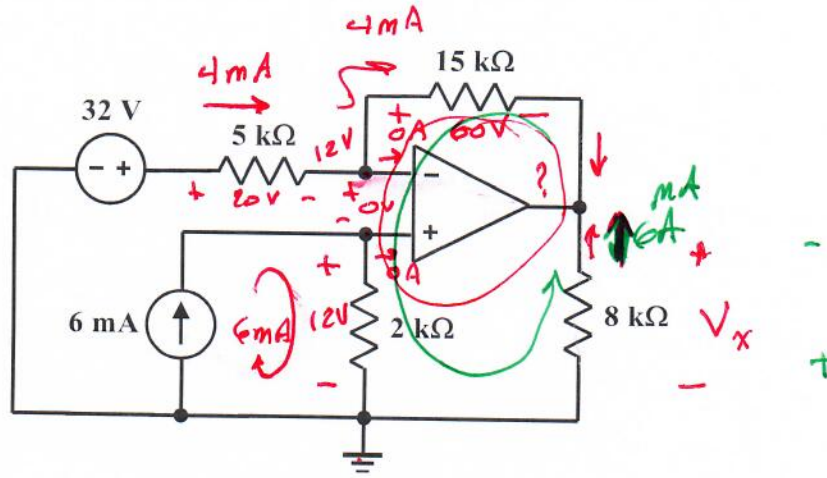


EE/EET 2240
Homework Problem #036



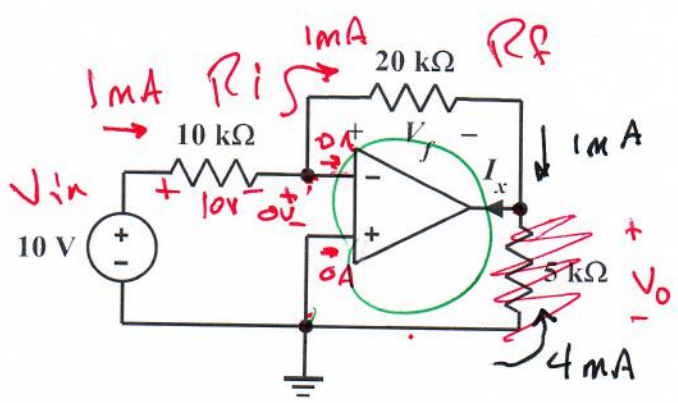
The OpAmp is ideal. Determine the amount of power absorbed by the 8 kΩ resistor.

$$-60\text{ V} + 0\text{ V} + 12\text{ V} = V_x$$

$$V_x = -48\text{ V}$$

$$(6\text{ mA})(48\text{ V}) = 288\text{ mW}$$

EE/EET 2240
Homework Problem #035



$$V_o = - \left(\frac{R_f}{R_i} \right) V_{in}$$

gain

The OpAmp is ideal. Determine:

(a) The value of V_f .

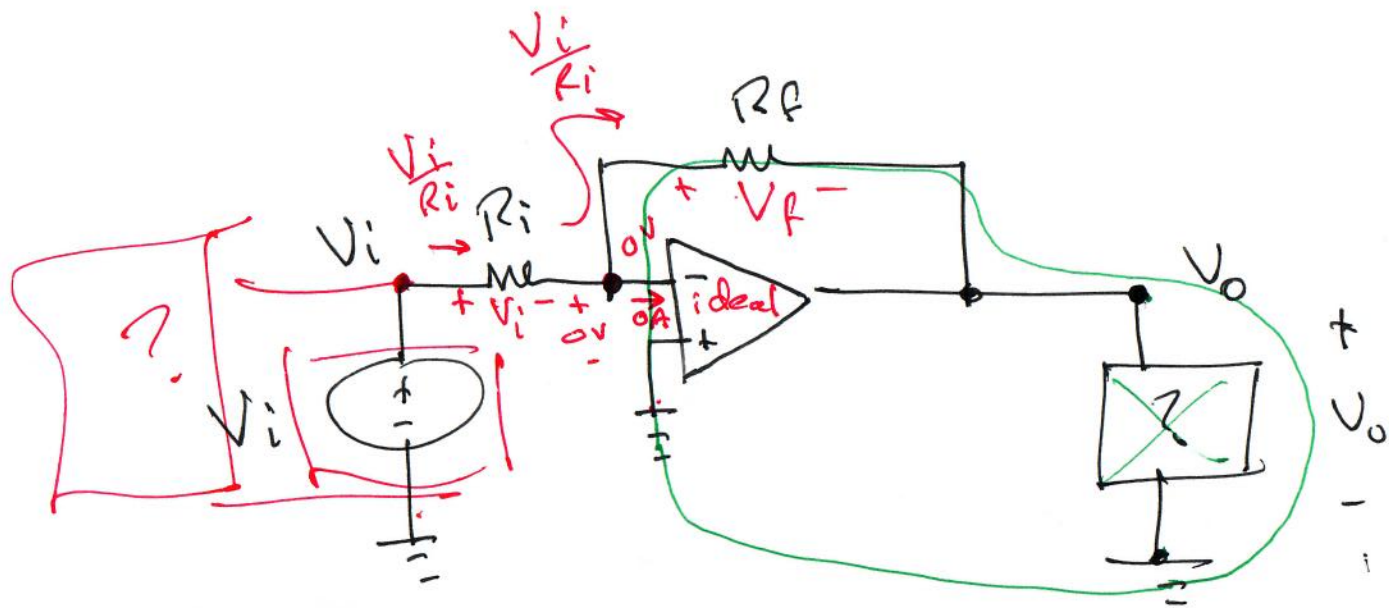
$$V_f = -V_o$$

$$-0 + V_f + V_o = 0 \Rightarrow V_f = -V_o$$

(b) The value of I_x .

$$V_f = \underline{20V}$$

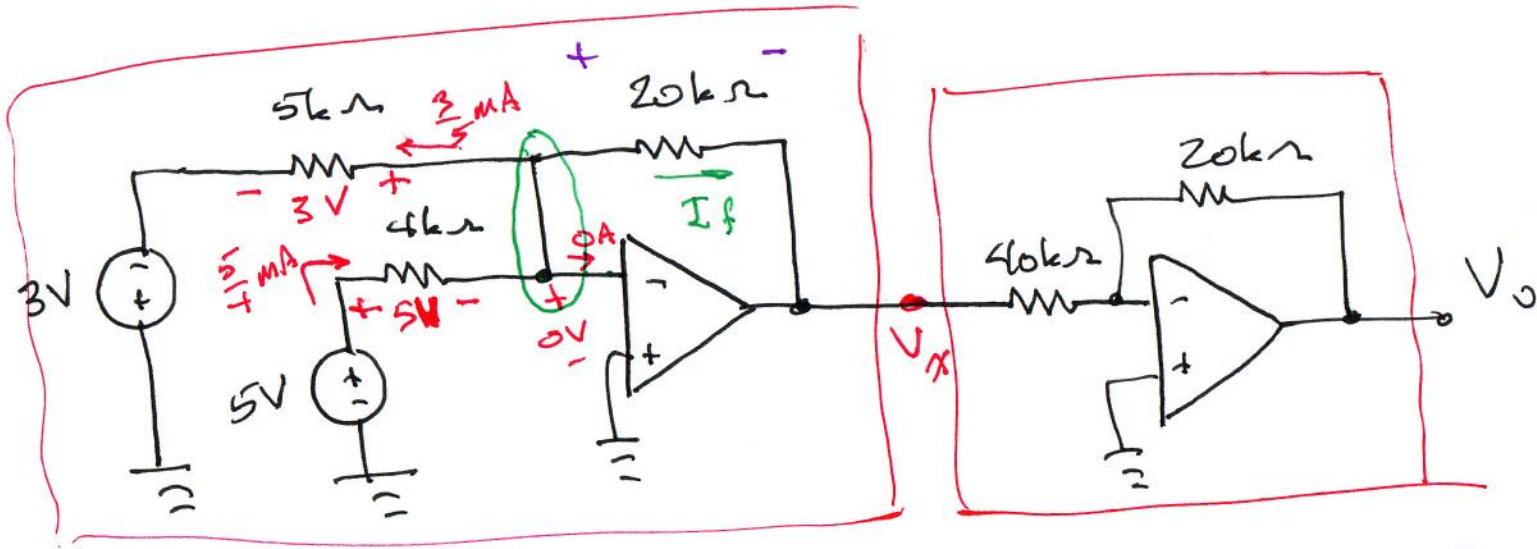
$$I_x = 4mA + 1mA = 5mA$$



$$V_f = \frac{R_f V_i}{R_i} = \frac{R_f}{R_i} V_i$$

$$-V_o - V_f + 0 = 0$$

$$V_o = -V_f$$



$$1.25 \text{ mA} - 0.6 \text{ mA} = I_f$$

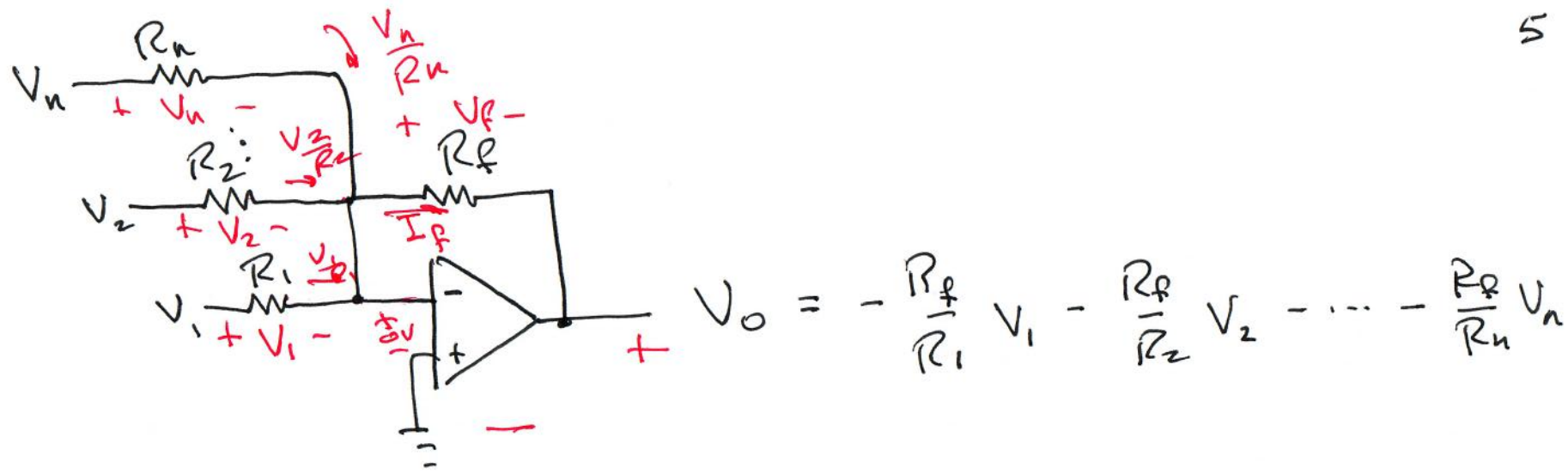
$$I_f = \frac{13}{20} \text{ mA} = 0.65 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_x = -13 \text{ V}$$

$$V_0 = - \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega}{40 \text{ k}\Omega} \cdot V_x$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2} V_x$$

$$V_0 = - \frac{1}{2} (-13) = 6.5 \text{ V}$$

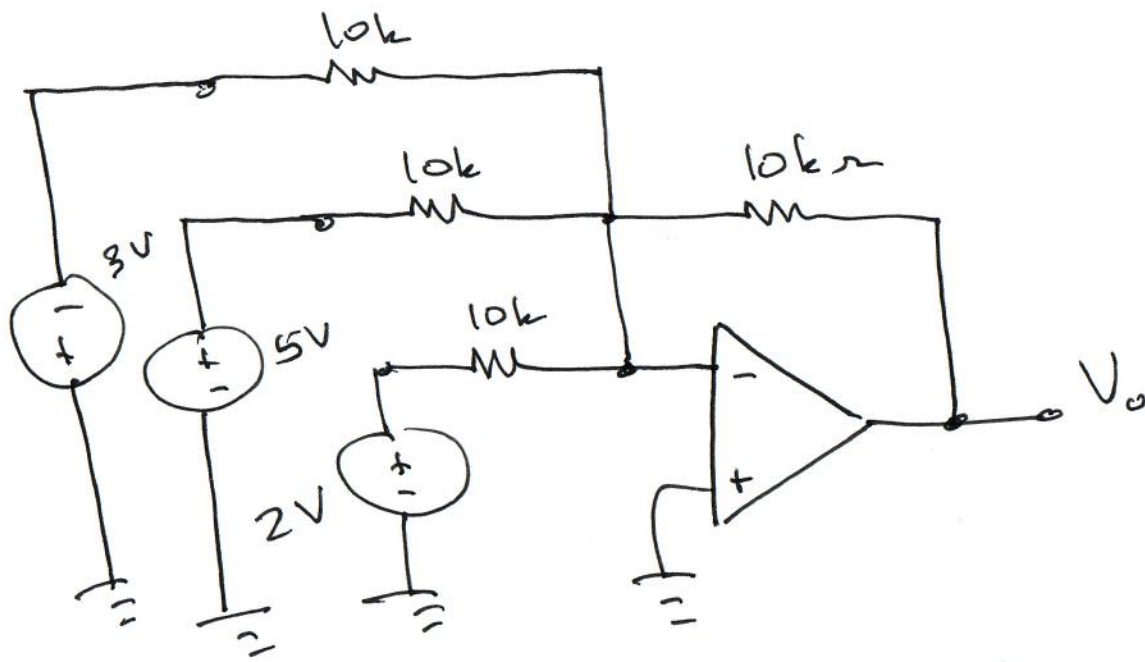


$$I_f = \frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{V_n}{R_n}$$

$$V_f = R_f I_f = \frac{R_f}{R_1} V_1 + \frac{R_f}{R_2} V_2 + \dots + \frac{R_f}{R_n} V_n$$

$$V_o = -V_f = - \frac{R_f}{R_1} V_1 - \frac{R_f}{R_2} V_2 + \dots - \frac{R_f}{R_n} V_n$$

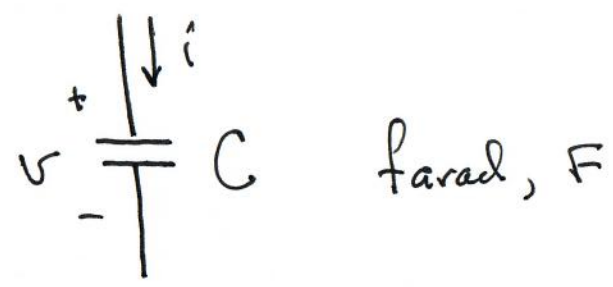
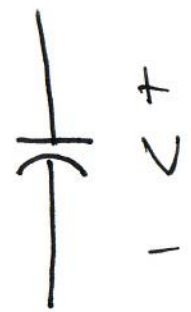
Summing Amplifier



$$V_o = -1(2) - 1(5) - 1(-3)$$

$$= -4 \text{ V}$$

Capacitor (Condensers)

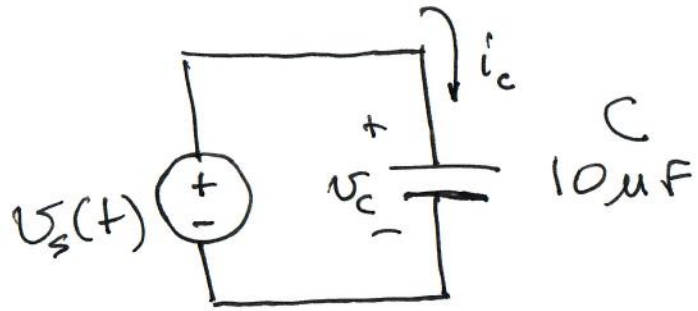


If defined to satisfy the PSC, then

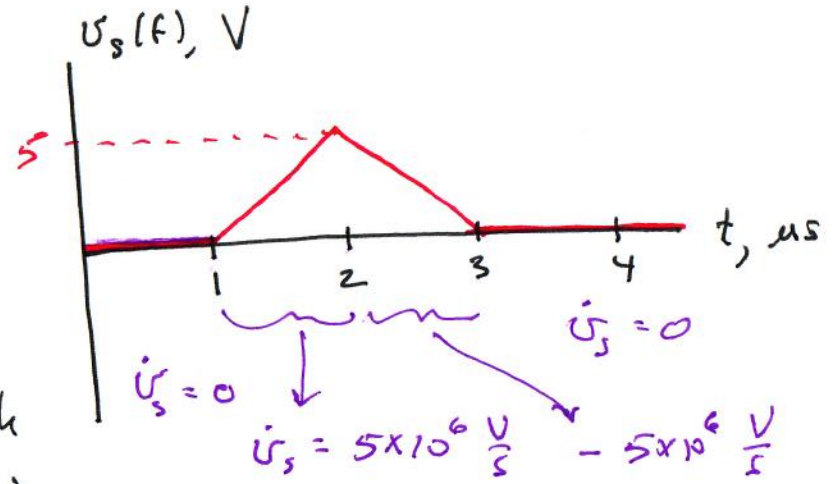
$$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned}
 v(t) &= \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^t i dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^0 i dt + \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i dt \\
 &= \underbrace{v(0)}_{\text{initial voltage}} + \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i dt
 \end{aligned}$$



Determine and sketch the capacitor current, i_c .



$$\underline{\hat{i}_c} = C \dot{v}_c = C \dot{v}_s = (10 \times 10^{-6}) \dot{v}_s$$

