and that the 48 k $\Omega$  resistor is replaced with a variable resistor. What value of the variable resistor will cause the op amp to saturate?

Figure P5.18



5.36 The op amps in the circuit in Fig. P5.36 are ideal.

a) Find  $i_a$ .

b) Find the value of the right source voltage for which  $i_a = 0$ .

Figure P5.36

