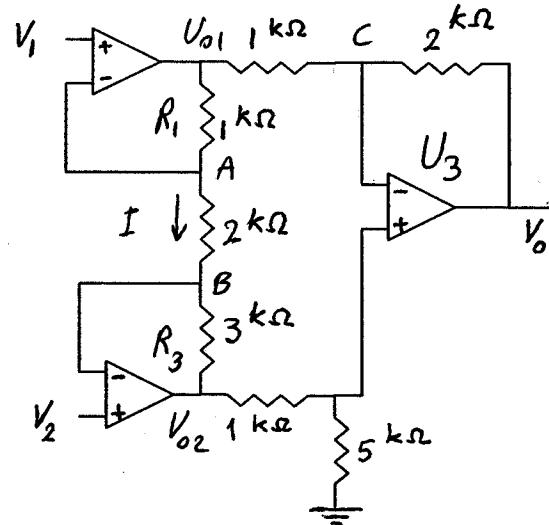


(ECE3455, Q3) In the given circuit, if  $V_1 = 0.45$  [V] and  $V_2 = 0.35$  [V] find  $V_o$ .



Solution :

The Current  $I$  can be calculated based on the fact that the voltage of Point A is  $V_1$  and B is  $V_2$

$$I = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2k} = \frac{0.45 - 0.35}{2} = 0.05 \text{ [mA]}$$

$$V_{01} = V_A + V_{R_1} = 0.45 + I * R_1 = 0.45 + 1 \times 0.05 = 0.5$$

$$V_{02} = V_B - 0.05 \times 3 = 0.35 - 0.05 \times 3 = 0.2$$

The non-inverting input voltage of  $U_3$  is

$$V_+ = V_{02} \times \frac{5}{5+1} = 0.2 \times \frac{5}{1+5} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_- = V_+ = \frac{1}{6}$$

writing KCL at Point C

$$\frac{V_{01} - V_C}{1} = \frac{V_C - V_0}{2} \quad \frac{0.5 - V_0}{1} = \frac{\frac{1}{6} - V_0}{2} \quad \boxed{V_0 = -0.5 \text{ [V]}}$$