

Question:

Refer to **Figure 1**. Assume ideal op-amp.

(a) **Show** that the gain for the circuit is given by: **[6 marks]**

$$A_v = \frac{v_O}{v_I} = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \left(\frac{R_4 / R_3}{1 + R_4 / R_3}\right)$$

(b) **Calculate** A_v when $R_1 = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 250 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$, and $R_4 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$. **[4 marks]**

Show clearly all calculations in order to get full marks.

(a)

$$v_O = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) v_1 \quad [1]$$

$$v_1 = v_2 = \frac{R_4}{R_3 + R_4} v_I = \left(\frac{R_4 / R_3}{1 + R_4 / R_3}\right) v_I \quad [2]$$

$$v_O = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \left(\frac{R_4 / R_3}{1 + R_4 / R_3}\right) v_I \quad [2]$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_O}{v_I} = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \left(\frac{R_4 / R_3}{1 + R_4 / R_3}\right) \quad [1]$$

(b)

$$A_v = \frac{v_O}{v_I} = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \left(\frac{R_4 / R_3}{1 + R_4 / R_3}\right) \quad [1]$$

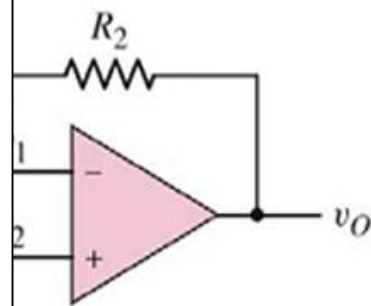
$$A_v = \left(1 + \frac{250k}{50k}\right) \left(\frac{20k / 40k}{1 + 20k / 40k}\right) = 2 \text{ V/V} \quad [2,1]$$


Figure 1