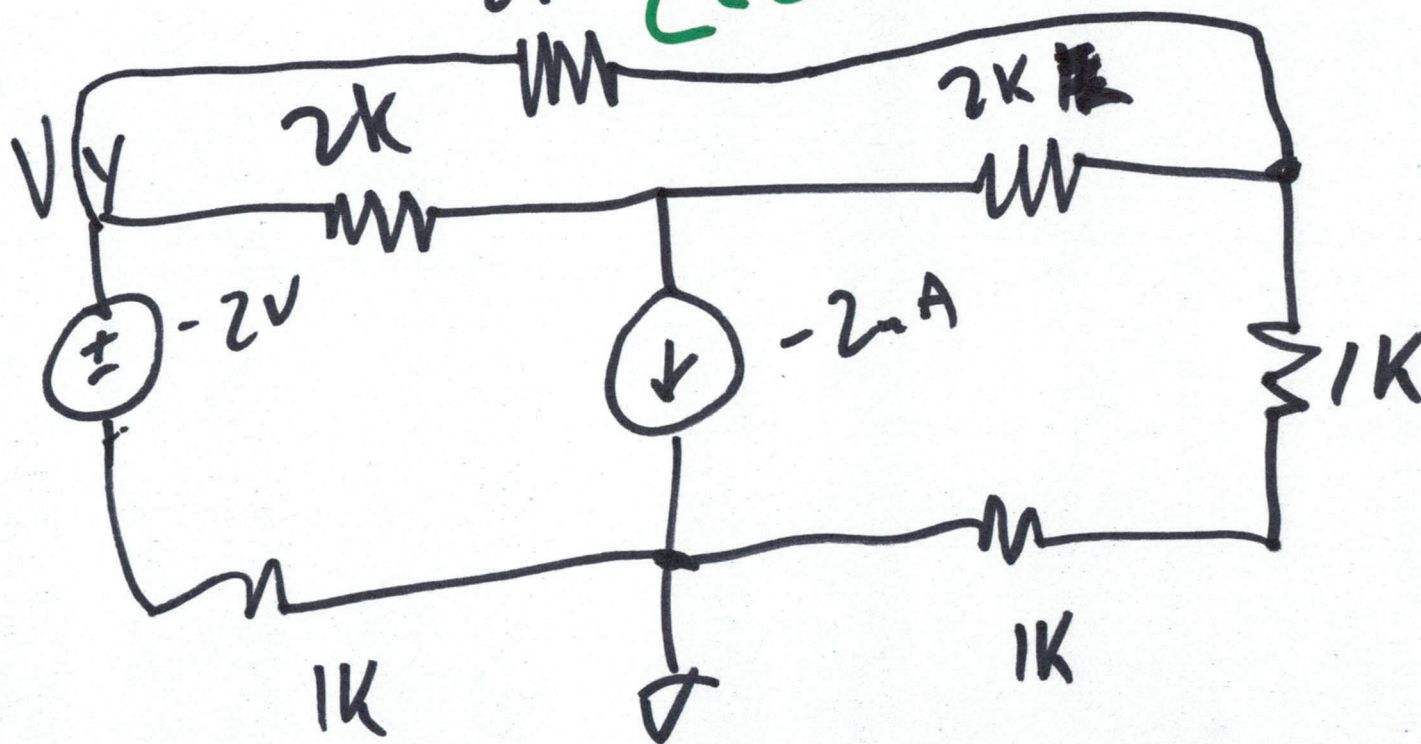
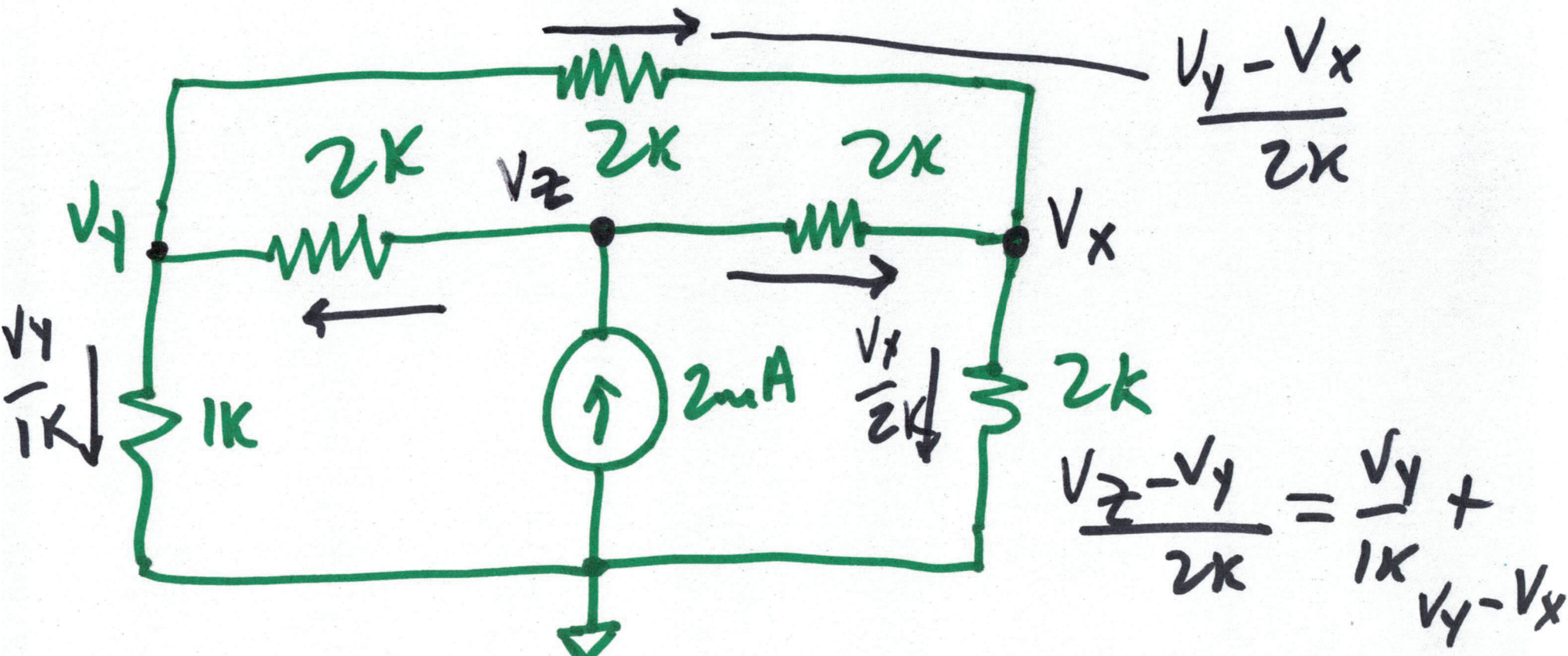


EE 221 Circuits II

2/3/2021

2K Lecture 5





$$\frac{V_y - V_x}{2k}$$

$$\frac{V_z - V_y}{2k} = \frac{V_y}{1k} + \frac{V_y - V_x}{2k}$$

$$\frac{V_z - V_y}{2k} + \frac{V_z - V_x}{2k} = 2mA$$

$$\frac{V_z - V_x}{2k} + \frac{V_y - V_x}{2k} = \frac{V_x}{2k}$$

2)

$$V_z - V_y - 2V_y - V_y + V_x = 0$$

$$V_z - V_y + V_z - V_x - 4 = 0$$

$$V_z - V_x + V_y - V_x - V_x = 0$$

$$V_z - 4V_y + V_x = 0 \rightarrow V_x = 4V_y - V_z$$

$$2V_z - V_y - V_x = 0$$

$$V_z + V_y - 3V_x = 0$$

$$2V_z - V_y - 4V_y + V_z - 4 = 0$$

$$V_z + V_y - 12V_y + 3V_z = 0$$

$$3V_z - 5V_y - 4 = 0$$

$$4V_z - 11V_y = 0$$

$$V_z = \frac{5}{3}V_y + \frac{4}{3}$$

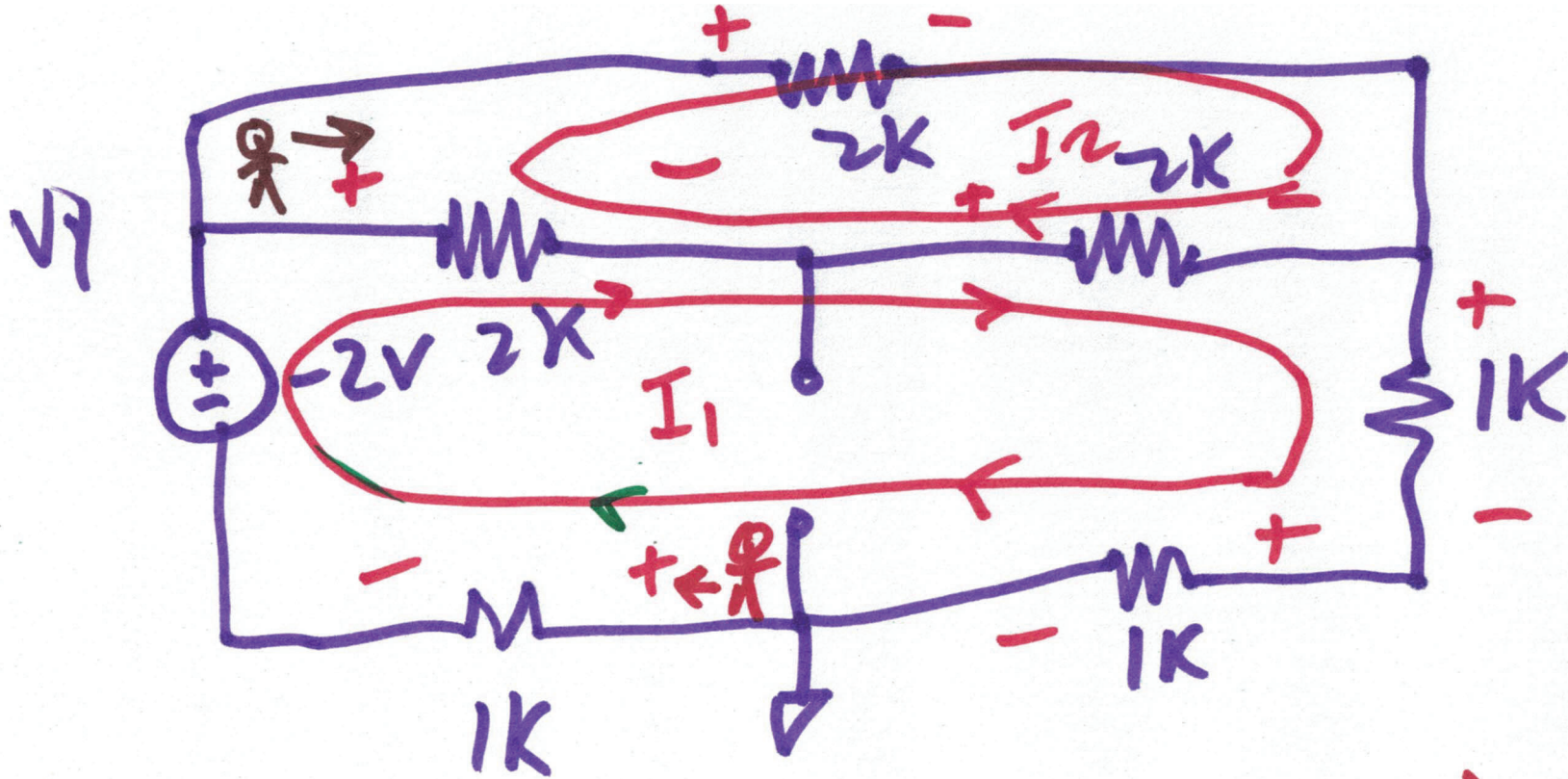
$$\frac{20}{3}V_y + \frac{16}{3} - 11V_y = 0$$

$$20V_y + 16 - 33V_y = 0$$

$$-13V_y = -16$$

$$V_{y1} = \frac{16}{13}$$

4)



$$-1K I_1 + (-2V) - 2K(I_1 - I_2) - 2K \cdot (I_1 - I_2)$$

$$-1K \cdot I_1 - 1K I_1 = 0$$

$$-2K(I_1 - I_2) - 2K(I_1 - I_2) + 2K I_2 = 0$$

5)

$$0 = I_1 + 2\text{mA} + 2I_1 - 2I_2 + 2I_1 - 2I_2 + I_1 + I_1$$

$$0 = 7I_1 - 4I_2 + 2\text{mA}$$

$$I_1 - I_2 + I_1 - I_2 - I_2 = 0$$

$$2I_1 - 3I_2 = 0$$

$$I_2 = \frac{2}{3}I_1$$

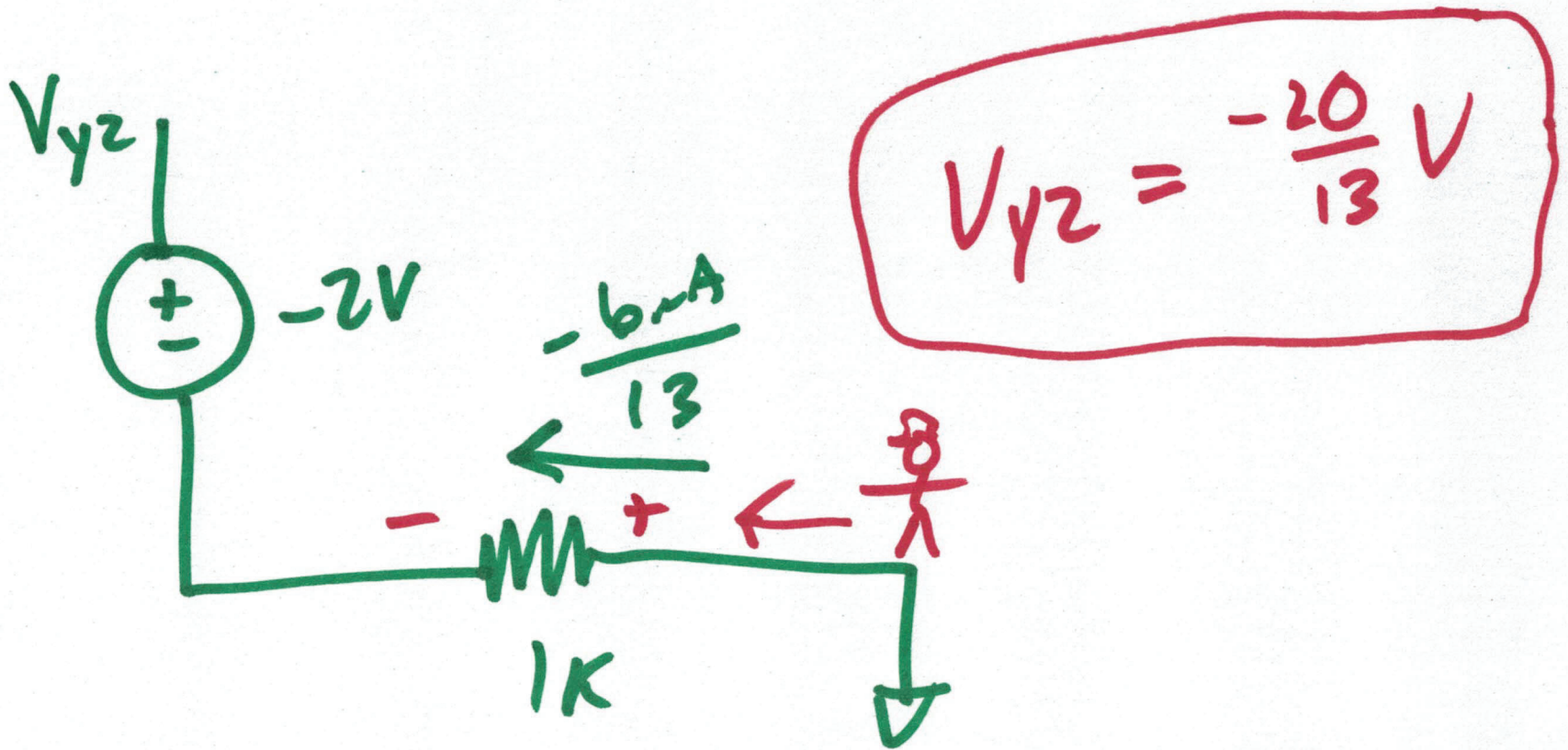
$$0 = 7I_1 - \frac{8}{3}I_1 + 2\text{mA}$$

$$0 = 2I_1 - 8I_1 + 6\text{mA}$$

$$13I_1 + 6\text{mA} = 0$$

$$I_1 = -\frac{6\text{mA}}{13}$$

6)



$$-1K \left(-\frac{6\mu A}{13} \right) + (-2) = V_{yz}$$

$$\frac{6}{13} - \frac{26}{13} = V_{yz}$$

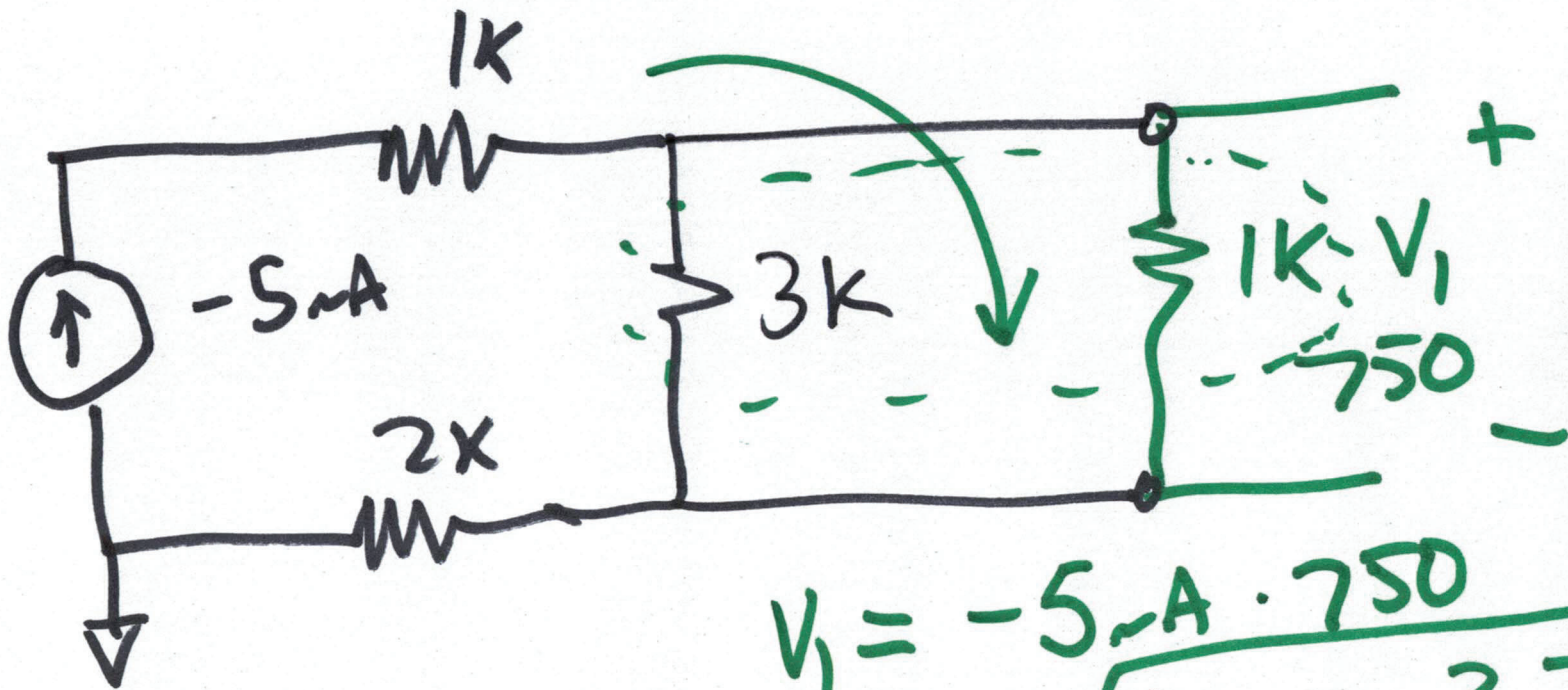
7)

$$V_y = V_{y1} + V_{y2}$$

$$V_y = \frac{16}{13}$$

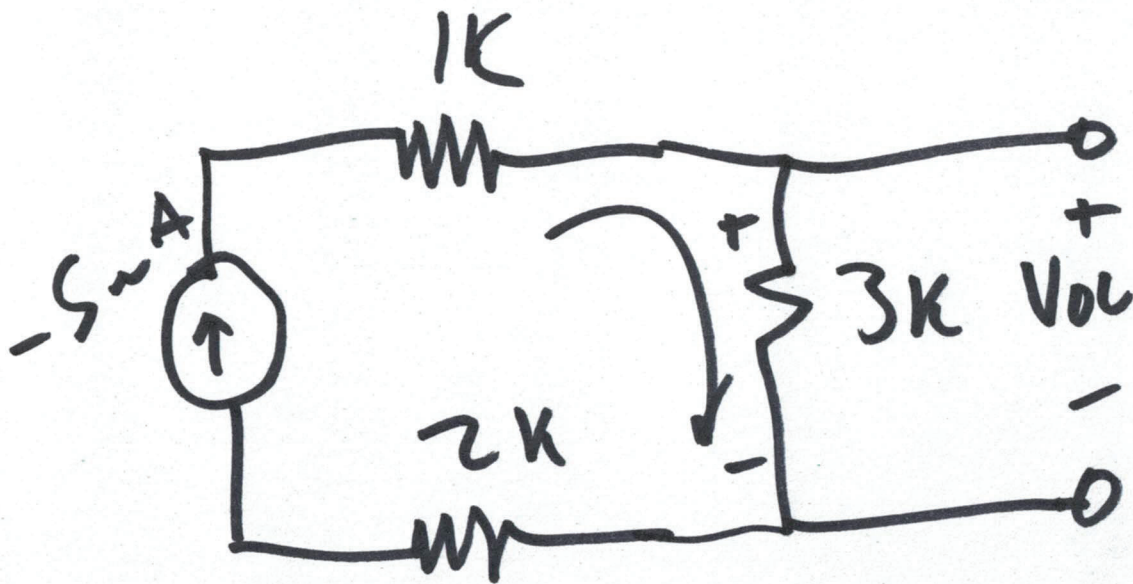
$$-\frac{20}{13} = -\frac{4}{13}$$

$$V_y = -.307V$$



$$V_1 = -5 \mu\text{A} \cdot 750$$

$$V_1 = -3.75 \text{V}$$

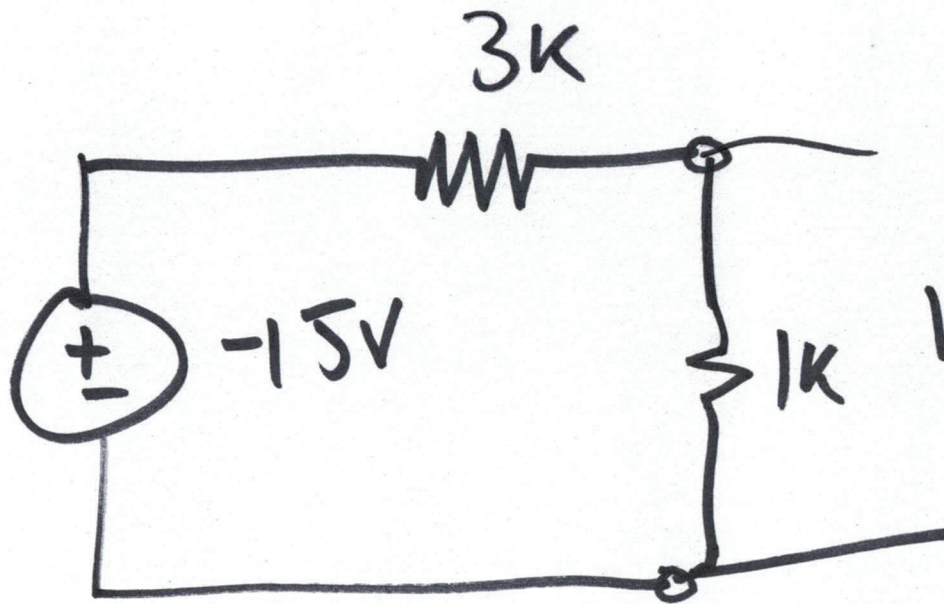


$$R_{TH} = 3 \text{k}$$

$$V_{OC} = V_{TH} = -5 \mu\text{A} \cdot 3 \text{k}$$

$$V_{TH} = -15 \text{V}$$

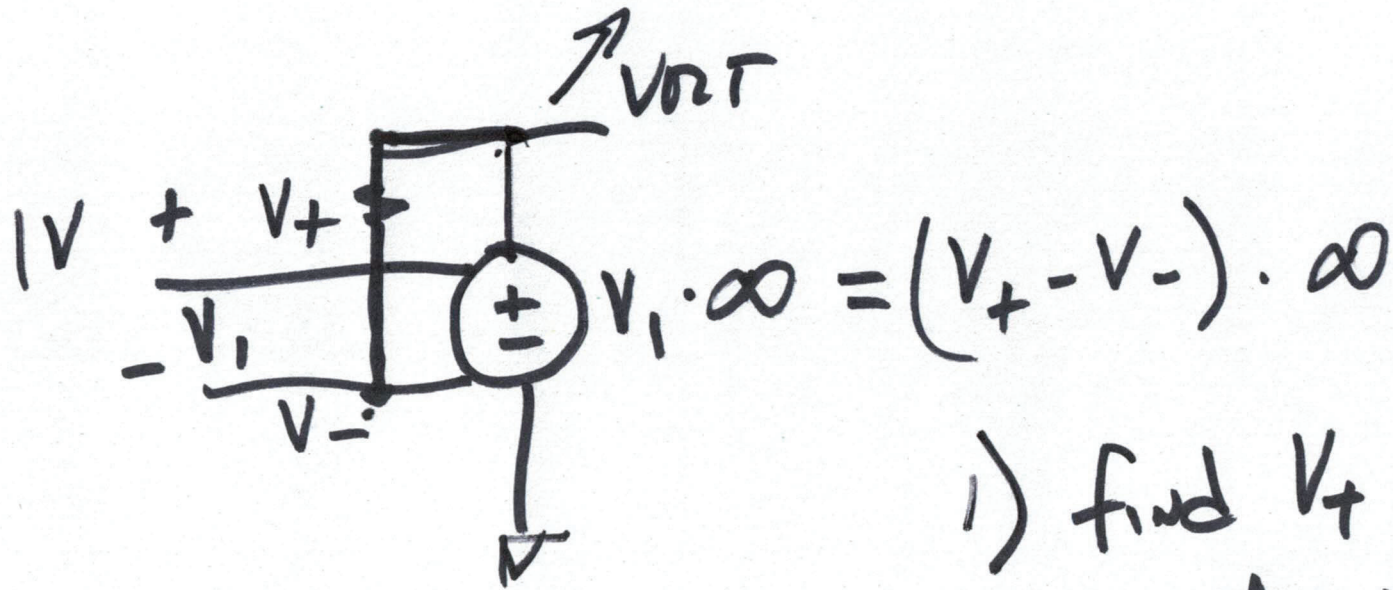
9)



$$V_1 = \frac{-15 \cdot 1k}{1k + 3k}$$
$$= \frac{-15}{4}$$

$$V_1 = -3.75V$$

10)

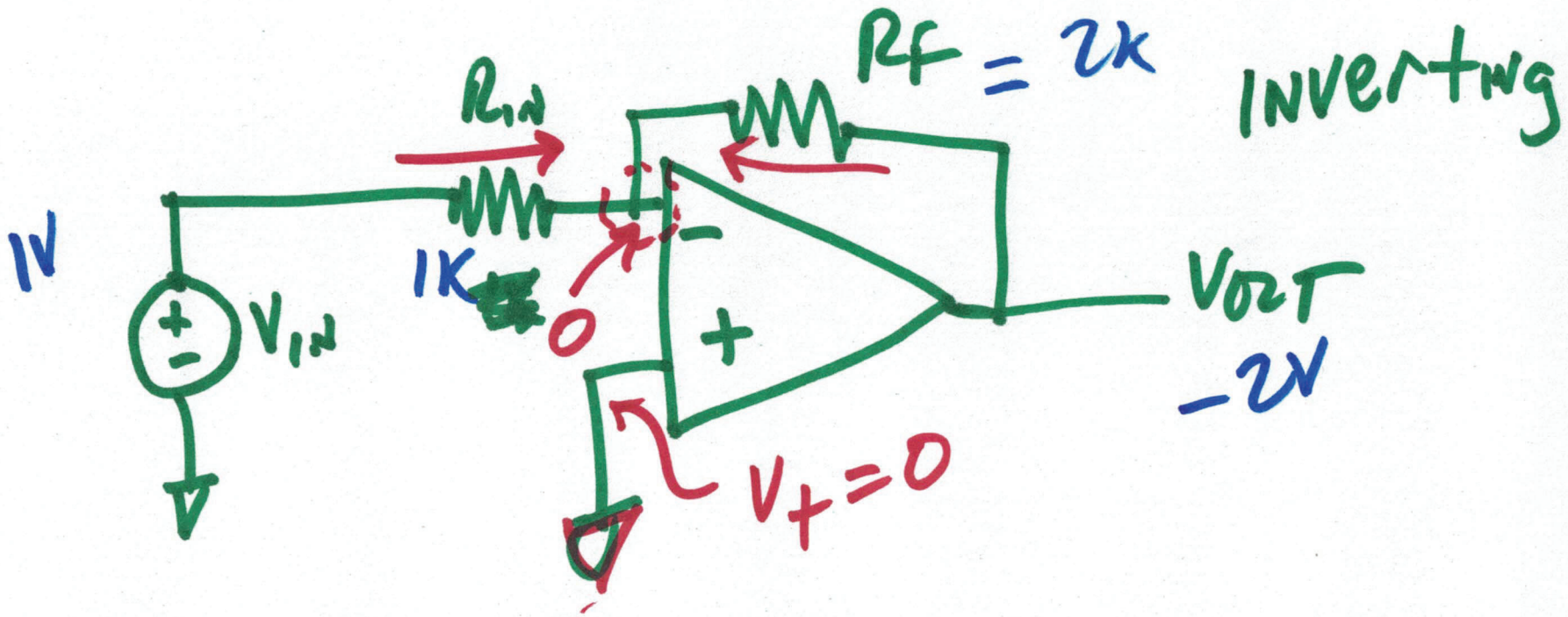


1) find V_+ (voltage on the non-invert terminal)

2) $V_+ = V_-$

3) KCL @ V_-

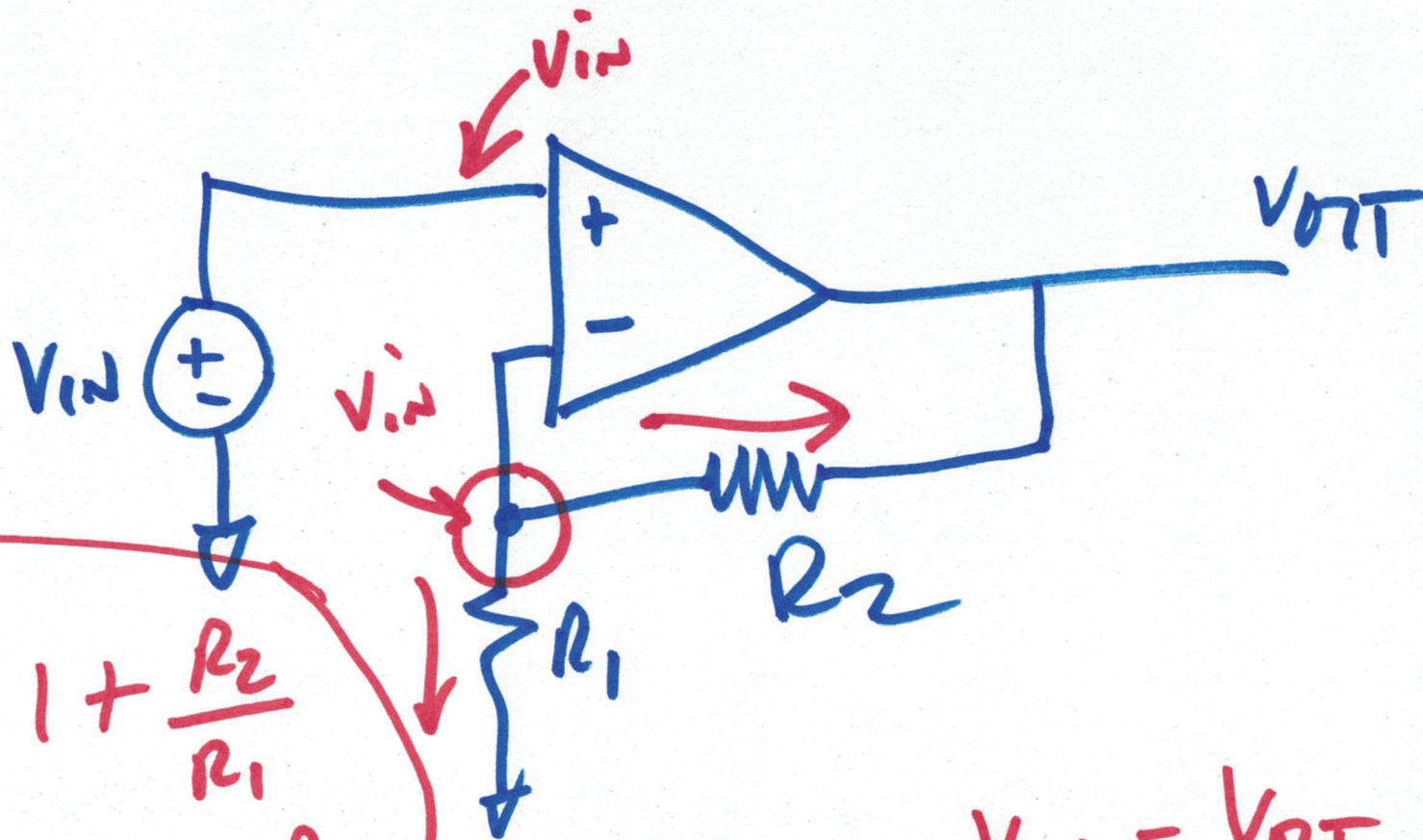
11)



$$\frac{V_{IN} - 0}{R_{IN}} + \frac{V_{OUT} - 0}{R_F} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} = -\frac{R_F}{R_{IN}}$$

NON-INVERTING

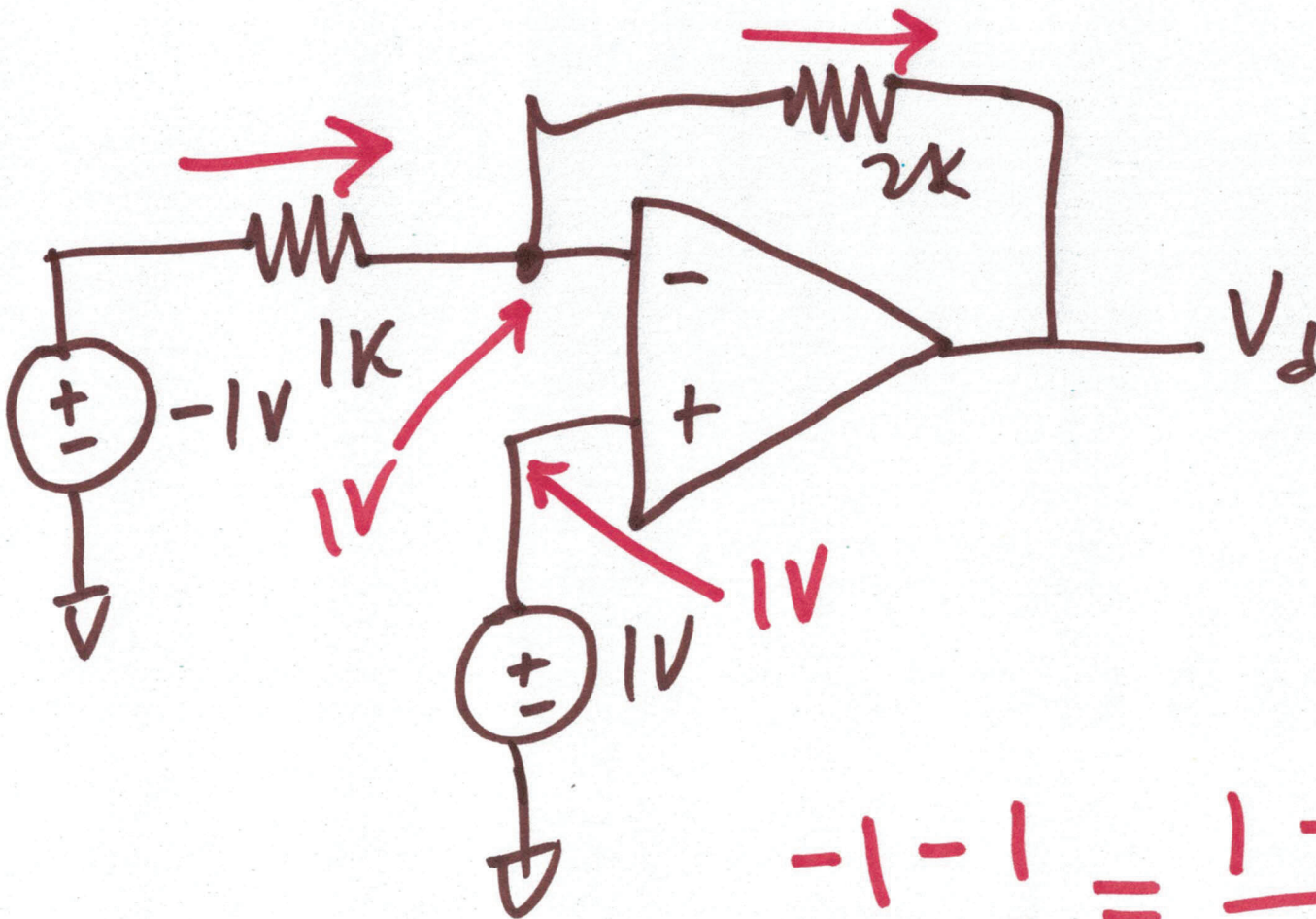


$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$
$$= \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}$$

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

$$V_{in} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = \frac{V_{out}}{R_2}$$

(3)

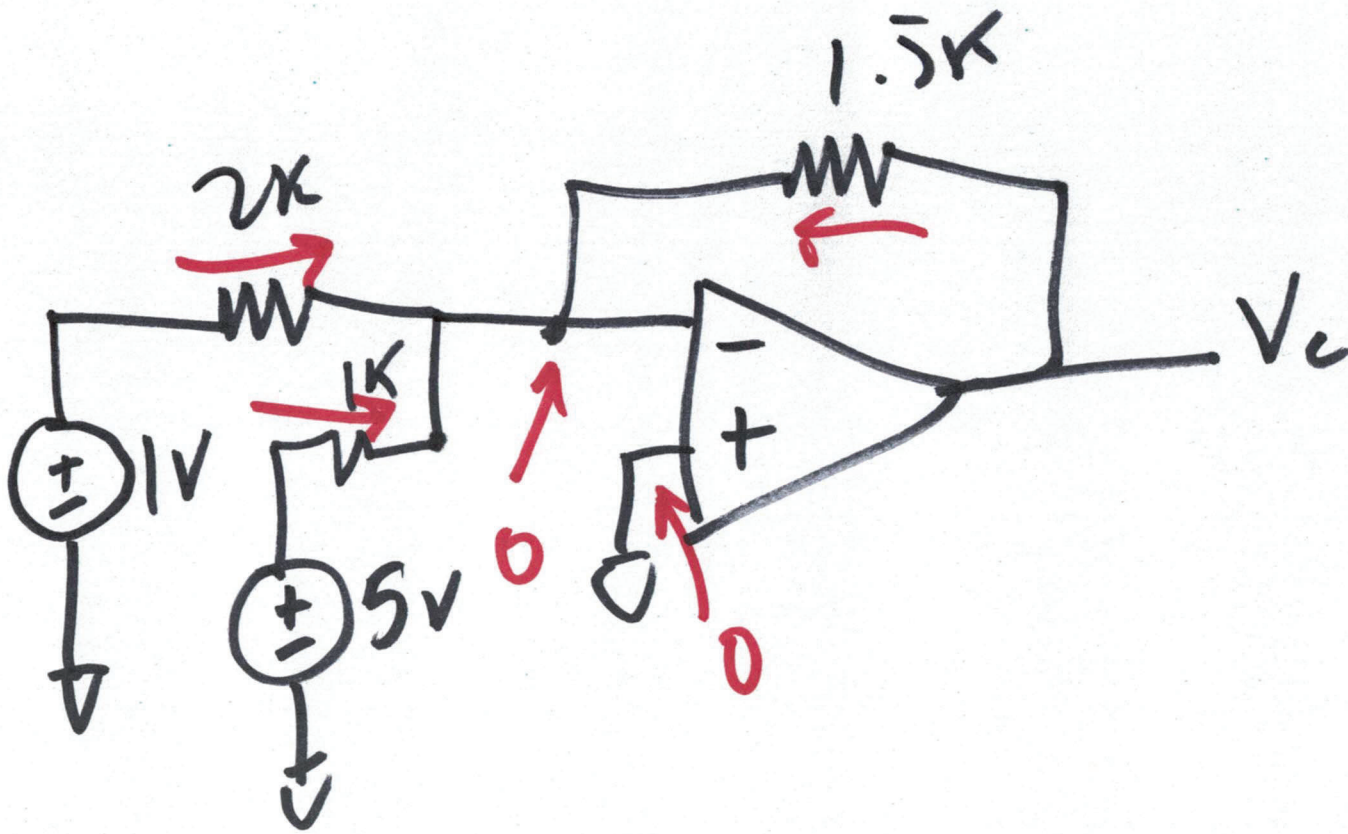


$$\frac{-1-1}{1k} = \frac{1-V_d}{2k}$$

$$-4 = \frac{1-V_d}{5}$$

$$V_d = 3V$$

14)



$$\frac{1-0}{2k} + \frac{5-0}{1k} + \frac{V_c-0}{1.5k} = 0$$