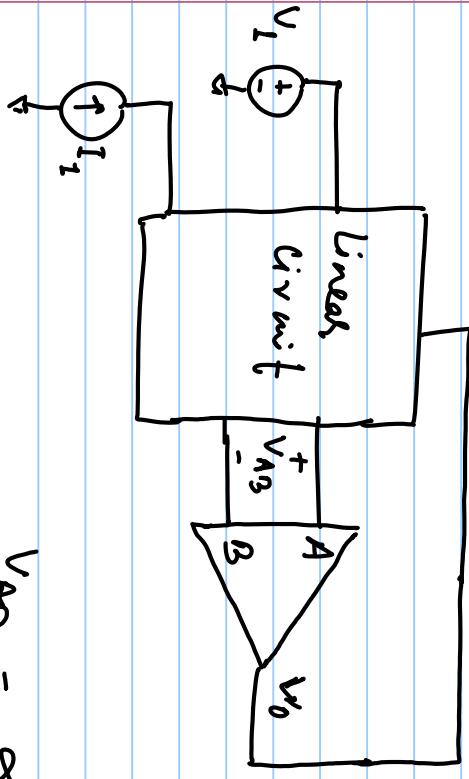


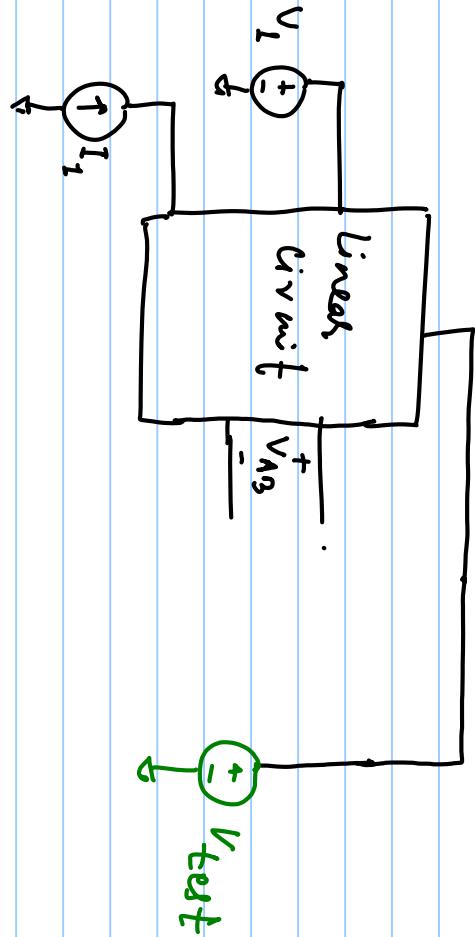
Analog Systems 4 Lab

How to find sign of op-amp for negative feedback



$$V_{AO} = \alpha V_I + \beta I_I + \kappa V_O$$

$= 0$ as we are only interested in feedback



$$V_{A3} = K V_{test}$$

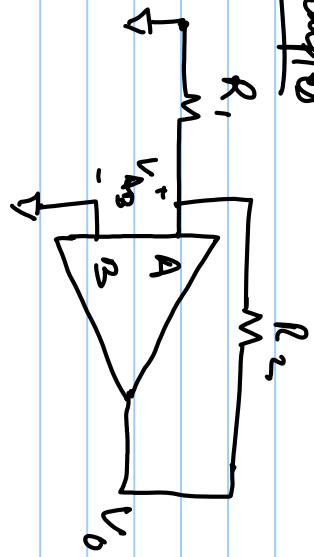
for negative feedback

$$V_{A3} = -K V_{test}$$

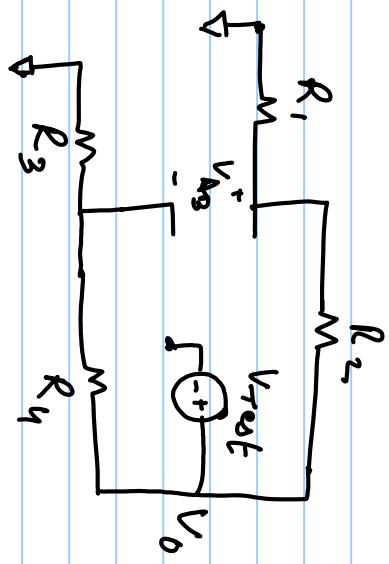
\Rightarrow if $K > 0$, $A = -$ & $B = +$

if $k < 0$, $A = +$ & $B = -$

Example



$$A = - \quad \& \quad B = +$$



$$V_A = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot V_{\text{test}} = k_1 \cdot V_{\text{test}}$$

$$V_B = \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_4} V_{\text{test}} = k_2 V_{\text{test}}$$

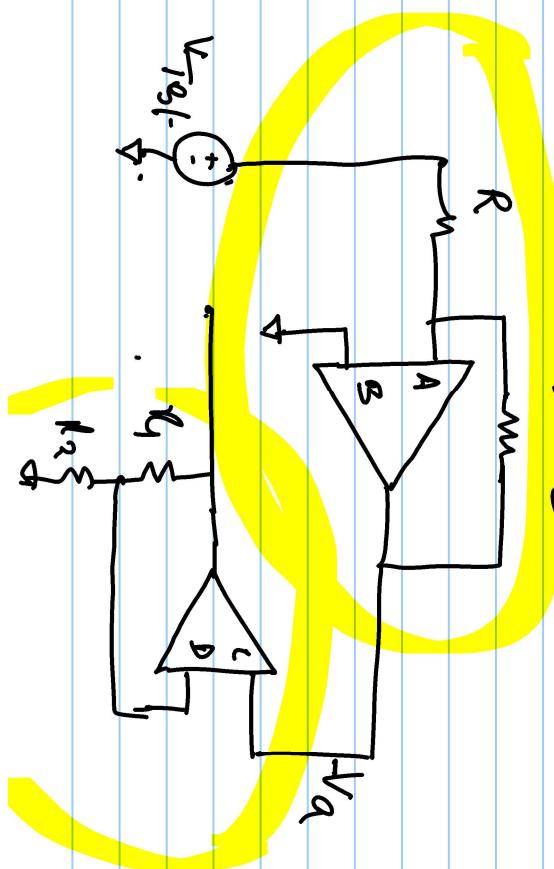
$$V_{AB} = (k_1 - k_2) V_{T \text{ est}}$$

if $k_1 > k_2$, $A = -$, $B = +$

if $k_1 < k_2$, $A = +$, $B = -$

$A = -, B = +$

$C = +, D = -$



Procedure for finding signs of op-amp

① Make all independent sources = 0

V_{oltage} source \rightarrow short
current source \rightarrow open

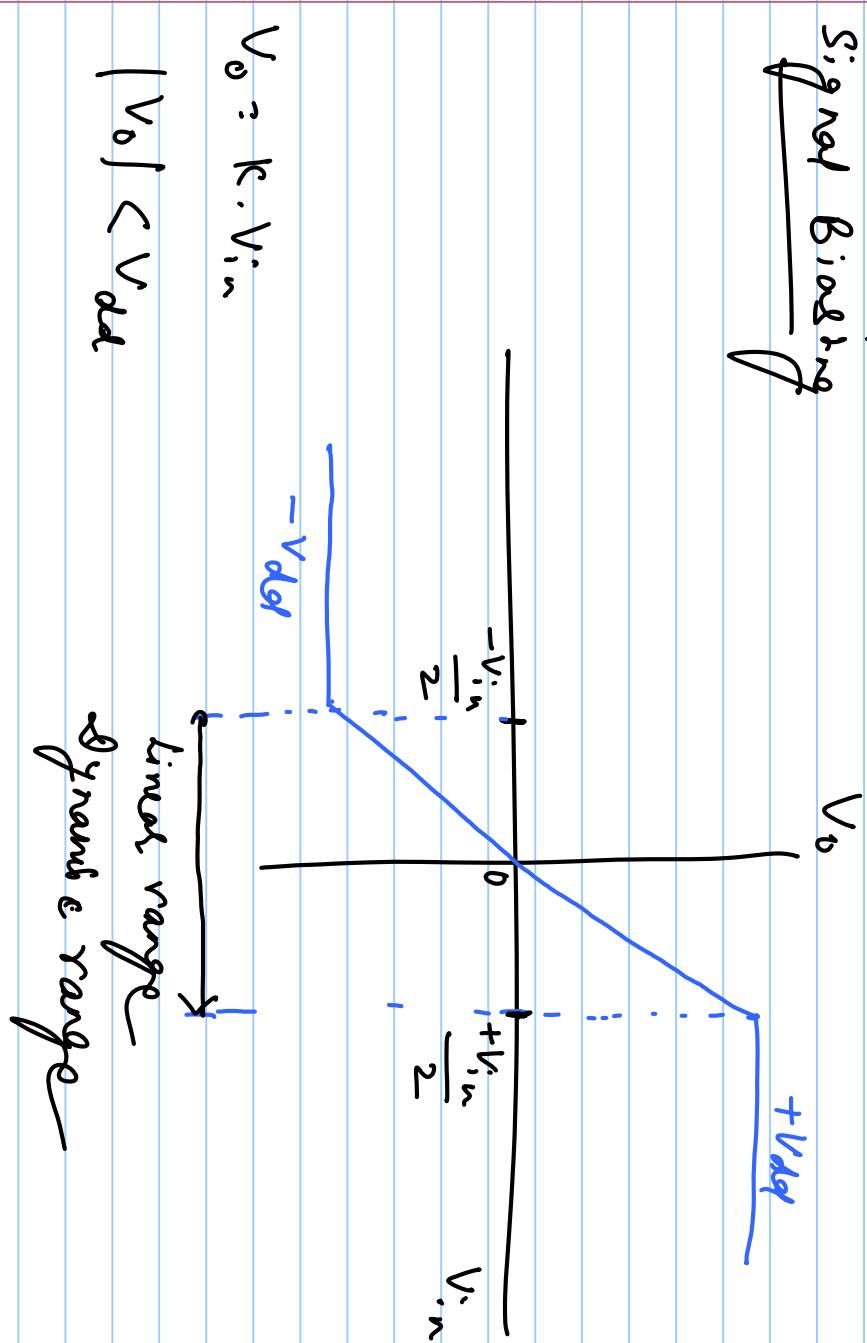
② Remove op-amp

③ Apply V_{test} at output of op-amp

④ Find $V_{\text{out}} = K V_{\text{test}}$

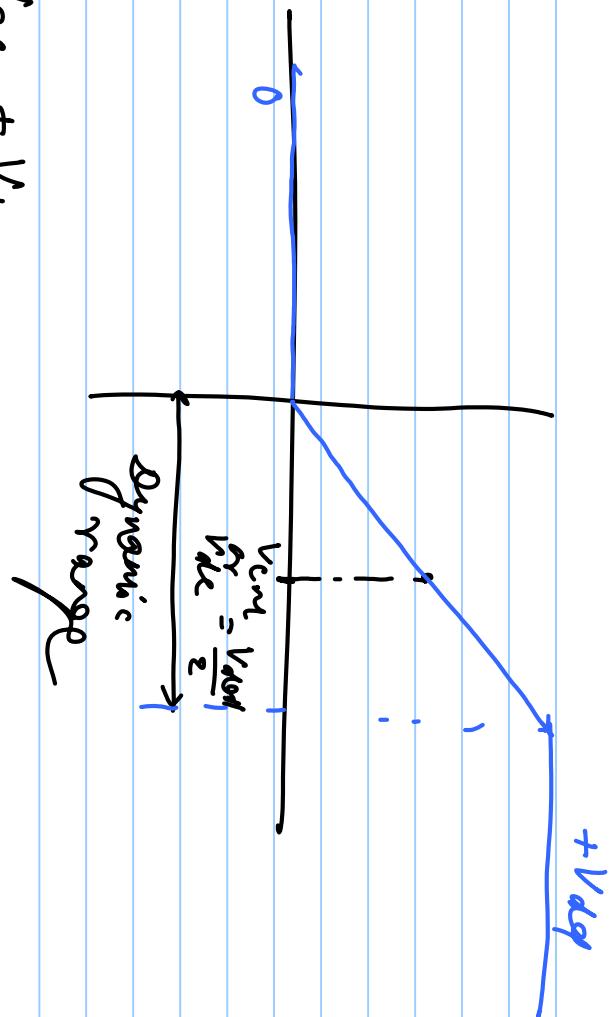
if $K < 0$, $A = +$, $B = -$
if $K > 0$, $A = -$, $B = +$

Signal Biasing



$$V_{ac} \uparrow : f \cdots / \cdots - V_{dc}$$

$$V_{in} = V_{ac} + V_{dc}$$



\overline{f}

\overline{m}

Blocker dc

& paper only ac

$\overline{\psi}$

\overline{m} for qc

$\overline{\psi}$ for dc

$\overline{\psi}$ for dc

\overline{m} for ac