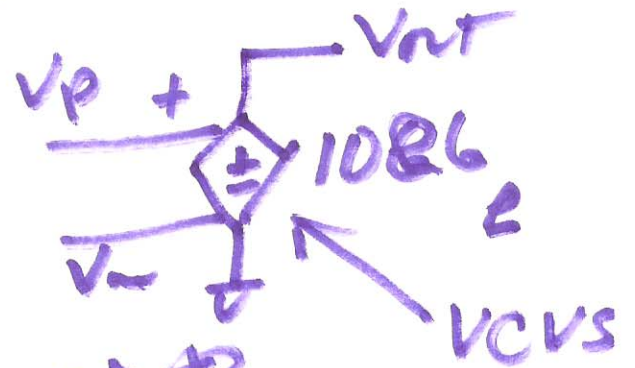
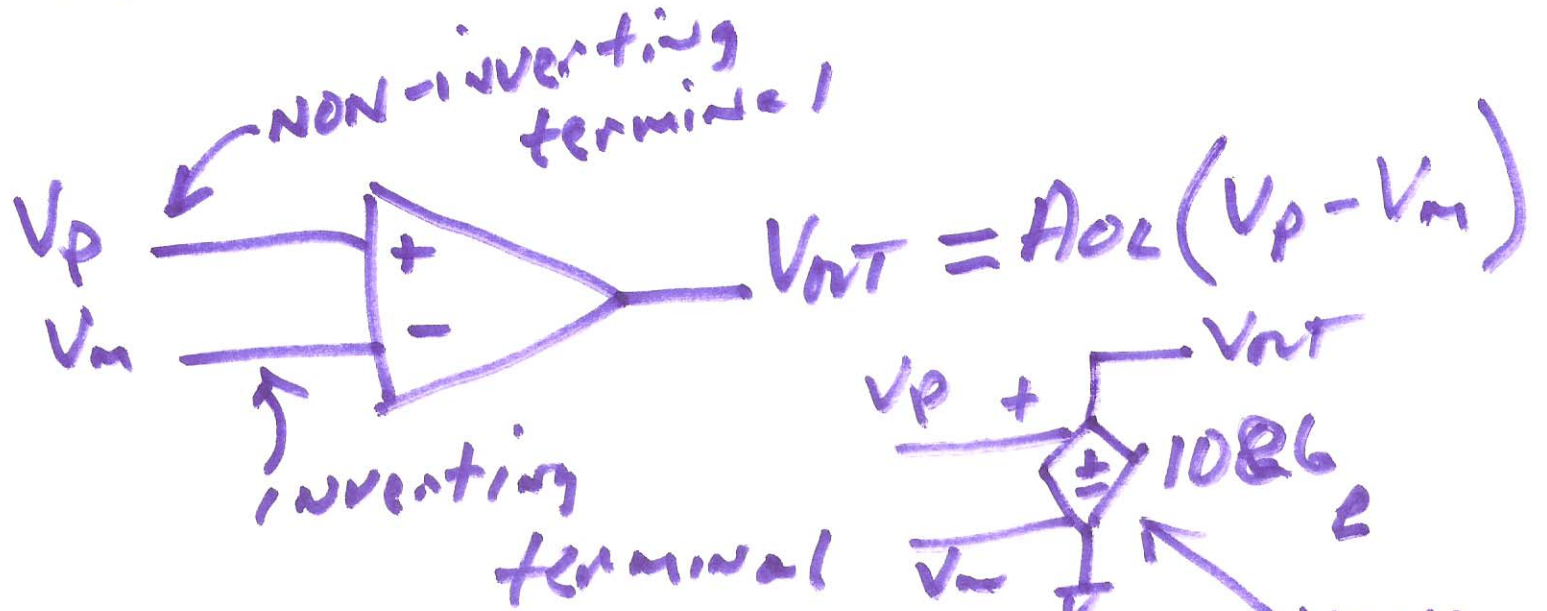
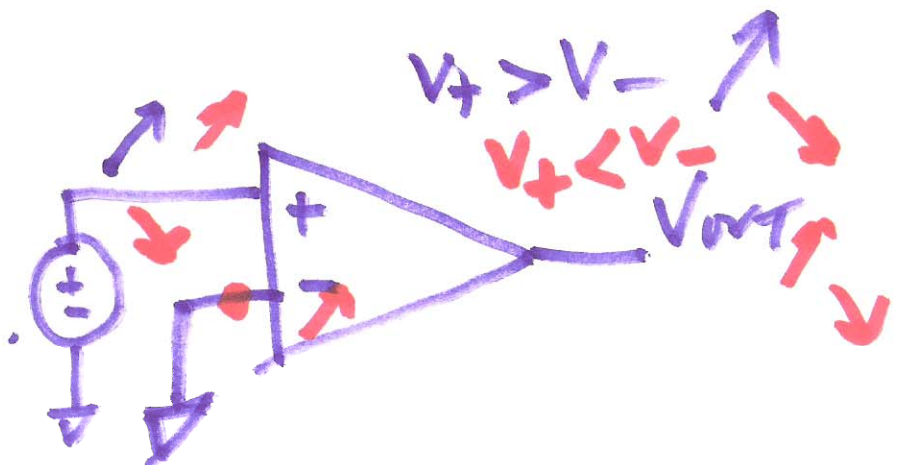


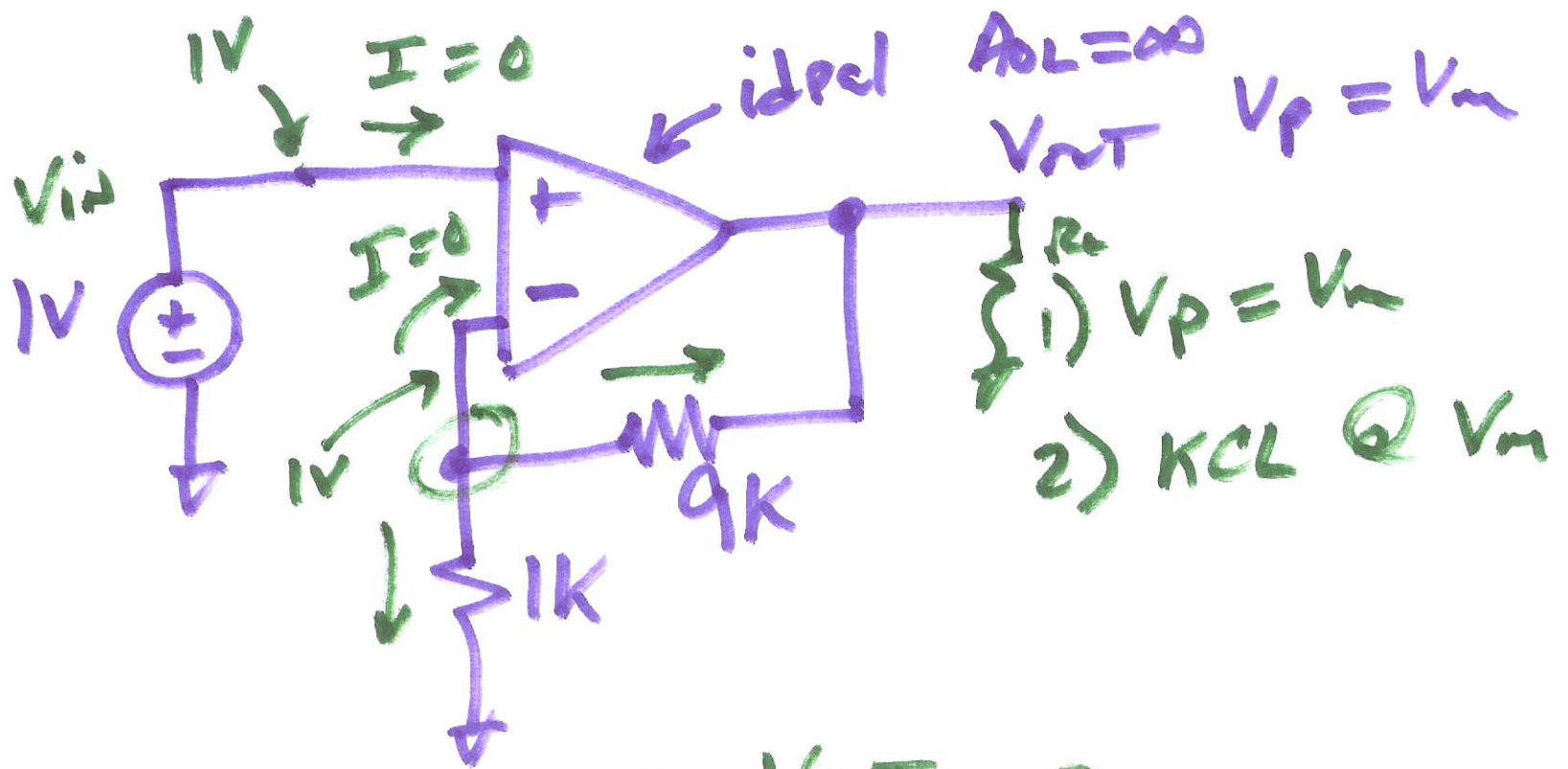
OP - Amps I



ideal op-amp $A_{OL} \rightarrow \infty$
 $V_p - V_m \rightarrow 0$
 $V_p = V_m$



1)

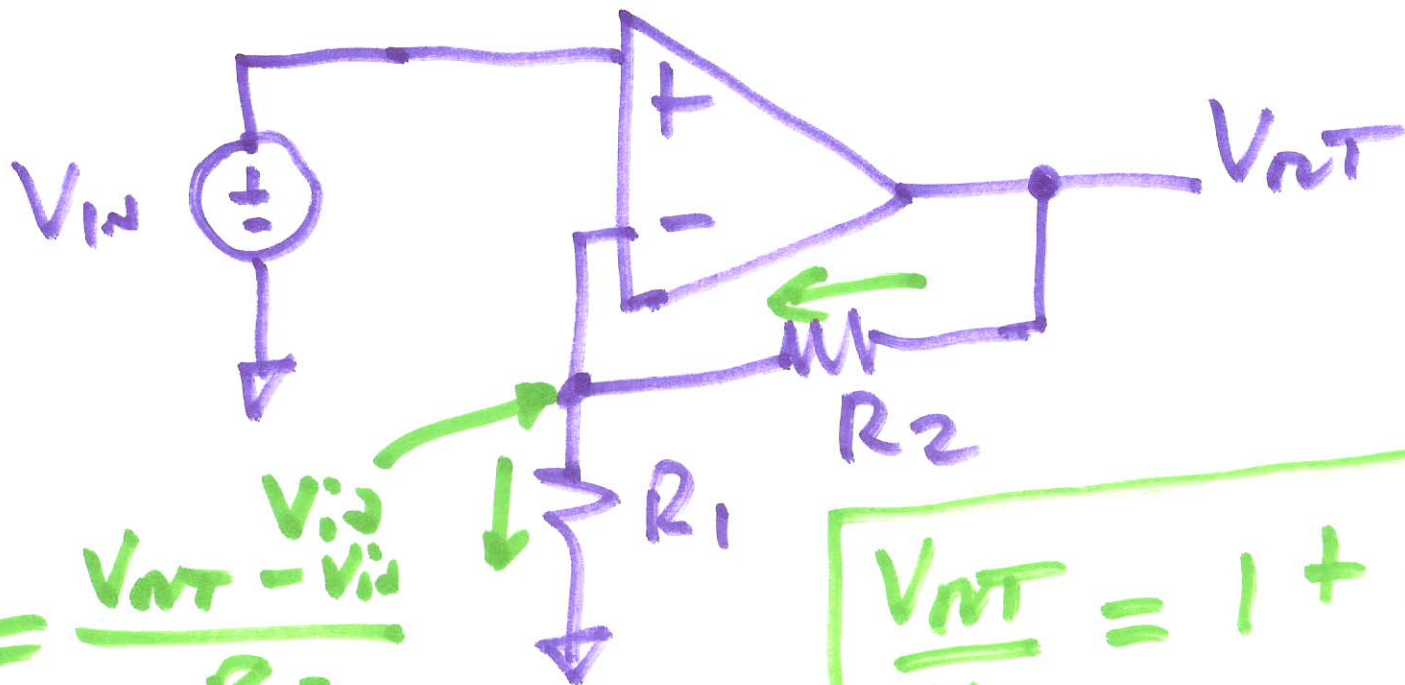


~~10~~ $\frac{1V}{1K} + \frac{1 - V_{out}}{9K} = 0$

$\frac{1 - V_{out}}{9K} = -1m$

$V_{out} = 10$

NON-INVERTING Amplifier

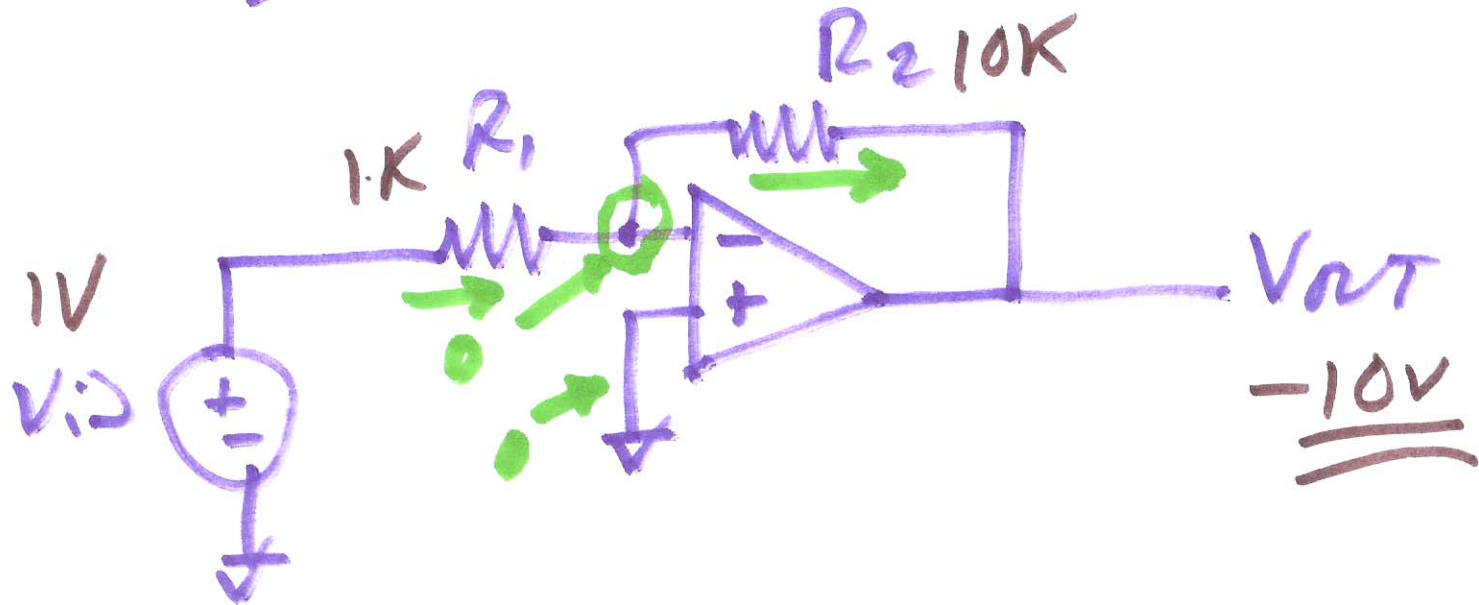


$$\frac{V_{IN}}{R_1} = \frac{V_{OUT} - V_{IN}}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$V_{IN} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = \frac{V_{OUT}}{R_2} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}$$

Inverting OP-Amp

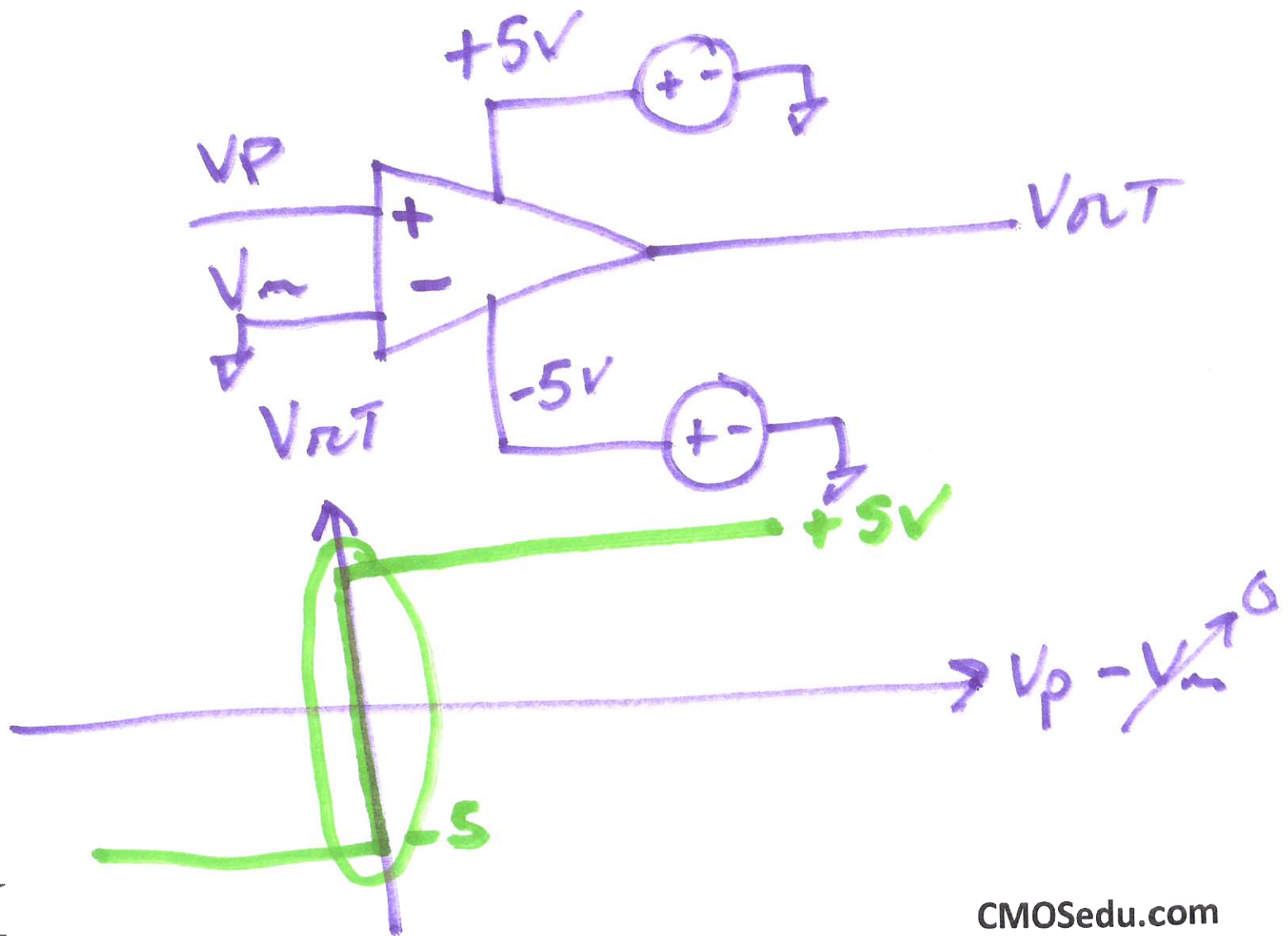


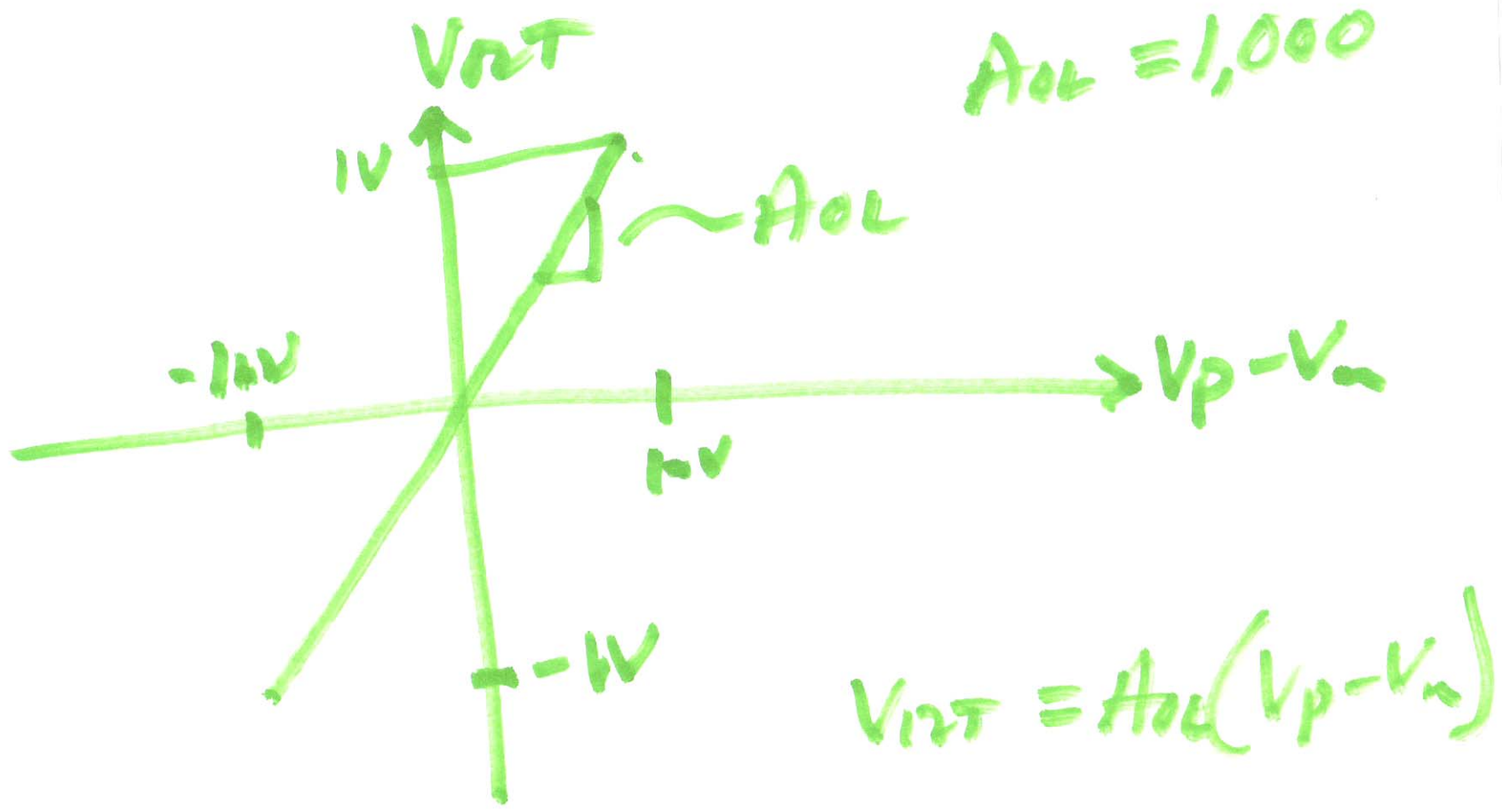
$$\frac{V_{in}}{R_1} = \frac{0 - V_{out}}{R_2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}}$$

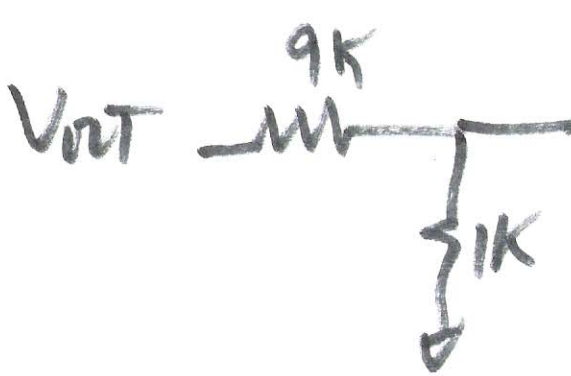
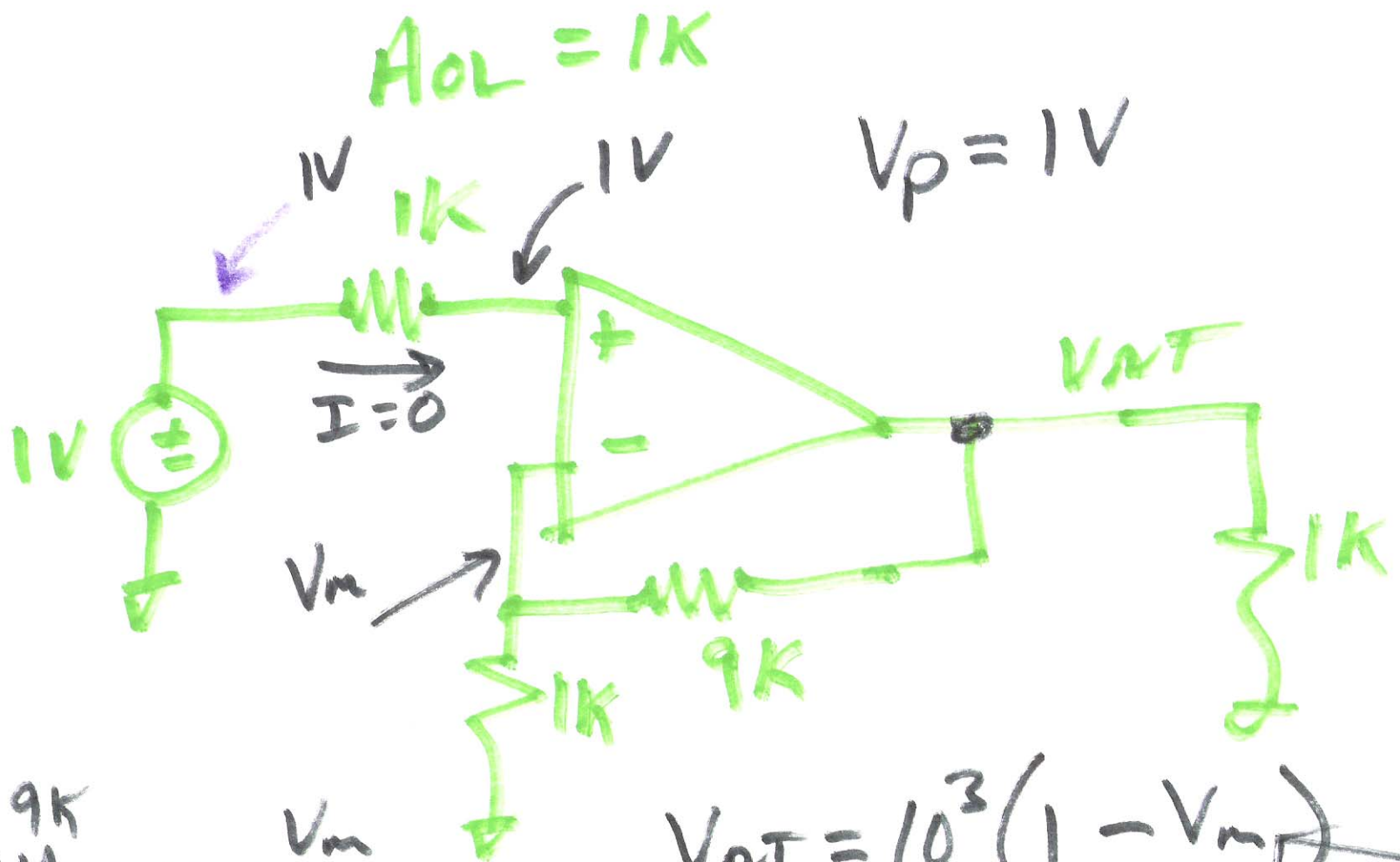
4)

Finite output swing
Finite open-loop, A_{OL} , gain





6)



$$V_{OUT} = 10^3 (1 - V_m)$$

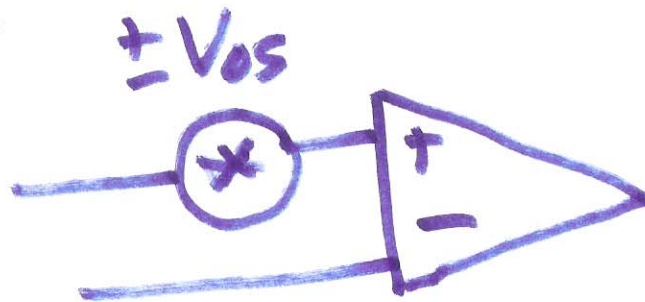
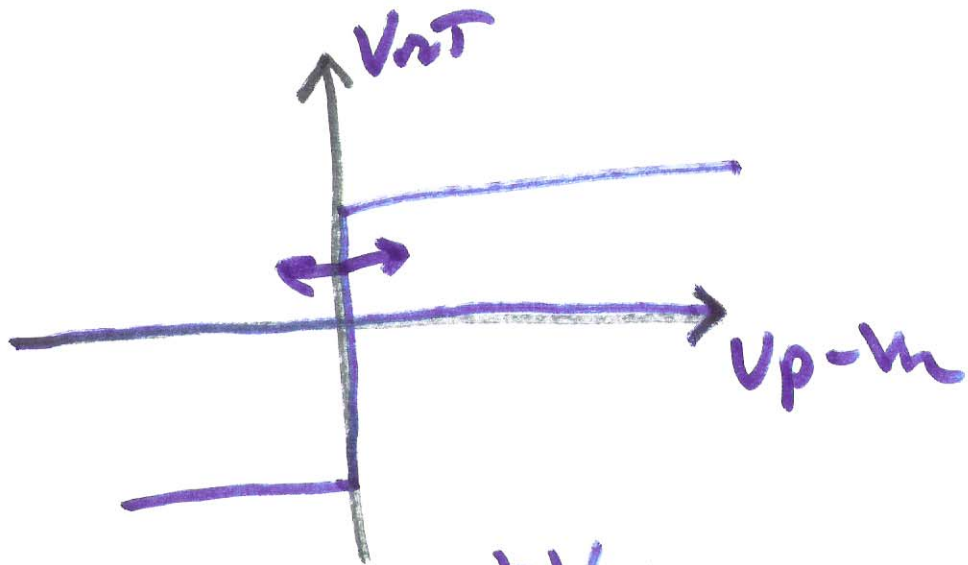
$$V_m = V_{OUT} \cdot \frac{1K}{1K + 9K} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{10}$$

$$V_{OUT} = 10^3 - \frac{10^3}{10} \cdot V_{OUT}$$

$$V_{OUT} = \frac{1,000}{101}$$

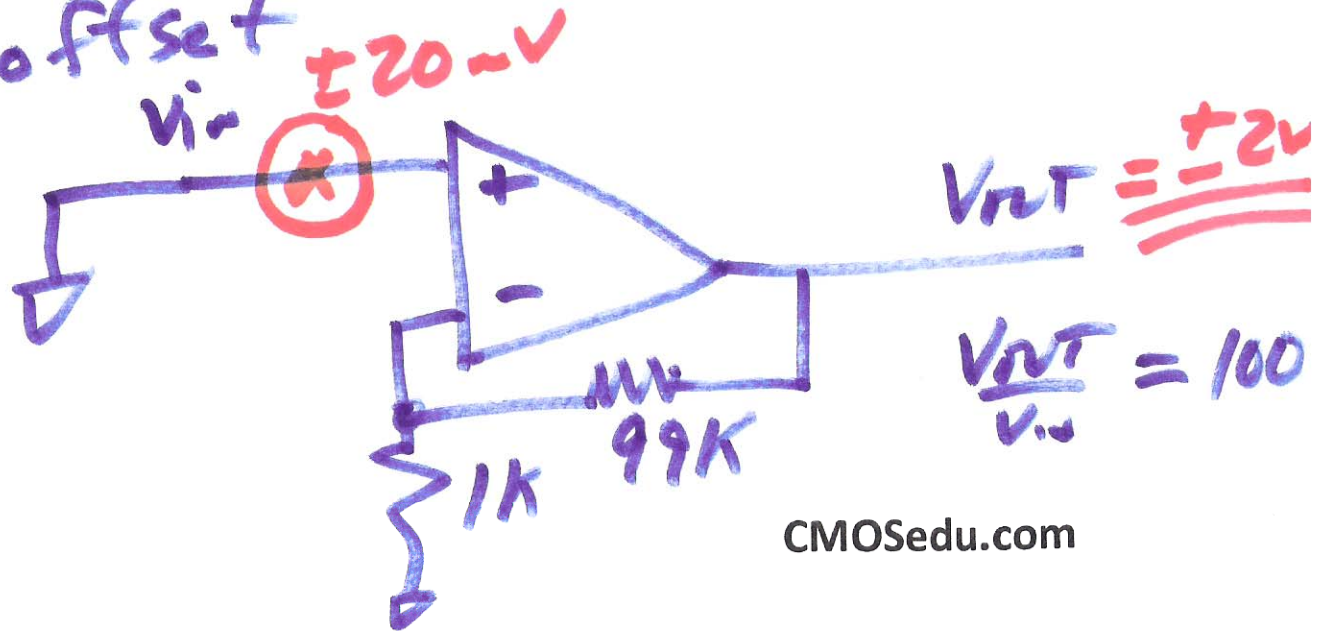
$$V_{OUT} (1 + 100) = 1,000 \rightarrow \text{CMOSedu.com} = \underline{\underline{9.9V}}$$





$V_{os} = \pm 20\mu V$

V_{NT} due to offset V_{in}



8)

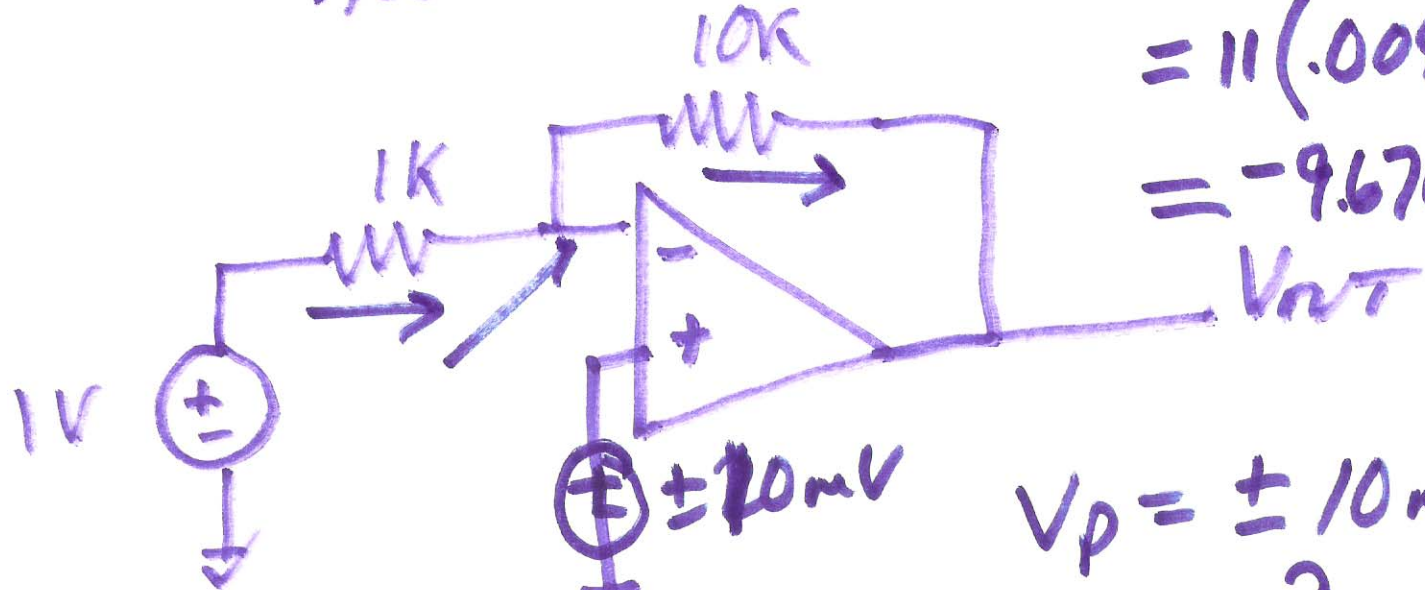
$$V_{OS} = \pm 10 \text{ mV}$$

$$A_{OL} = 500 \text{ V/V}$$

$$V_{OUT} = 11(.0294) - 10$$

$$= 11(.009785) - 10$$

$$= -9.676, -9.892$$



$$V_p = \pm 10 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_m = ?$$

$$11V_m - 10 = \pm 5 - 500V_m$$

$$511V_m = 15$$

$$V_m = \frac{15}{511}, \frac{5}{511}$$

$$.0294, .009785$$

$$V_{OUT} = 500(\pm 10 \text{ mV} - V_m)$$

$$\frac{1 - V_m}{1K} = \frac{V_m - V_{OUT}}{10K}$$

$$10 - 10V_m = V_m - V_{OUT}$$

$$V_{OUT} = 11V_m - 10$$