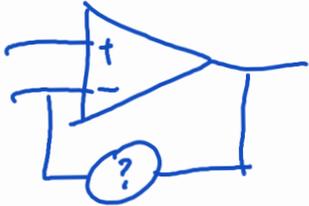


Opamps & 1st order

$$i_c = C v_c'$$



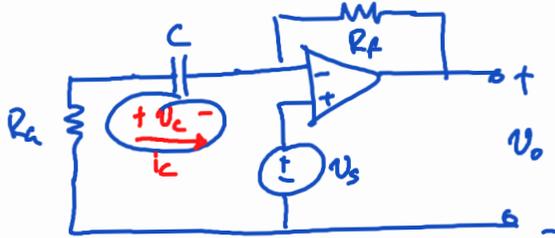
Rules • $v^+ = v^-$ if neg fdbk
 • $i^+ = 0, i^- = 0$

Analysis Method

- KCL @ inputs
- never KCL @ output

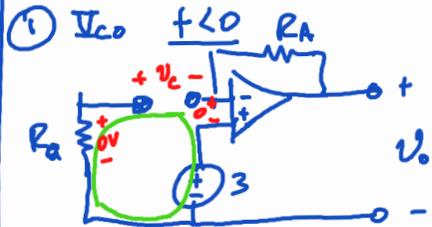
Steps 1st order

- 1) I_{co}, I_{Lo} $t < 0$ DC steady state
- 2) I $t > 0$
- 3) I_{co}, I_{Lo} $t = \infty$ DC steady state
- 4) $v_c = I_{co} + (I_{Lo} - I_{co})e^{-t/\tau}$
 $i_c = I$ I I
- 5) F.-d asked to find



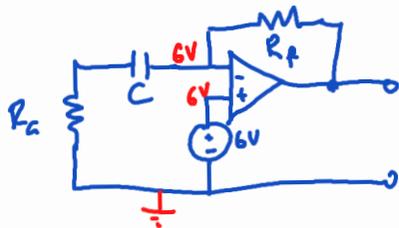
$R_a = 20k$ $C = 5\mu F$
 $R_f = 80k$ $v_s = 3u(t) + 3$

Find v_o



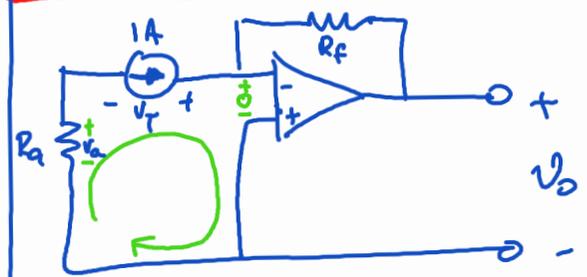
KVL: $-0 + v_c + 0 + 3 = 0$
 $v_c = -3V$

2) I $t > 0$ $\tau = R_{eq} \cdot C$



When find $R_{eq} (\tau = R_{eq} \cdot C)$ for opamps

- 1) Zero all sources
- 2) Replace C w/ $I_T = 1A$
- 3) v_T is across $I_T \Rightarrow R_{eq} = \frac{v_T}{I_T} \Rightarrow \tau = R_{eq} \cdot C$



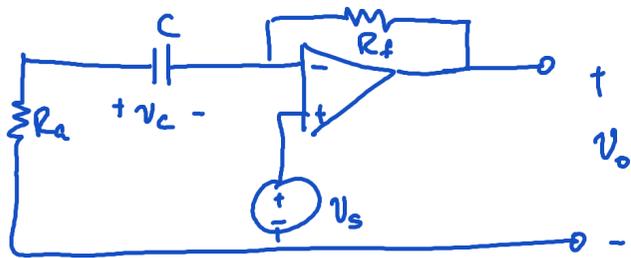
KVL: $-v_a - v_T + 0 = 0$
 $v_a = (-1A)R_a$

KVL: $-R_a - v_T = 0$
 $v_T = R_a$
 $R_{eq} = \frac{v_T}{I_T} = \frac{R_a}{1} = R_a$

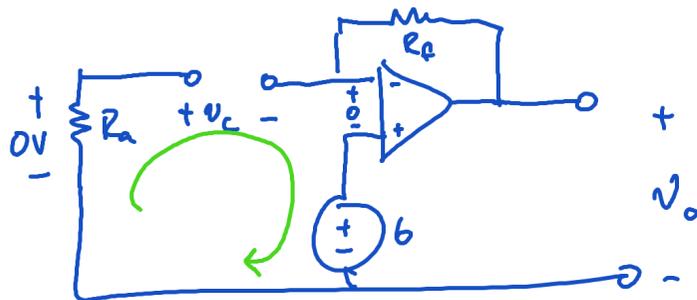
$\tau = R_{eq} \cdot C$
 $= R_a \cdot C$
 $= (20k)(5\mu)$
 $= 100m = 0.1$

$\tau = 1/10$

t/τ
 $+/100m$
 $+/(1/10) = 10t$



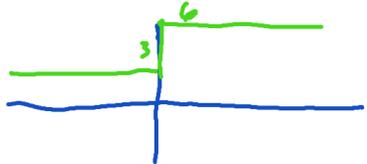
③ Find $I_{c\infty}$ $t \rightarrow \infty$ DC steady state



KVL green: $-0 + v_c + 0 + b = 0$

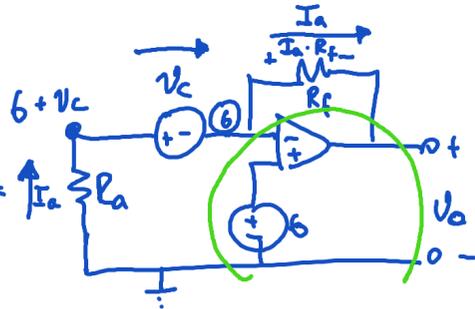
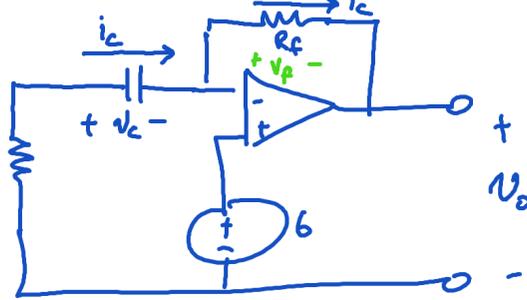
$I_{c\infty} = -6V$

$3u(t) + 3$



④ $v_c(t) = V_{\infty} + (V_0 - V_{\infty})e^{-t/\tau}$
 $= -6 + (-3 - (-6))e^{-t/(4/10)}$
 $= -6 + 3e^{-10t} V, t \geq 0$

⑤



$V_f = I_a \cdot R_f$

KVL: $-b + 0 + V_f + v_o = 0$
 $v_o = b - V_f$
 $= b - I_a R_f$

$v_o = b - (-\frac{b+v_c}{R_a}) R_f$
 $= b + \frac{R_f}{R_a} (b + v_c)$
 $= b + 4(3e^{-10t})$
 $= b + 12e^{-10t} V$

$i_c = C v_c'$
 $= (5\mu)(-30e^{-10t}) A$
 $= -150\mu e^{-10t} A$
 $= -150e^{-10t} \mu A$

$V_f = R_f \cdot i_c$
 $= (80k)(-150e^{-10t}) \mu$
 $= -1200e^{-10t} m$
 $= -12e^{-10t} V$

$v_o =$

$-b + 0 + V_f + v_o = 0$
 $-b - 12e^{-10t} + v_o = 0$

$v_o = b + 12e^{-10t} V$