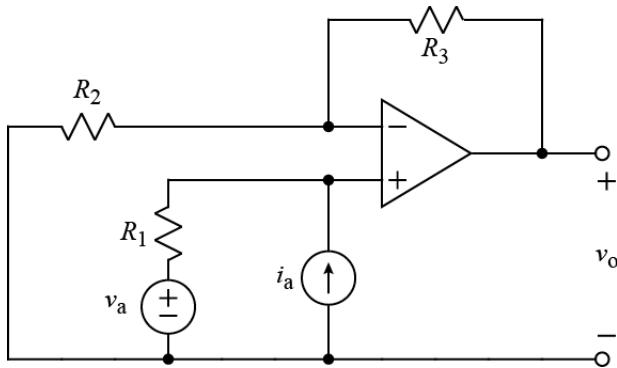
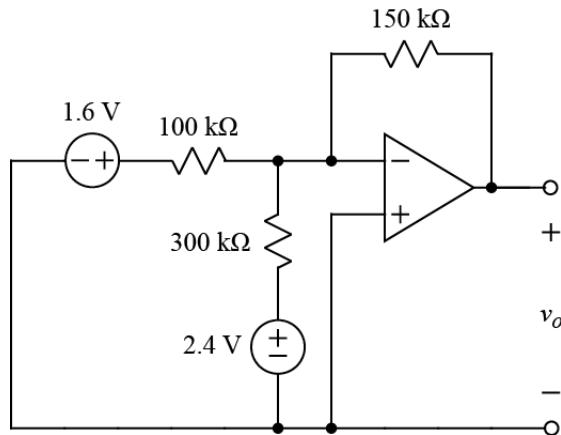


1.



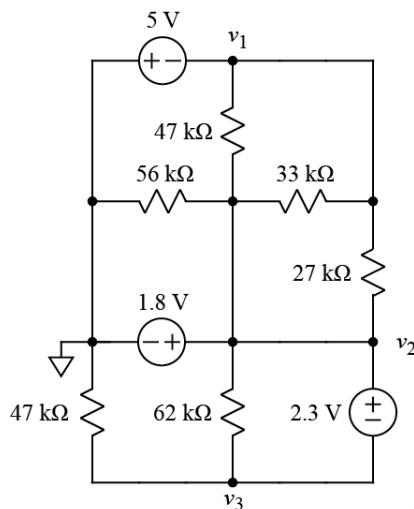
The op-amp operates in the linear mode. Using an appropriate model of the op-amp, derive an expression for  $v_o$  in terms of not more than  $v_a$ ,  $i_a$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$ .

2.



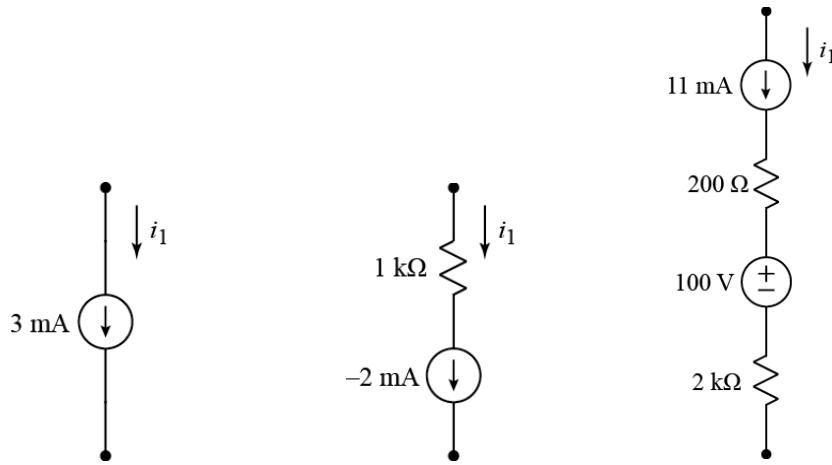
The op-amp operates in the linear mode. Using an appropriate model of the op-amp, find the value of  $v_o$ .

3.

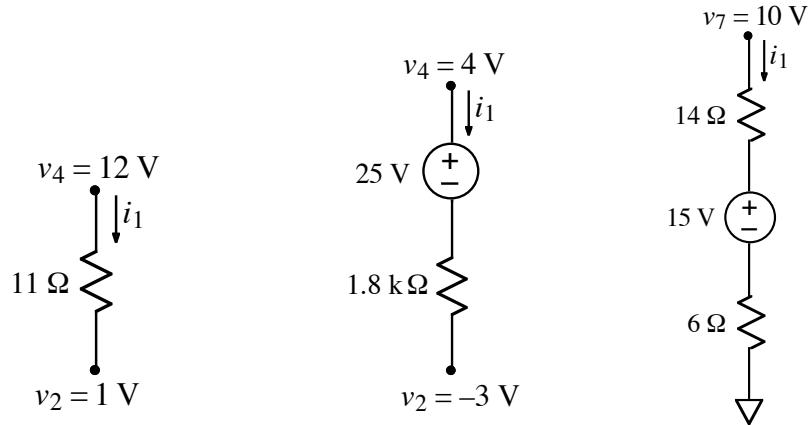


Find the node voltages at all the labeled nodes in the above circuit.

4.

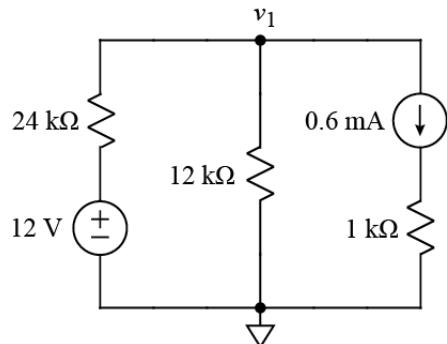


a) Find the value of current,  $i_1$ , for each of the above branches taken from circuits.



b) Find the value of current,  $i_1$ , for each of the above branches taken from circuits.

5.



For the circuit shown, use the node-voltage method to find  $v_1$ .

- Ans:
1.  $v_o = (v_a + i_a R_1)(1 + R_3/R_2)$
  2.  $v_o = -2(1.8 \text{ V}) = -3.6 \text{ V}$
  3.  $v_1 = -5 \text{ V}$ ,  $v_2 = 1.8 \text{ V}$ ,  $v_3 = -0.5 \text{ V}$
  4. a)  $3 \text{ mA}$ ,  $-2 \text{ mA}$ ,  $11 \text{ mA}$  b)  $1 \text{ A}$ ,  $-10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $-0.25 \text{ A}$
  5.  $v_1 = -0.8 \text{ V}$