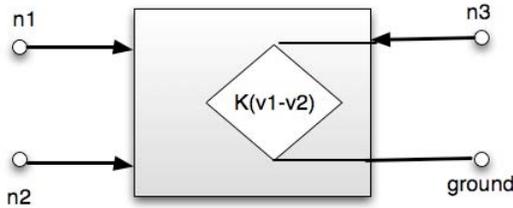


Problem Wk.8.1.3: Modeling Op-Amps

Read the Software Lab 8 Handout before doing these problems. Also read Section 6.6 of the Course Notes.

Part 1: Op-Amp Constraint

If you have an op-amp with gain κ connected with inputs n_1 (the positive input voltage) and n_2 (the negative input voltage) and output n_3 (assume the negative output is tied to voltage 0), what constraint does it exert on the voltages n_1 , n_2 and n_3 ? Assume the voltage-controlled voltage-source model in Section 6.6.1 of the Course Notes.



Choose the coefficient for each term. Pick the first non-zero coefficient to be positive; this is an arbitrary choice, but it makes checking easier.

1. ?
 0
 1
 -1
 K
 -K
 * n_1 + * n_2 + * n_3 =

Part 2: Op-Amp Currents

If you have an op-amp with gain κ connected with inputs n_1 and n_2 and output n_3 (assume the negative output is tied to ground (zero voltage)), what constraint does it exert on the currents i_1 , i_2 and i_3 going into the op-amp at the corresponding nodes? Assume the voltage-controlled voltage-source model in Section 6.6.1 of the Course Notes.

1. i_1 is
 ?
 unconstrained by op-amp
 equal to 0
 greater than 0
 less than 0

So, for simplicity, we can

- ?
 only include i_1 in op-amp equation
 only include i_1 in KCL equation at n_1

include i_1 in op-amp equation and KCL equation at n_1
not include i_1 in any equation

2. i_2 is

?
unconstrained by op-amp
equal to 0
greater than 0
less than 0

So, for simplicity, we can

?
only include i_2 in op-amp equation
only include i_2 in KCL equation at n_2
include i_2 in op-amp equation and KCL equation at n_2
not include i_2 in any equation

3. i_3 is

?
unconstrained by op-amp
equal to 0
greater than 0
less than 0

So, for simplicity, we can

?
only include i_3 in op-amp equation
only include i_3 in KCL equation at n_3
include i_3 in op-amp equation and KCL equation at n_3
not include i_3 in any equation

Part 3: Op-Amp

Finish the implementation of the Op-Amp class.

```
class OpAmp(Component):
    def __init__(self, nPlus, nMinus, nOut, K=10000):
        self.K = K
        self.nPlus = nPlus
        self.nMinus = nMinus
        self.nOut = nOut
        self.current = util.gensym('i->'+nOut)

    def getCurrents(self):
        # the current at the op-amp output
        return [[self.current, self.nOut, +1]]

    def getEquation(self):
        # your code here
```

MIT OpenCourseWare
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

6.01SC Introduction to Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Spring 2011

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.