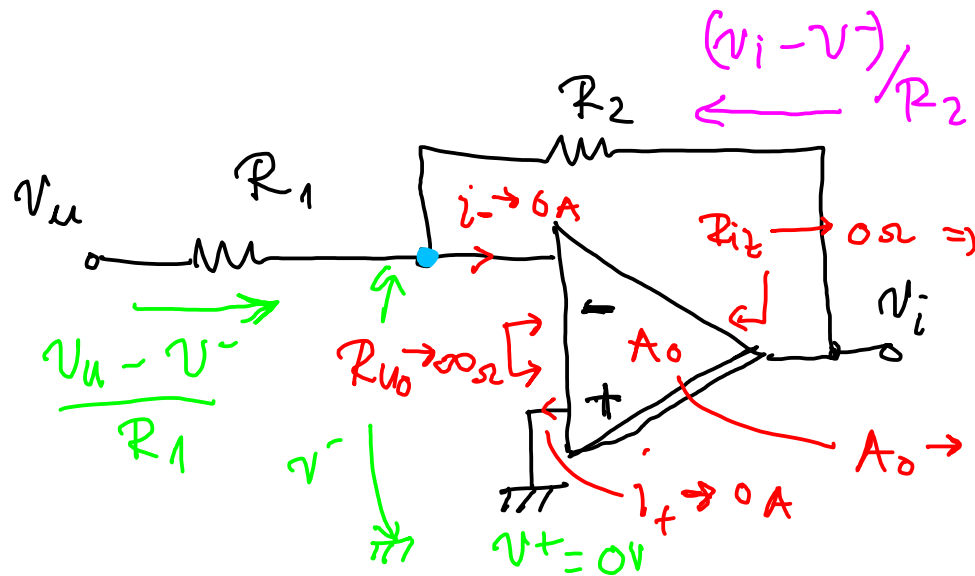


# \* INVERTUJUĆI POJAČAVAČ

$$A_n \triangleq \frac{V_i}{V_u}$$



NIKADA NE PISATI I K.Z ZA IZLAZNI ČVOR IDEALNOG OPAMP-A!

$A_0 \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow V^+ - V^- = \frac{V_i}{A_0} \rightarrow 0V \Rightarrow V^+ \approx V^-$  (KONAČNO)

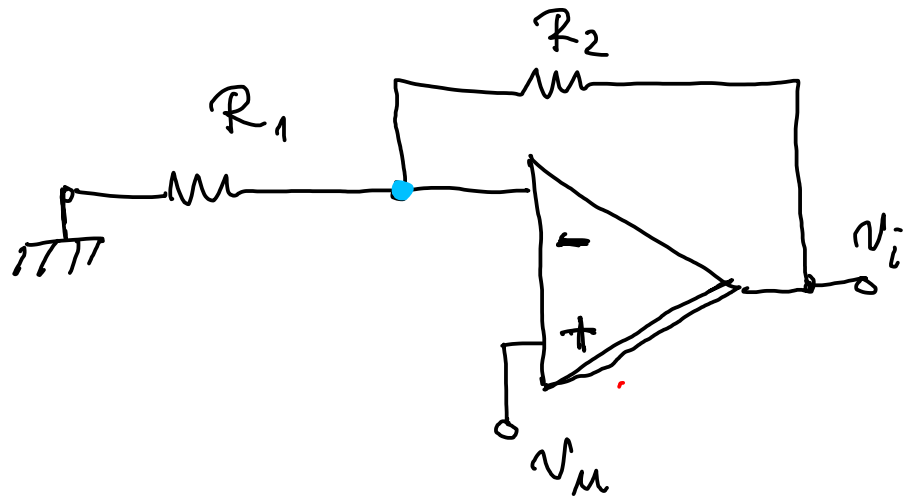
ZA REŠAVANJE ZADATAKA SA IDEALNIM OPAMPOM DOVOLJNO JE PISATI I K.Z SAMO ZA ULAZNE PRIKLJUČKE ( $V^+$ ,  $V^-$ )

$$\ominus \frac{V_u - V^-}{R_1} + \frac{V_i - V^-}{R_2} = i^- \Rightarrow \frac{V_u}{R_1} + \frac{V_i}{R_2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{V_i}{V_u} = - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$A_0 \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow V^- \approx V^+ = 0V$   
 $i^- = i^+ = 0A$

INVERTUJUĆE ULAZNI NAPON  
 $V_i = A_n \cdot V_u, A_n = - \frac{R_2}{R_1} < 0$

# \* NE INVERTUJUĆI POJAČAVAČ



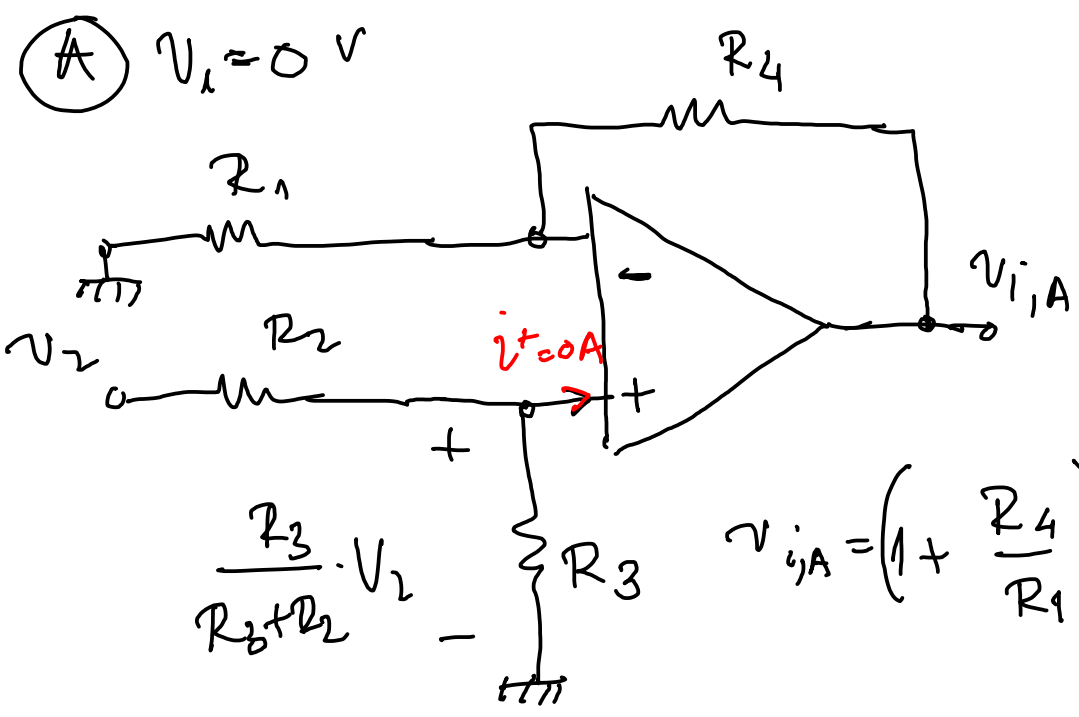
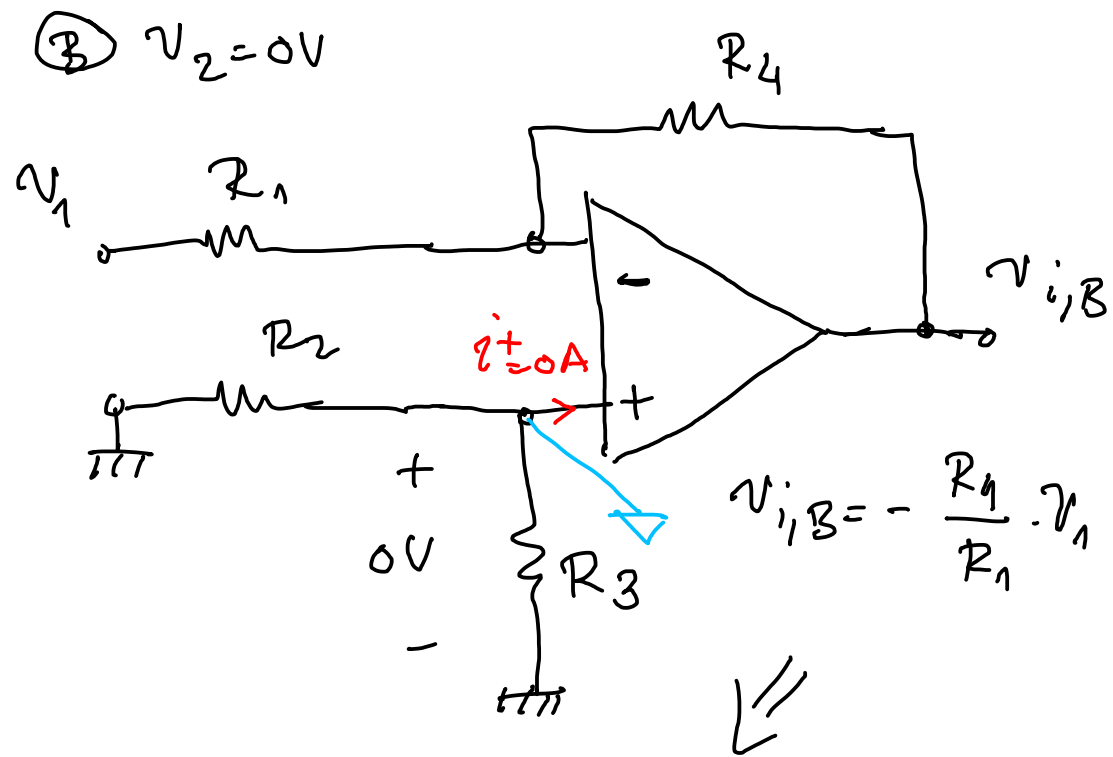
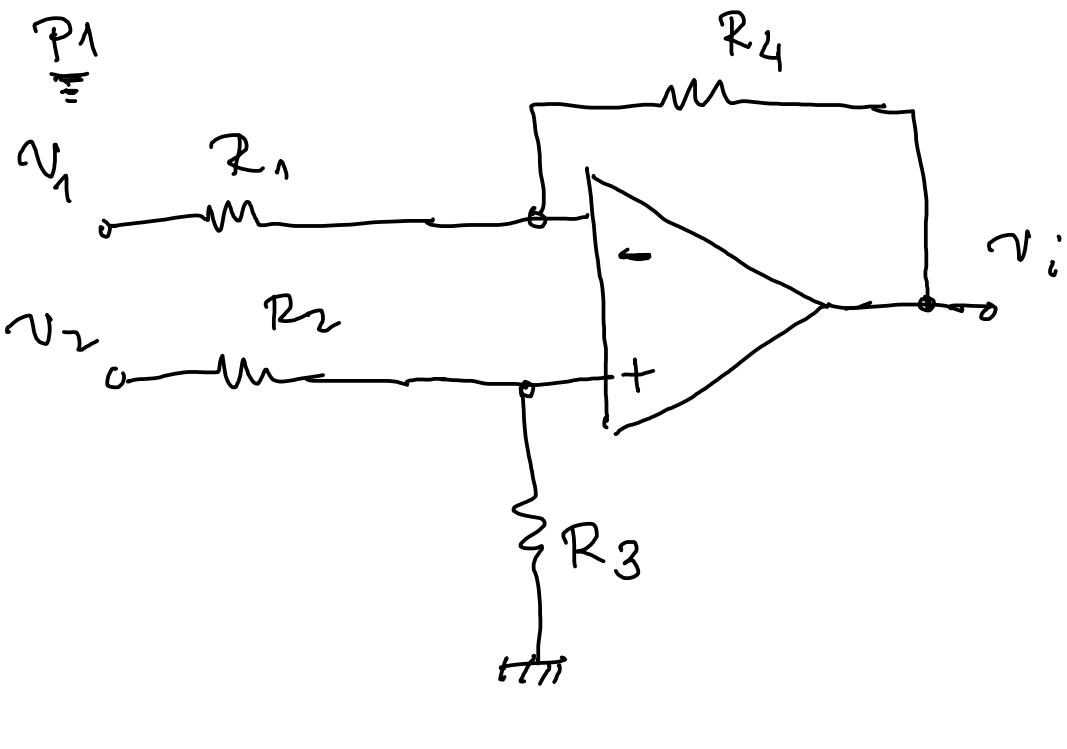
$$A_o \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow v^- \approx v^+ = v_u$$

$$\frac{v_i - v_u}{R_2} = \frac{v_u}{R_1}$$

$$\frac{v_i}{v_u} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

NE INVERTUJUĆE ULAZNI NAPON

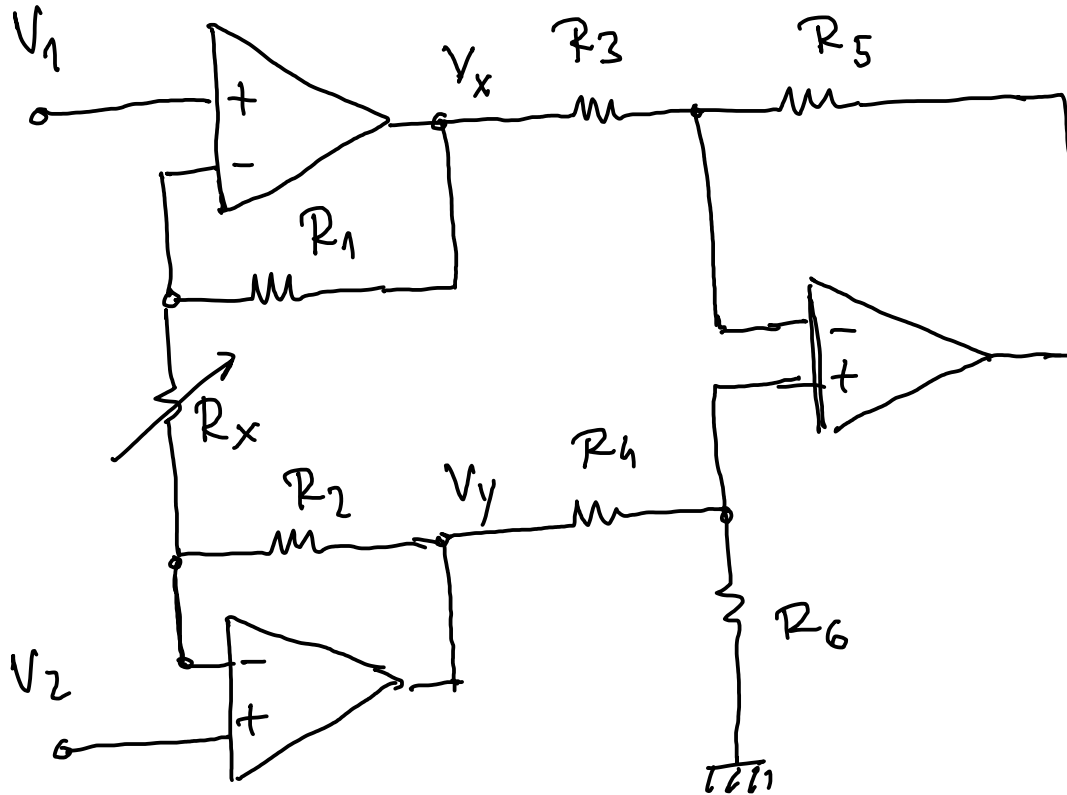
$$v_i = A_n \cdot v_u, \quad A_n = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} > 1$$



$v_i = v_{i,A} + v_{i,B}$

$$v_i = \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_1}\right) \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_2} \cdot V_2 - \frac{R_4}{R_1} \cdot V_1$$

P2



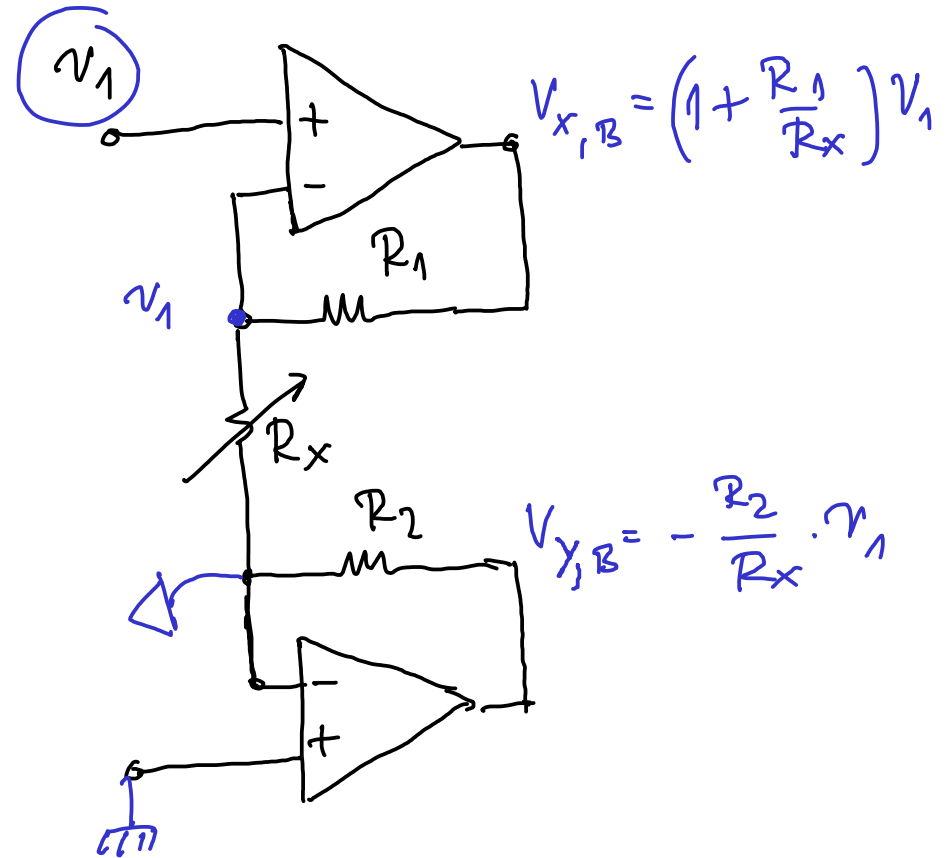
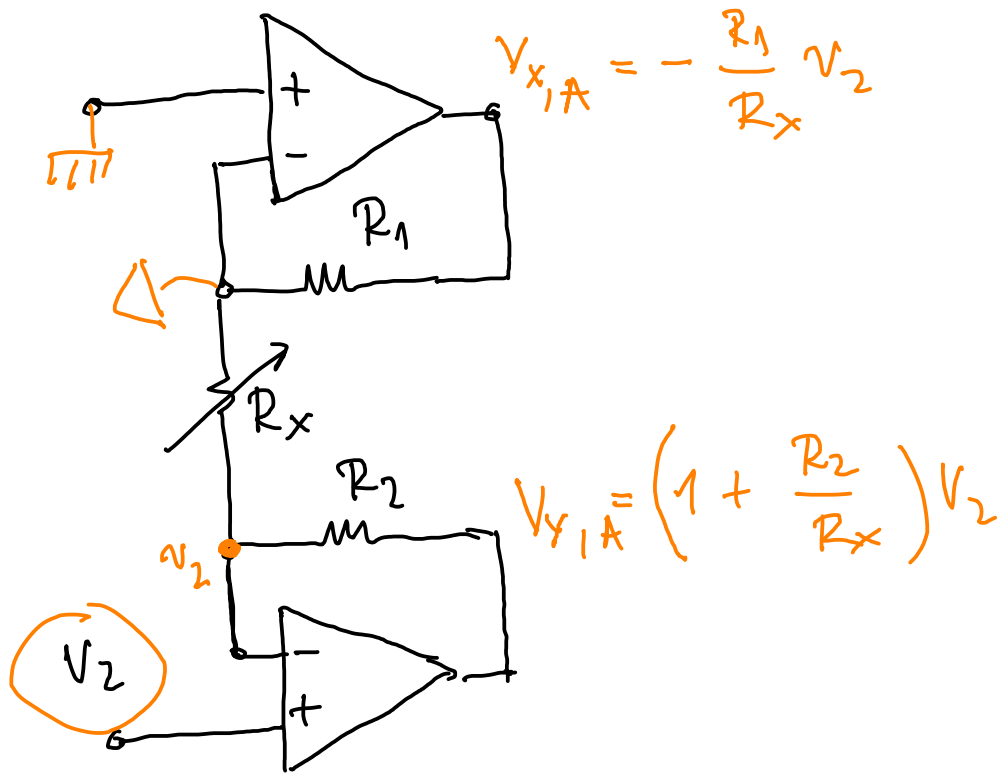
$$v_i = \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_4} \left( 1 + \frac{R_5}{R_3} \right) V_y - \frac{R_5}{R_3} \cdot V_x$$

$$V_x = V_{x,A} + V'_{x,B} = -\frac{R_1}{R_x} V_2 + \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_x} \right) \cdot V_1$$

$$V_y = V_{y,A} + V_{y,B} = \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_x} \right) V_2 - \frac{R_1}{R_x} \cdot V_1$$

Ⓐ  $V_1 = 0\text{ V}$

Ⓑ  $V_2 = 0\text{ V}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 v_i &= \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_4} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_5}{R_3}\right) \left( \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_x}\right) v_2 - \frac{R_1}{R_x} v_1 \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{R_5}{R_3} \left( -\frac{R_1}{R_x} v_2 + \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_x}\right) v_1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$v_i = \left( \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_4} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R_5}{R_3} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_x} \right) + \frac{R_5}{R_3} \frac{R_1}{R_x} \right) v_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_4} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R_5}{R_3} \right) \frac{R_1}{R_x} + \frac{R_5}{R_3} \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_x} \right) \right) v_1$$

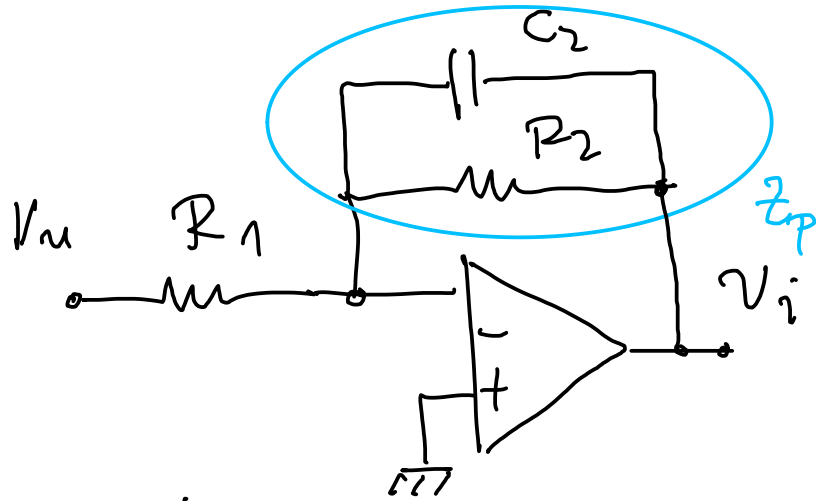
$$R_i = R_{i+1} = R; i = 1, 2, \dots, 5; R_x \neq R$$

$$v_i = \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R}{R_x} \right) + \frac{R}{R_x} \right) v_2 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{R}{R_x} + 1 \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R}{R_x} \right) \right) v_1$$

$$v_i = \left( 1 + \frac{2R}{R_x} \right) \cdot (v_2 - v_1) \Rightarrow$$

$$A_{v,inst} = \frac{v_i}{v_2 - v_1} = 1 + \frac{2R}{R_x}$$

# \* INTEGRATOR SA OPAMPOM



$$i_c = C \frac{dV_i}{dt} \Rightarrow V_i = \frac{1}{C} \int i_c(V_u) \cdot dt$$

$$A_u = \frac{V_i}{V_u} = - \frac{Z_p}{Z_1} = - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + sC_2R_2}$$

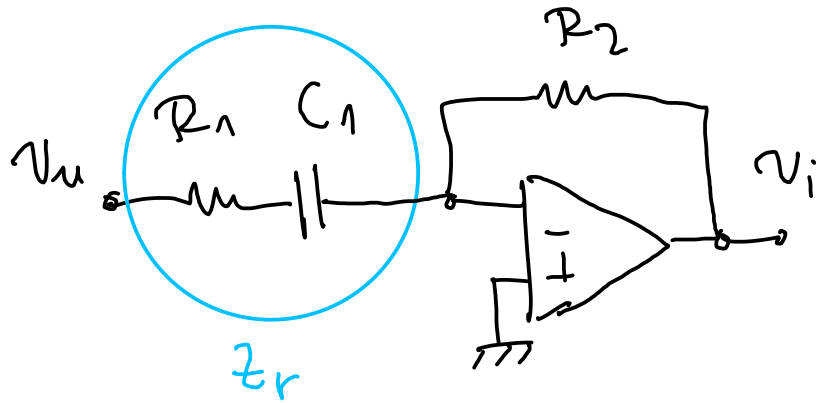
$$Z_p = \frac{R_2}{1 + sC_2R_2}$$

LPF

$$A_u = \frac{A_0}{1 + s/\omega_0} \quad ; \quad A_0 = - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{C_2R_2}$$

# \* DIFFERENCIATOR



$$Z_r = \frac{1 + sC_1R_1}{sC_1}$$

$$i_c(V_i) = C \frac{dV_c(V_u)}{dt}$$

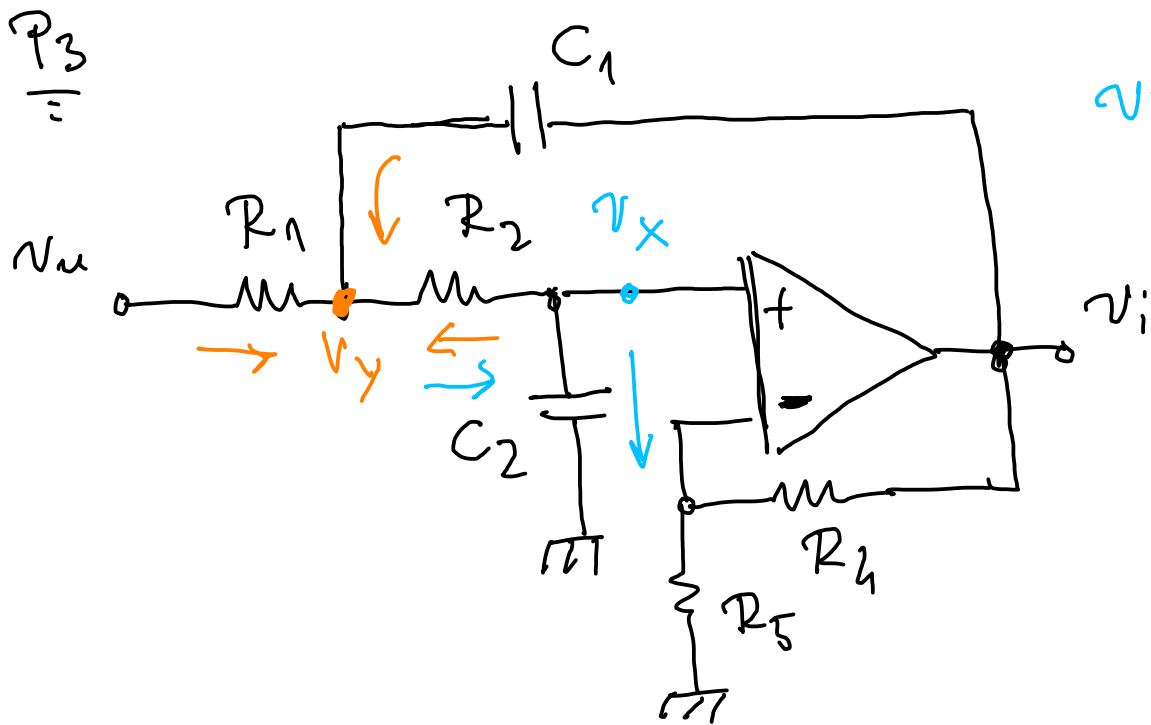
$$A_u = - \frac{R_2}{Z_r} = - \frac{sC_1R_2}{1 + sC_1R_1} = - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{sC_1R_1}{1 + sC_1R_1}$$

$$A_u = \frac{s/\omega_0}{1 + s/\omega_0} \quad ; \quad A_0 = - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

HPF

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{C_1R_1}$$

P3



$$v_i = \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_5}\right) v_x = k \cdot v_x$$

$$k = 1 + \frac{R_4}{R_5}$$

$$v_x = v_i / k$$

$$\textcircled{\bullet} \frac{v_{Nu} - v_y}{R_1} + (v_i - v_y) \cdot sC_1 + \frac{v_i/k - v_y}{R_2} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{\bullet} \frac{v_y - v_i/k}{R_2} = \frac{v_i}{k} \cdot sC_2 \Rightarrow v_y = \frac{v_i}{k} (1 + sC_2 R_2)$$

$$\frac{v_{Nu}}{R_1} = \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + sC_1 \right) \underbrace{\frac{v_i}{k} (1 + sC_2 R_2)}_{v_y} - sC_1 v_i - \frac{v_i/k}{R_2} \Big/ R_1 \cdot k$$



$$k v_u = \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} + s C_1 R_1 \right) \left( 1 + s C_2 R_2 \right) - s C_1 R_1 \cdot k - \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right] v_i$$

$$A_u \equiv H = \frac{v_i}{v_u} = \frac{k}{1 + s \left( \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) C_2 R_2 + C_1 R_1 (1 - k) \right) + s^2 C_1 R_1 C_2 R_2}$$

LPF

$$R_1 = R_2 = R; \quad C_1 = C_2 = C$$

$$H = \frac{k}{1 + s(3-k) \cdot C \cdot R + s^2 (CR)^2} \quad ; \quad k = 1 + \frac{R_4}{R_5}$$

$$H_0 = k = 1 + \frac{R_4}{R_5}$$

$$A_u \equiv H(s) = \frac{H_0}{1 + a_1 \cdot s + a_2 \cdot s^2} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} a_1 &= (3-k)CR \\ a_2 &= (CR)^2 \end{aligned}$$