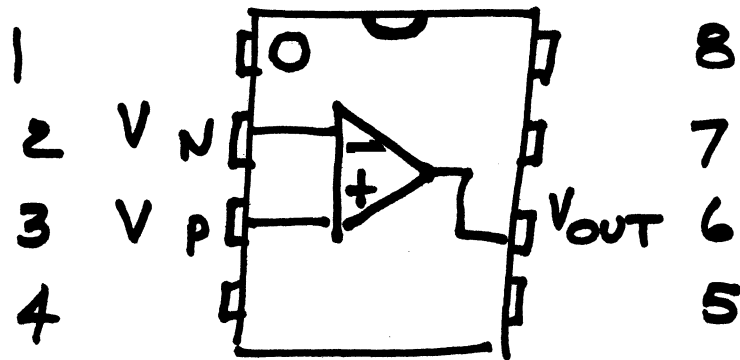
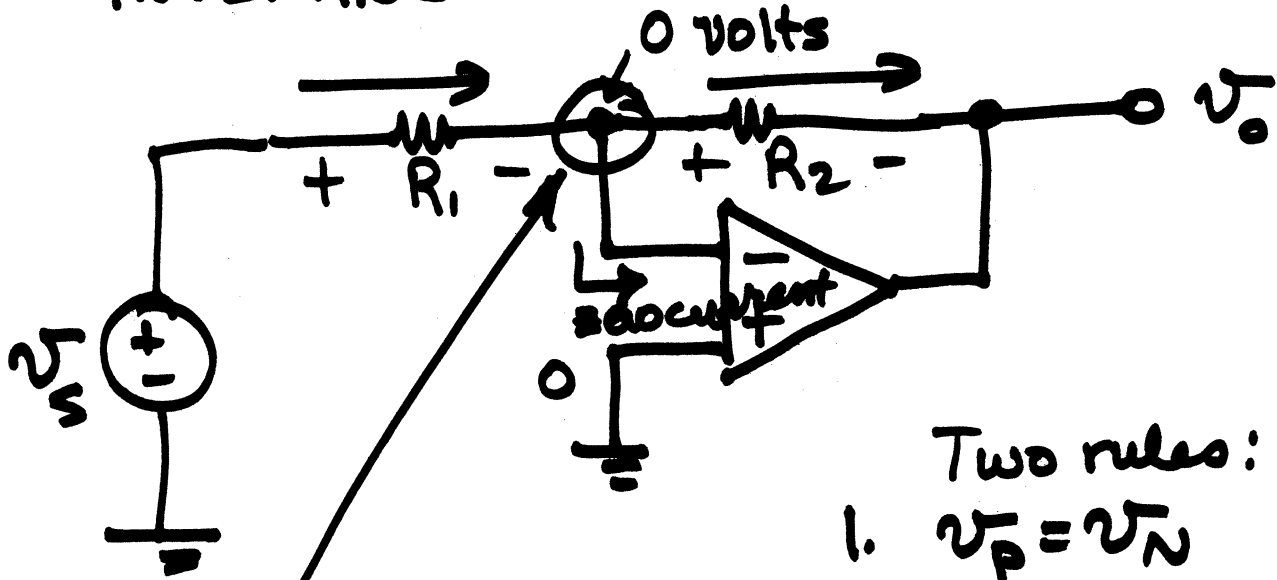


INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



OP AMP (TOP VIEW)

INVERTING AMPLIFIER



KCL @ $\sum_{\text{in}} i = 0$

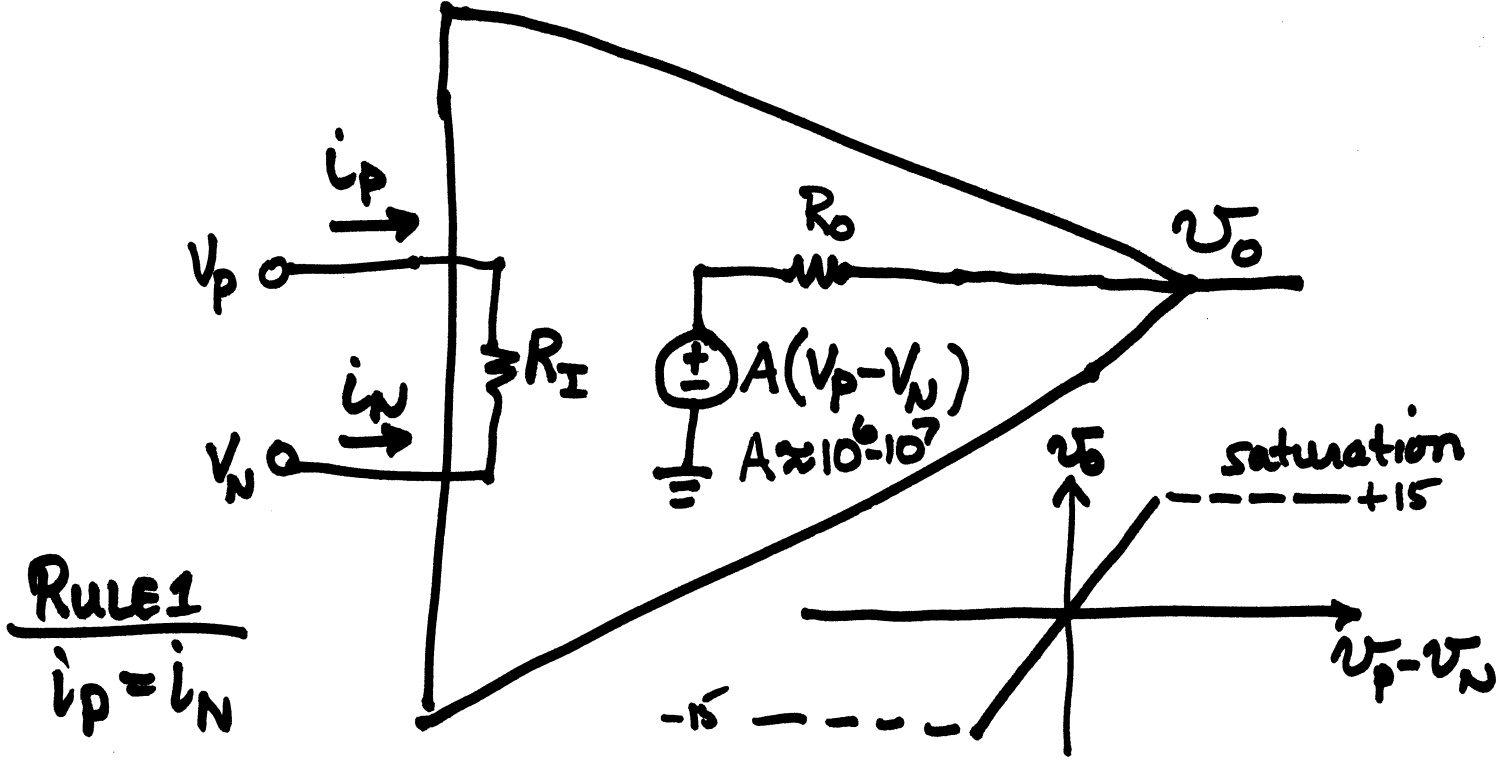
- Two rules:
1. $v_p = v_n$
 $\Rightarrow v_n = 0$
 2. $i_p = i_n = 0$

$$+ \frac{v_s - 0}{R_1} + 0 - \frac{0 - v_o}{R_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{v_s}{R_1} + \frac{v_o}{R_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{v_s}{R_1} = - \frac{v_o}{R_2}$$

gain $\frac{v_o}{v_s} = - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$



RULE 1
 $i_P = i_N$

$$-V_{cc} \leq v_O \leq +V_{cc}$$

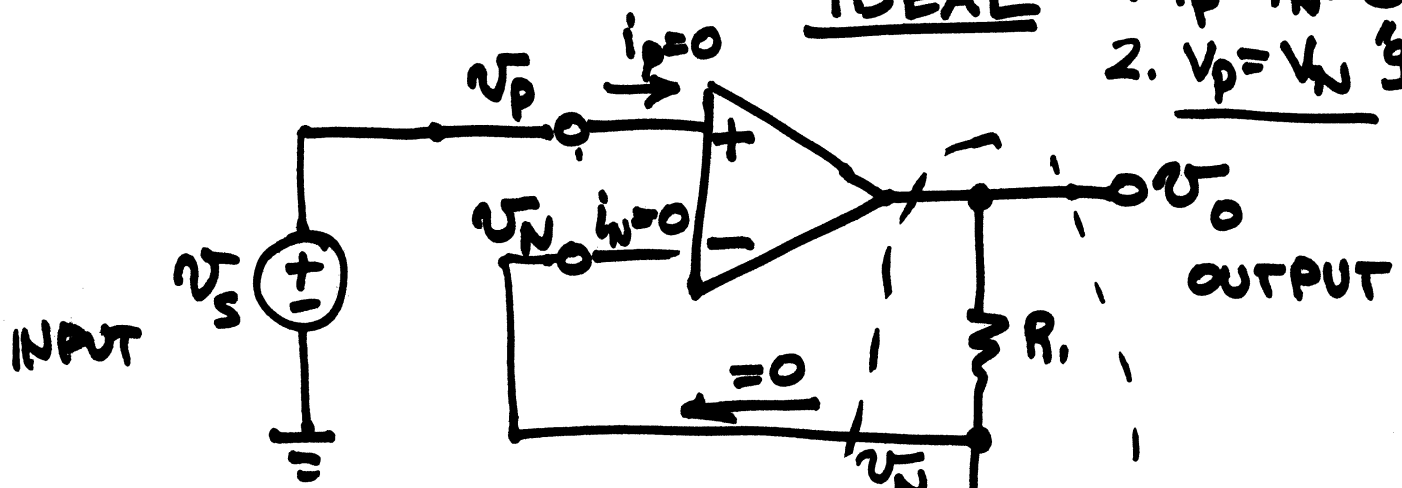
$$-V_{cc} \leq A(v_P - v_N) \leq +V_{cc}$$

$$-\frac{V_{cc}}{A} \leq v_P - v_N \leq \frac{+V_{cc}}{A}$$

RULE 2: $v_P = v_N$

IDEAL

- 1. $i_p = i_n = 0$
- 2. $V_p = V_n$ "golden rule"



Rule 1: $V_p = V_n$

$$V_n = V_p = V_s$$

voltage divider

Rule 2: $V_n = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_o$

$$V_s = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_o$$

GAIN $\frac{V_o}{V_s} = + \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}$

NON-INVERTING AMPLIFIER