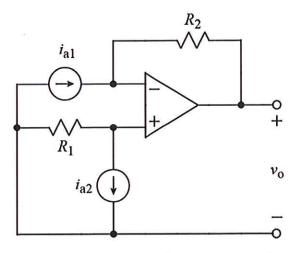
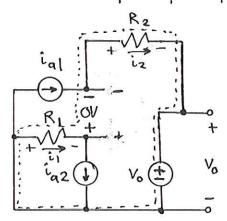
U

Ex:



The op-amp operates in the linear mode. Using an appropriate model of the op-amp, derive an expression for v_0 in terms of not more than i_{a1} , i_{a2} , R_1 , and R_2 .

sol'n: We erase the op-amp and assume ov across the op-amp inputs.



We use Ohm's law for v-drops across R's:

$$V_1 = \hat{\iota}_1 R_1$$
 and $V_2 = \hat{\iota}_2 R_2$

The R's are in series with i sources.

$$i_1 = i_{a2}$$
 and $i_2 = i_{a1}$

The dotted line shows the only v-loop not passing through a current source.

$$-i_1 R_1 - ov - i_2 R_2 - v_0 = ov$$

We substitute for i, and iz.

$$-i_{a2}R_1 - i_{a1}R_2 - V_0 = OV$$

Solving for vo, we have the expression we seek.

$$v_0 = -i_{q2}R_1 - i_{q1}R_2$$