

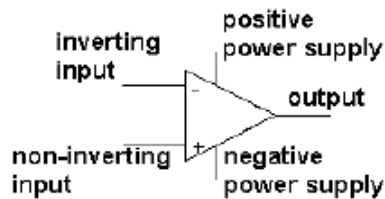
ECE203 DC Circuits

Homework Set 19 – Solutions

HW19.1

Problem 5.1 (*answers in back of chapter*)

[a] The five terminals of the op amp are identified as follows:



- [b] The input resistance of an ideal op amp is infinite, which constrains the value of the input currents to 0. Thus, $i_n = 0$ A.
- [c] The open-loop voltage gain of an ideal op amp is infinite, which constrains the difference between the voltage at the two input terminals to 0. Thus, $(v_p - v_n) = 0$.
- [d] Write a node voltage equation at v_n :

$$\frac{v_n + 3}{5000} + \frac{v_n - v_o}{15,000} = 0$$

But $v_p = 0$ and $v_n = v_p = 0$. Thus,

$$\frac{3}{5000} - \frac{v_o}{15,000} = 0 \quad \text{so} \quad v_o = 9 \text{ V}$$

HW19.2

Problem 5.2 (*answers in back of chapter*)

$$v_o = -(0.5 \times 10^{-3})(10,000) = -5 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore i_o = \frac{v_o}{5000} = \frac{-5}{5000} = -1 \text{ mA}$$

HW19.3

Problem 5.5 (Pay attention to polarity of v_m .)

$$\frac{v_b - v_a}{20,000} + \frac{v_b - v_o}{100,000} = 0, \quad \text{therefore} \quad v_o = 6v_b - 5v_a$$

[a] $v_a = 4 \text{ V}, \quad v_b = 0 \text{ V}, \quad v_o = -15 \text{ V} \quad (\text{sat})$

[b] $v_a = 2 \text{ V}, \quad v_b = 0 \text{ V}, \quad v_o = -10 \text{ V}$

[c] $v_a = 2 \text{ V}, \quad v_b = 1 \text{ V}, \quad v_o = -4 \text{ V}$

[d] $v_a = 1 \text{ V}, \quad v_b = 2 \text{ V}, \quad v_o = 7 \text{ V}$

[e] $v_a = 1.5 \text{ V}, \quad v_b = 4 \text{ V}, \quad v_o = 15 \text{ V} \quad (\text{sat})$

[f] If $v_b = 1.6 \text{ V}, \quad v_o = 9.6 - 5v_a = \pm 15$

$$\therefore -1.08 \text{ V} \leq v_a \leq 4.92 \text{ V}$$