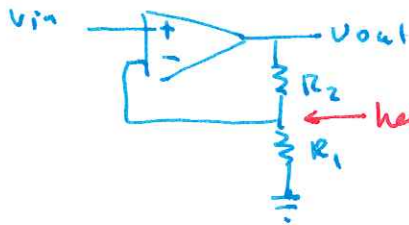
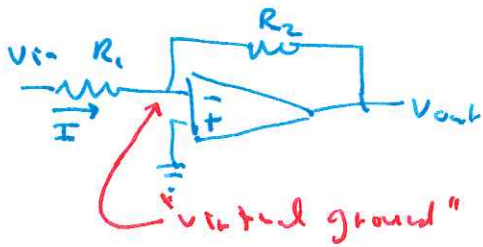


Op-Amps:  $R_{in} \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $R_{out} \rightarrow 0$ ,  $A \rightarrow \infty$

OR: Golden Rules: ① Zero current thru inputs ( $R_{in} \rightarrow \infty$ )  
 ②  $V_+ = V_-$  ( $A \rightarrow \infty$ )

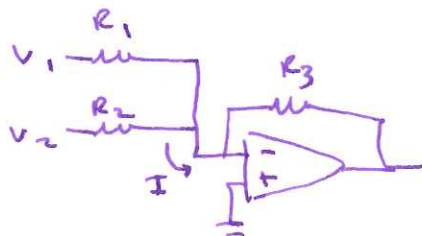


here  $V = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{out} = V_{in} \Rightarrow V_{out} = (1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}) V_{in}$



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

Summing:

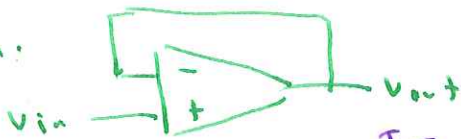


$I = \frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2}$

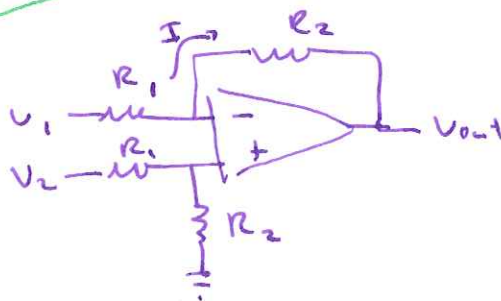
$V_{out} = 0 - R_3 I$

$= -\left(\frac{R_3}{R_1} V_1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2} V_2\right)$

Followers:



Differential:



$V_+ = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_2$

$I = \frac{1}{R_1} (V_1 - V_+)$

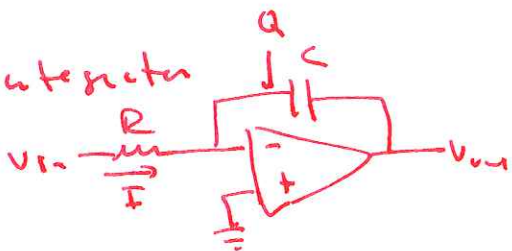
$V_{out} = -I R_2 + V_+$

$= -\frac{1}{R_1} \left( V_1 - \frac{R_2 V_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) R_2 + V_+$

$= -\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_1 + \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1} + 1 \right) V_+$

$= -\frac{R_2}{R_1} (V_1 - V_2)$

Integrator



$Q = \int I dt = \int \frac{V_1}{R} dt$

$V_{out} = -\frac{Q}{C} = -\frac{1}{R C} \int V_1 dt$

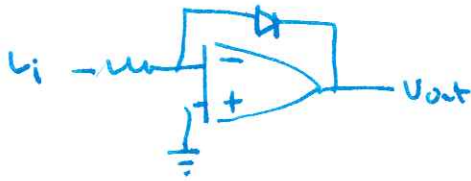
Differentiator (problems!)



$C \dot{v}_i = \dot{Q}$

$I = \dot{Q} = C \dot{v}_i \quad \therefore V_{out} = -R I = -R C \dot{v}_i$

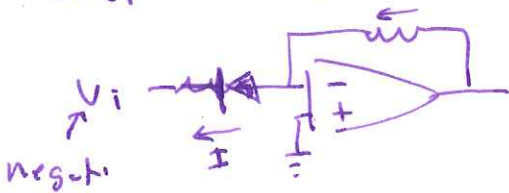
Log Amp:  $v_o \propto \log(v_i)$  [note  $v_i > 0$ !]



$I = \frac{v_i}{R} = I_0 \left( e^{\frac{-v_o}{V_T}} - 1 \right) \approx I_0 e^{\frac{-v_o}{V_T}}$   
 $V_T = \frac{kT}{e} \approx \frac{1}{40} \text{ eV}$

$-V_T \ln \left( \frac{v_i}{I_0 R} \right) = v_o$

Exp Amp



$I = I_0 \left( e^{\frac{-v_i}{V_T}} - 1 \right)$   
 $v_o = +I R \approx I_0 R e^{\frac{-v_i}{V_T}}$