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EXERCISE

2.17 Consider the instrumentation amplifier of Fig. 2.20(b) with a common-mode input voltage of +5 V (dc) and a differential input signal of 10-mV-peak sine wave. Let $(2R_1) = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 0.5 \text{ M}\Omega$, and $R_3 = R_4 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$. Find the voltage at every node in the circuit.

Ans. $v_{i1} = 5 - 0.005 \sin \omega t$; $v_{i2} = 5 + 0.005 \sin \omega t$; $v_- (\text{op amp } A_1) = 5 - 0.005 \sin \omega t$; $v_- (\text{op amp } A_2) = 5 + 0.005 \sin \omega t$; $v_{o1} = 5 - 5.005 \sin \omega t$; $v_{o2} = 5 + 5.005 \sin \omega t$; $v_- (A_3) = v_+ (A_3) = 2.5 + 2.5025 \sin \omega t$; $v_o = 10.01 \sin \omega t$ (all in volts)

2.- Read Section 2.5 (from text): Integrators and Differentiators