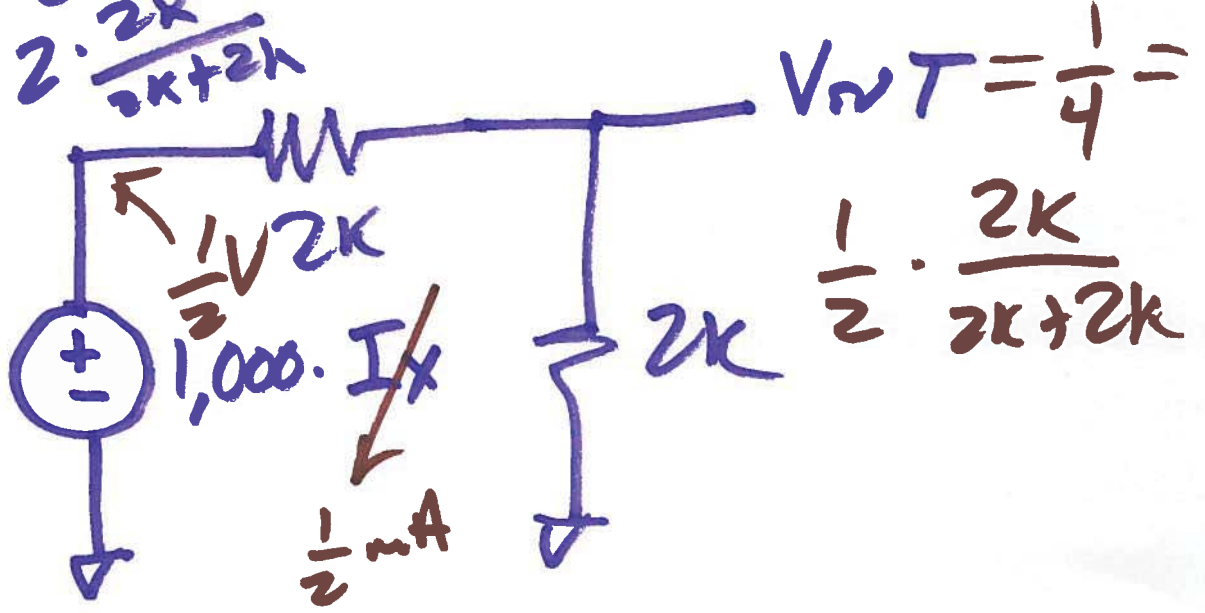
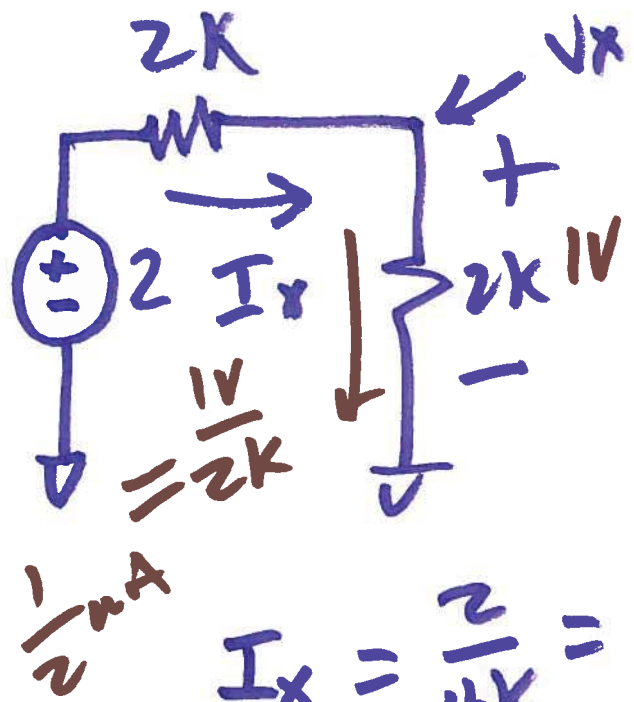


EE 220

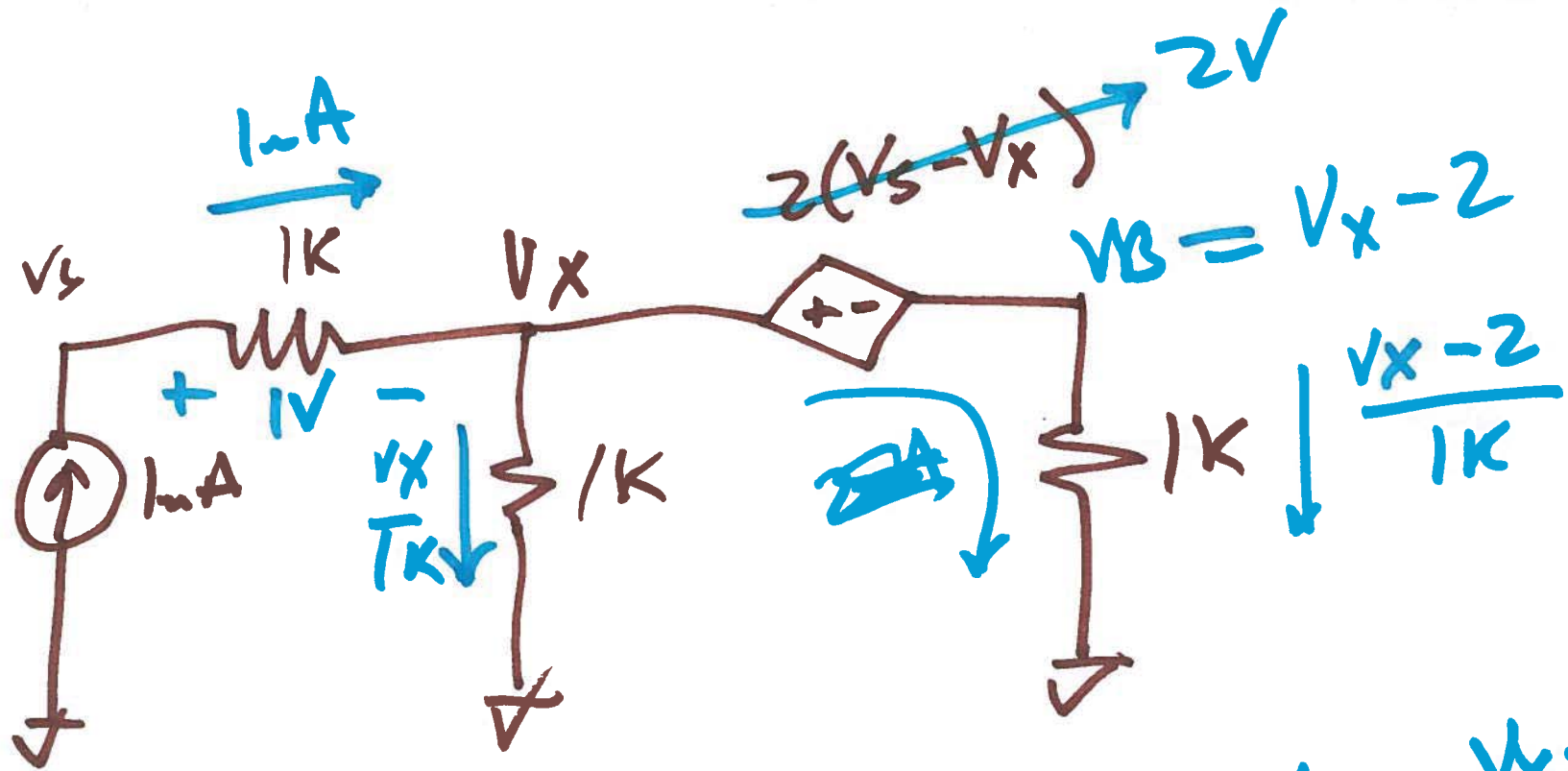
Circuits 1

Lecture = 11/3/2
 $V_x = 2 \cdot \frac{2k}{2k+2k}$



$1,000 \times 0.0005$
 $1,000 \times \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^{-3}$





$$(V_s - V_x) = 1$$

$$1\text{mA} = \frac{V_x}{1\text{k}} + \frac{V_x - 2}{1\text{k}}$$

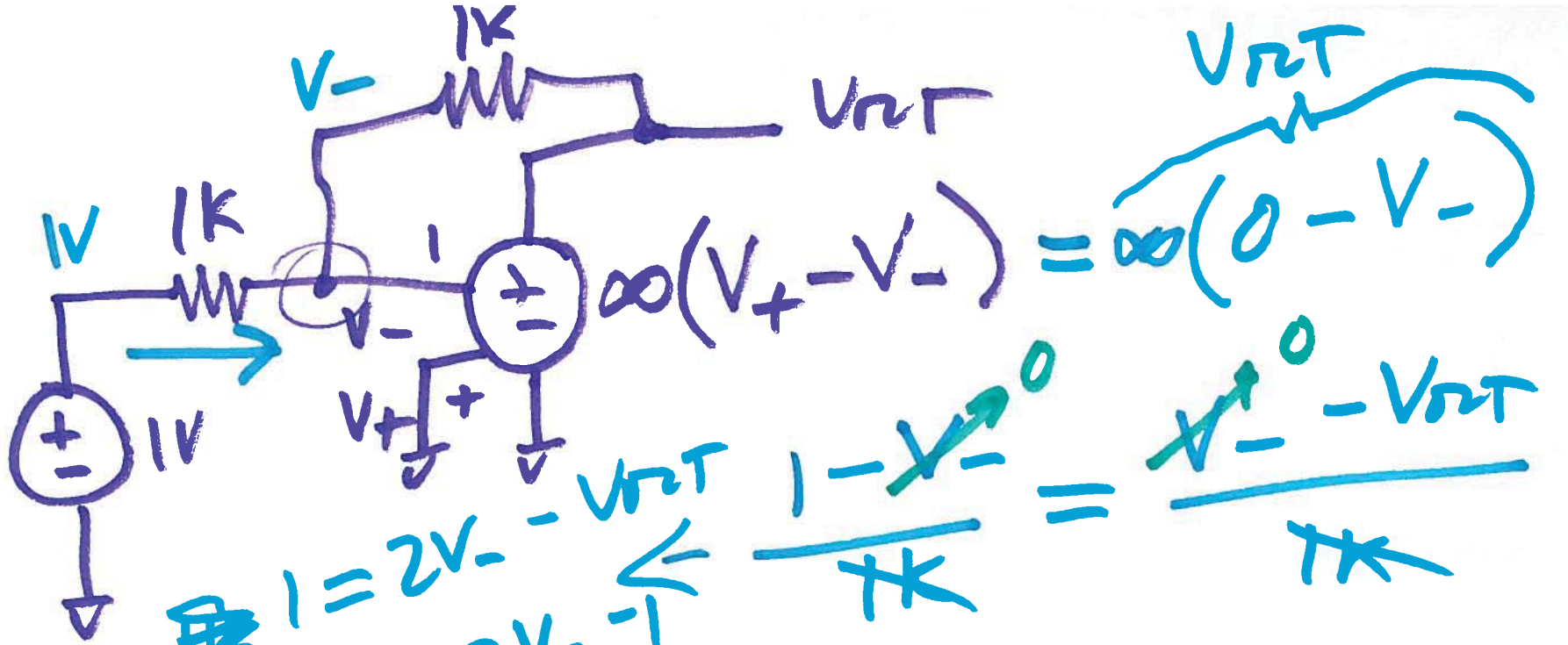
$$V_b = 1.5 - 2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}\text{V}$$

$$1 = 2V_x - 2$$

$$V_x = \frac{3}{2}\text{V} = \underline{\underline{1.5\text{V}}}$$

21



$$\infty(V_+ - V_-) = \infty(0 - V_-)$$

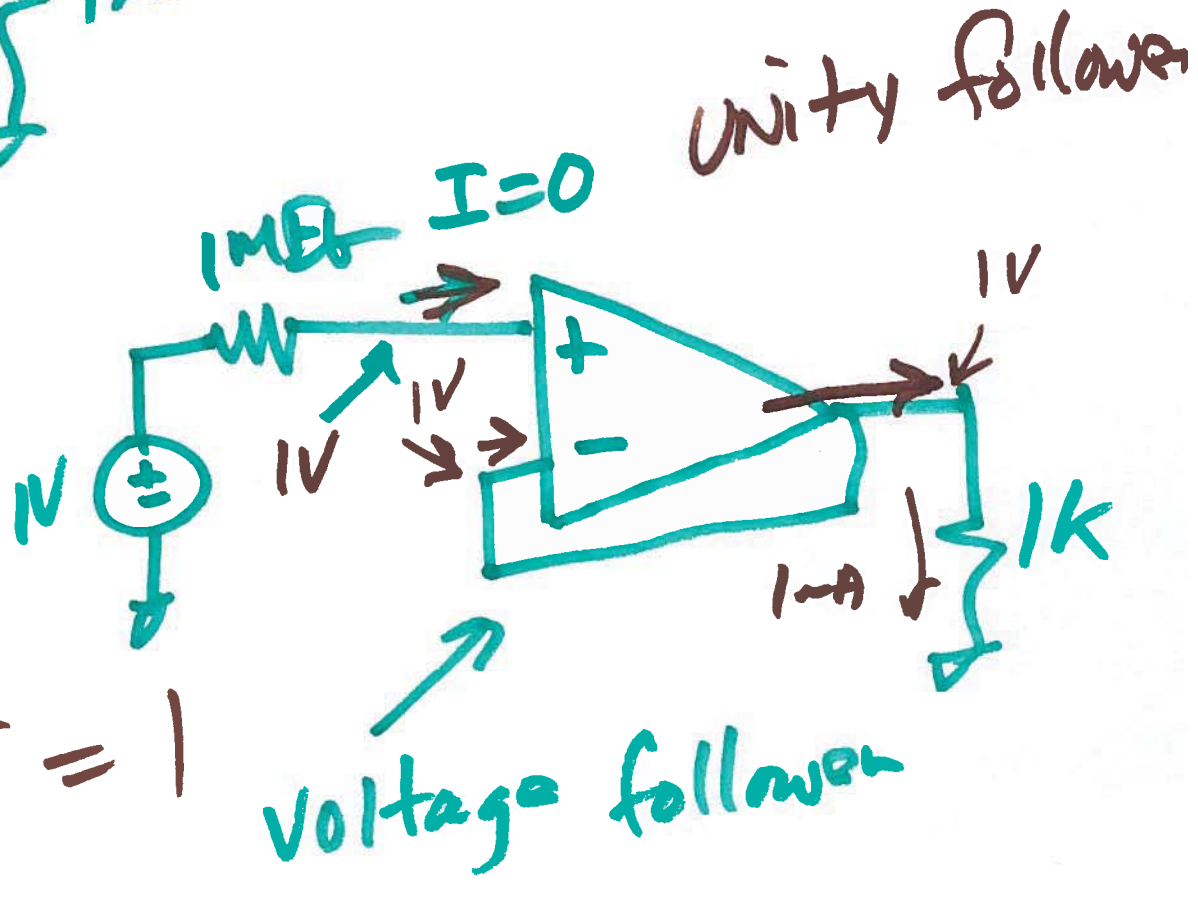
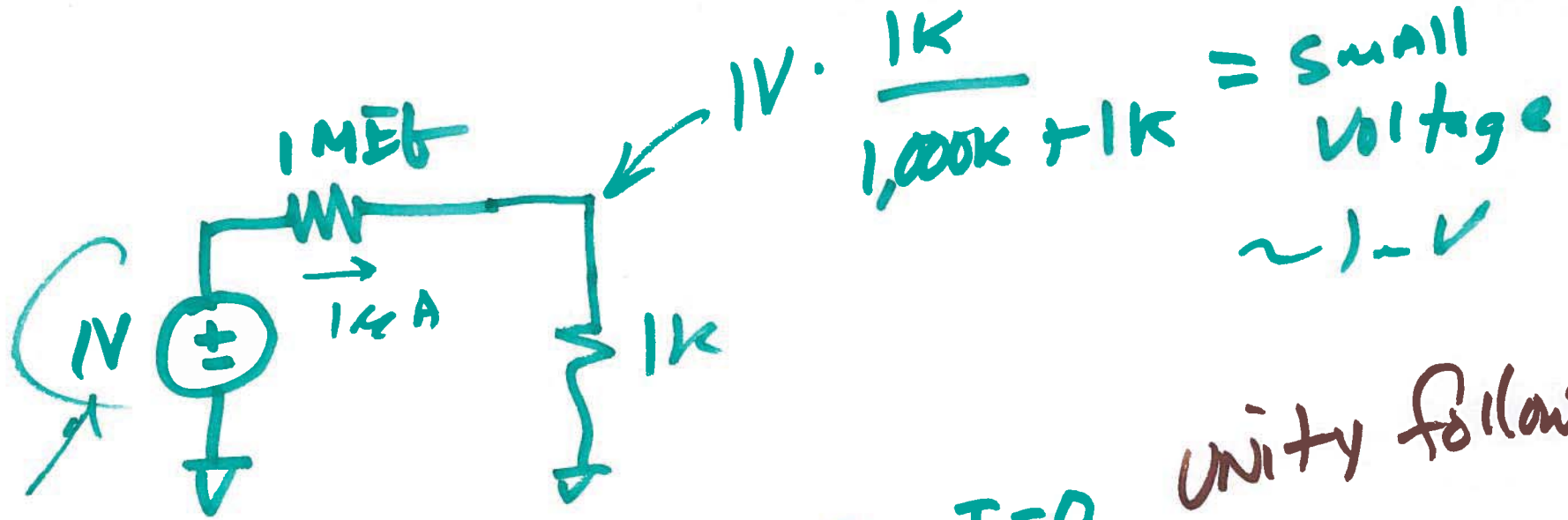
$$i = \frac{2V_- - V_{out}}{1k} = \frac{V_- - V_{out}}{1k}$$

$$V_{out} = 2V_- - i$$

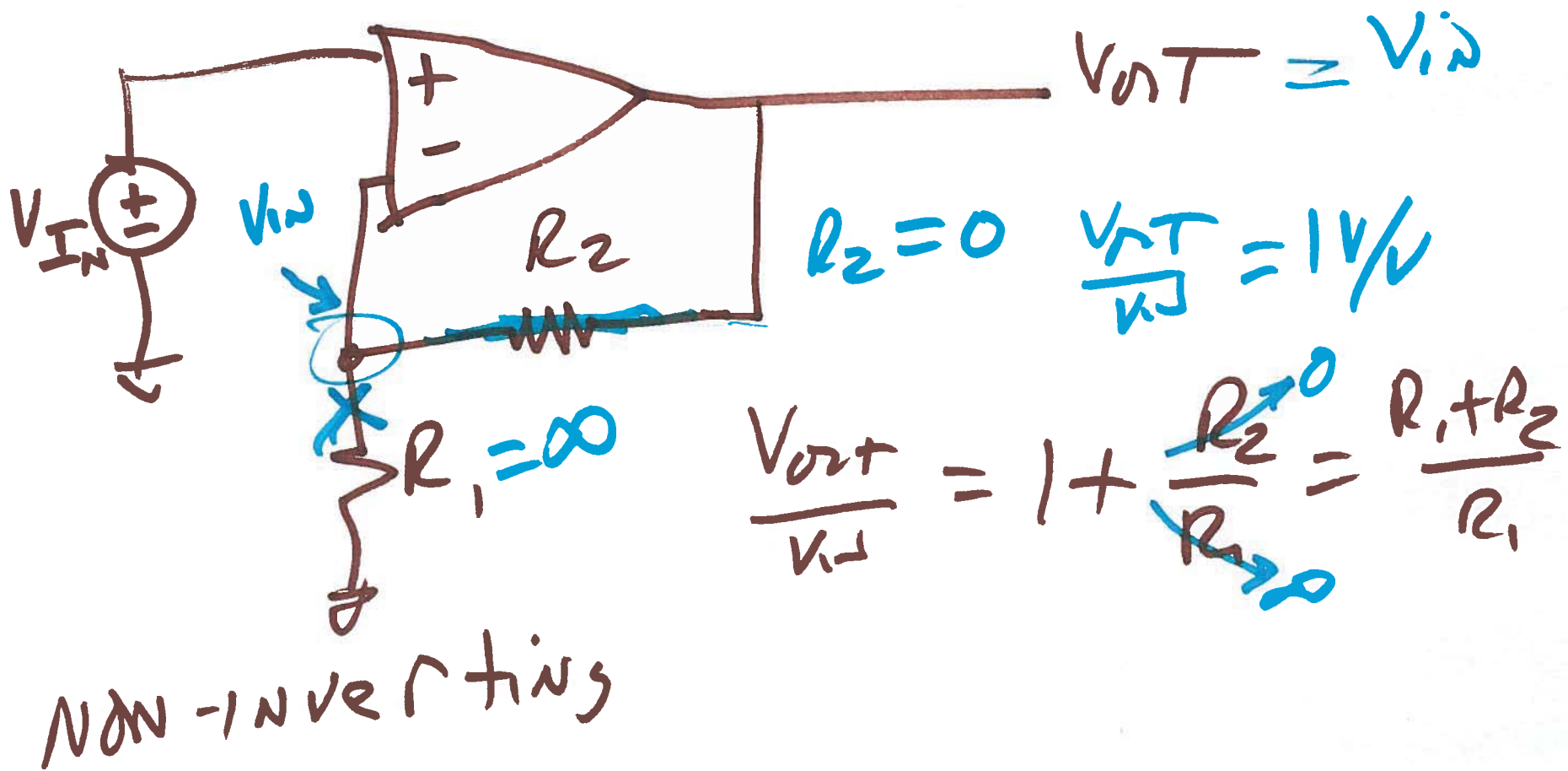
$$\infty(0 - V_-) = V_{out} = 2V_- - i$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -\frac{R_f}{R_i} = -1 \quad V_- = 0$$

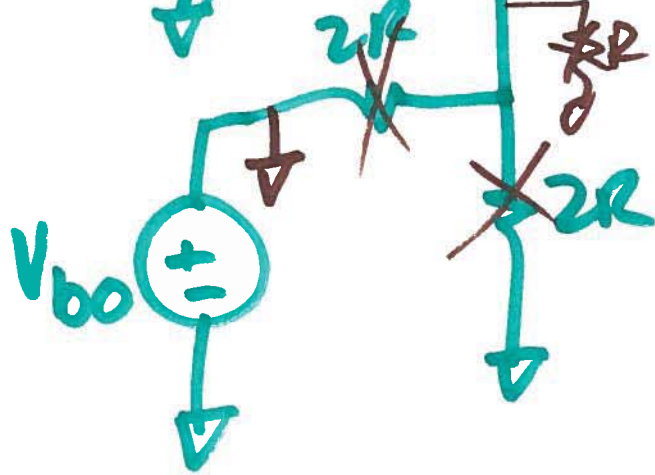
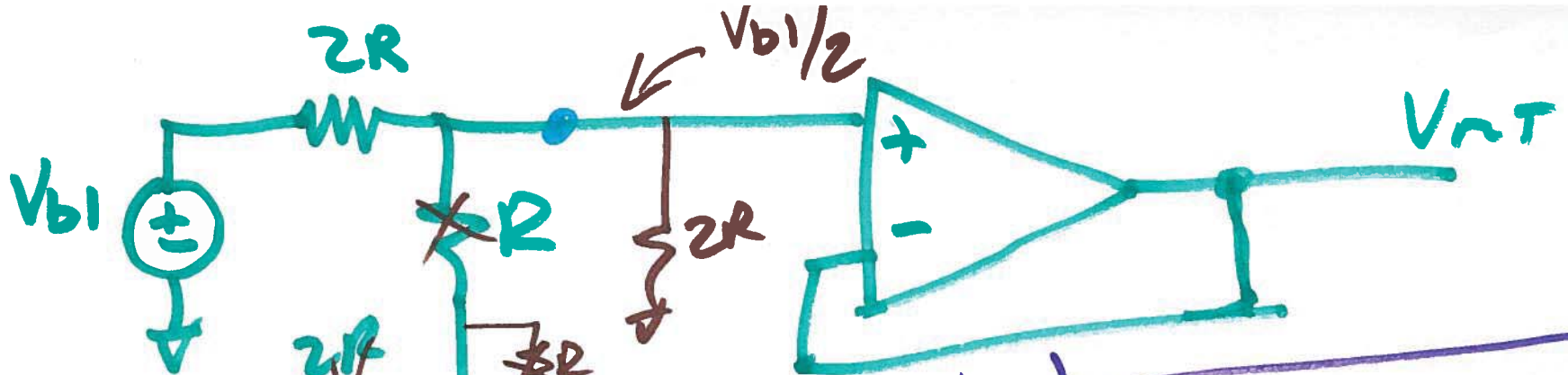
$$V_{in} = 1V \quad V_{out} = -1V \quad | \quad V_{out} = -1$$



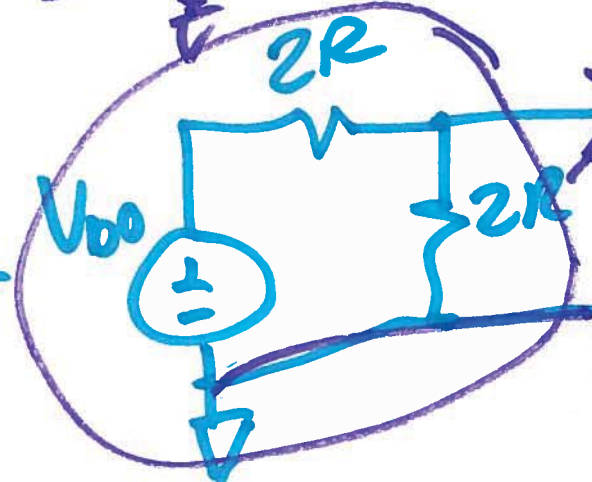
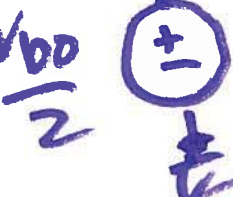
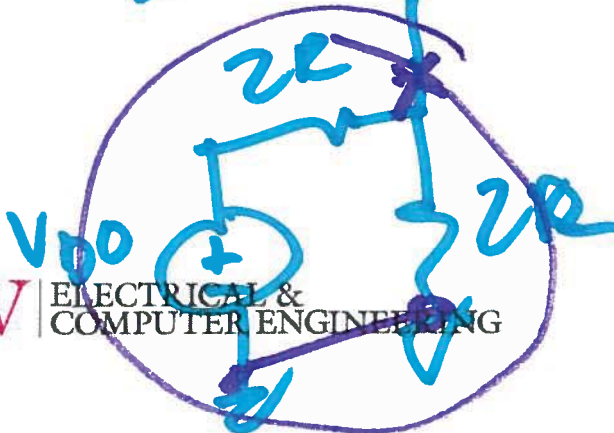
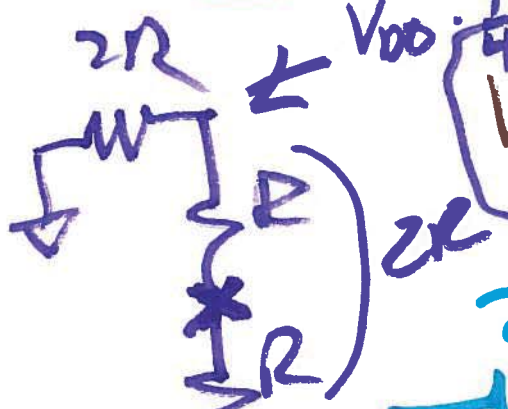
2)



5)



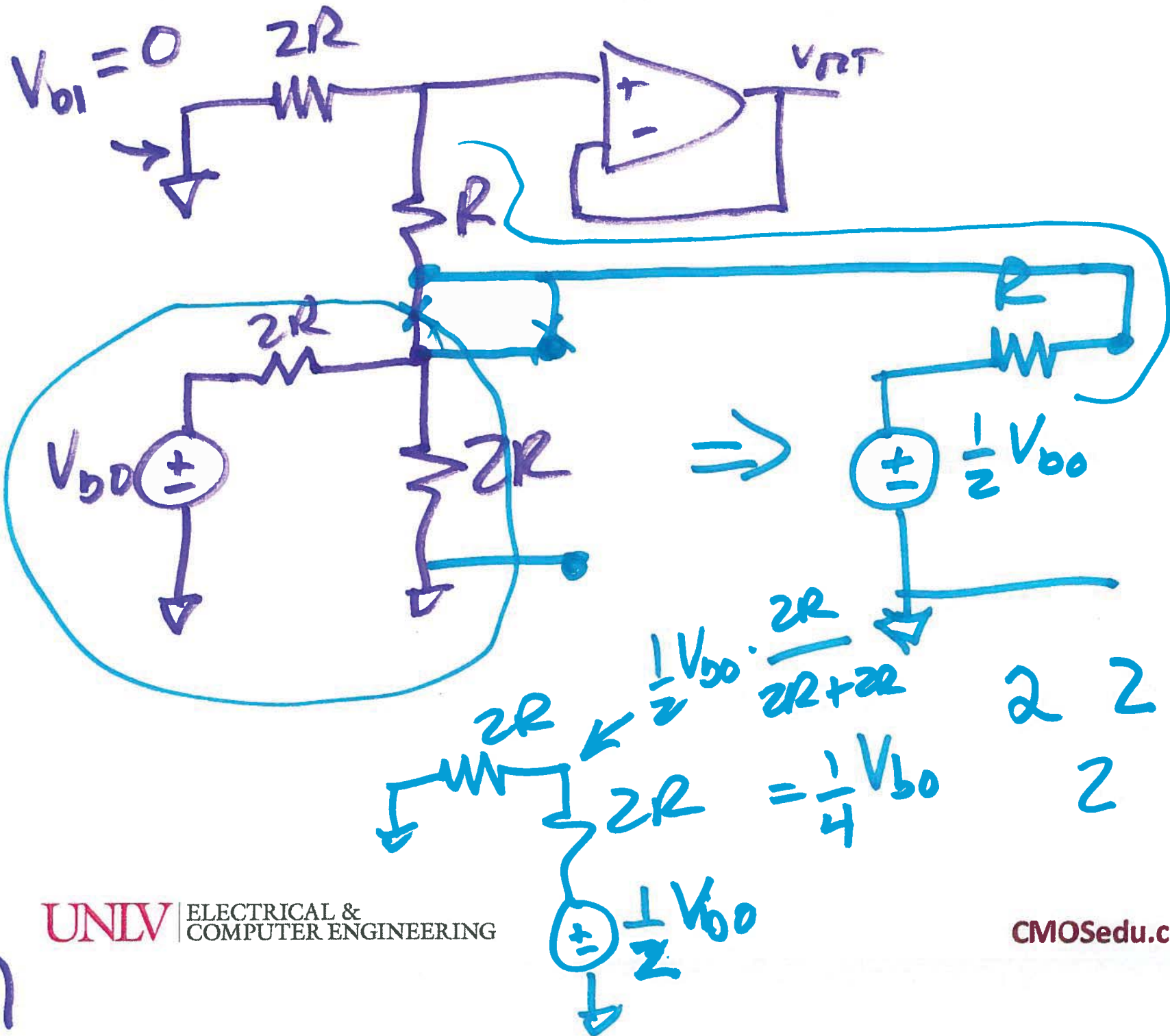
$$V_{out} = V_{b1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + V_{b0} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

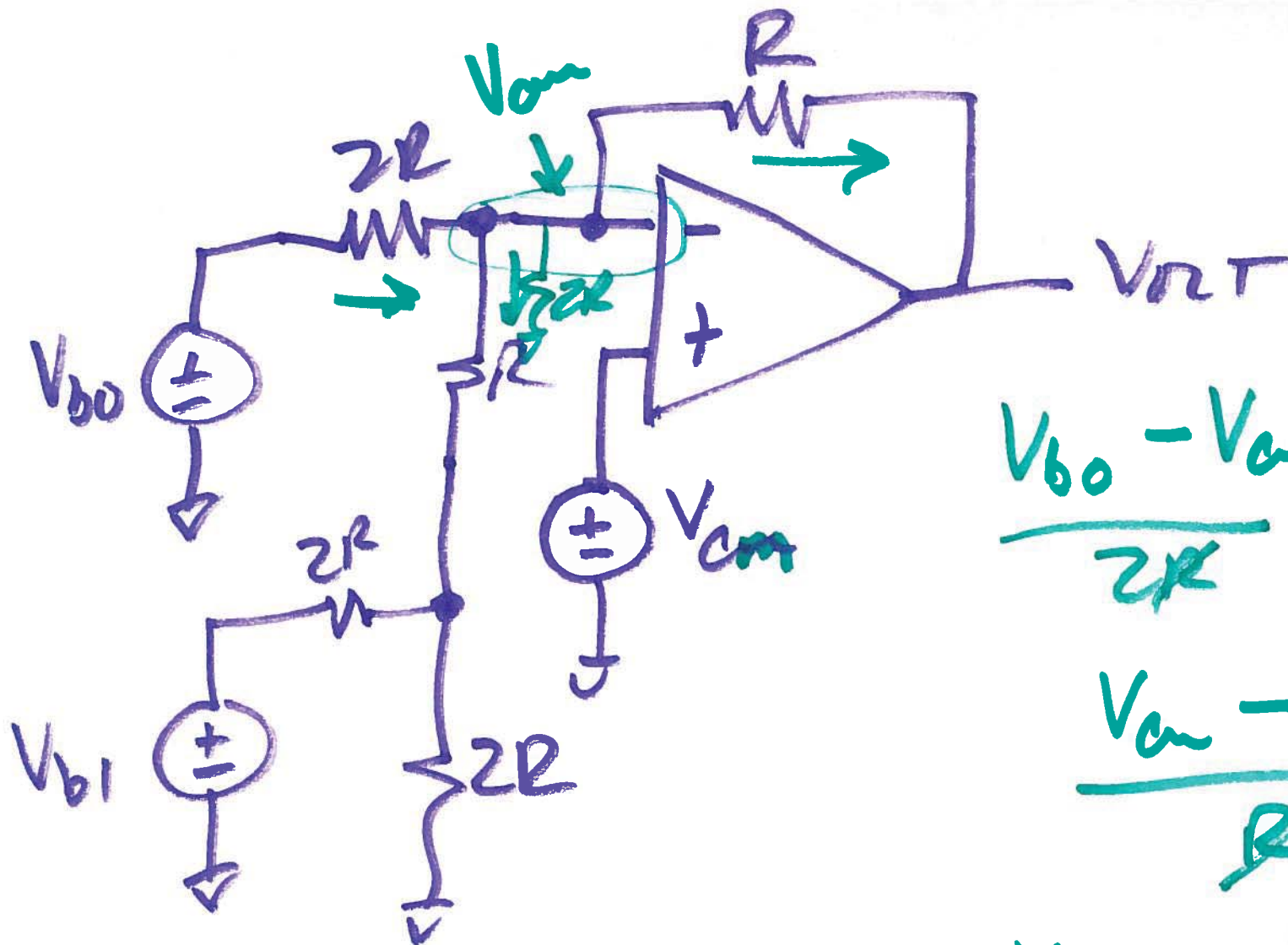


$$V_{TH} = \frac{V_{b0}}{2}$$

$$R_{TH} = R$$

6)





$$\frac{V_{b0} - V_{cm}}{2R} = \frac{V_{cm} + V_{out} - V_{cm}}{2R} +$$

$$\frac{V_{cm} - V_{out}}{R}$$

$$V_{out} = -V_{b0} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2V_{cm}$$

8)