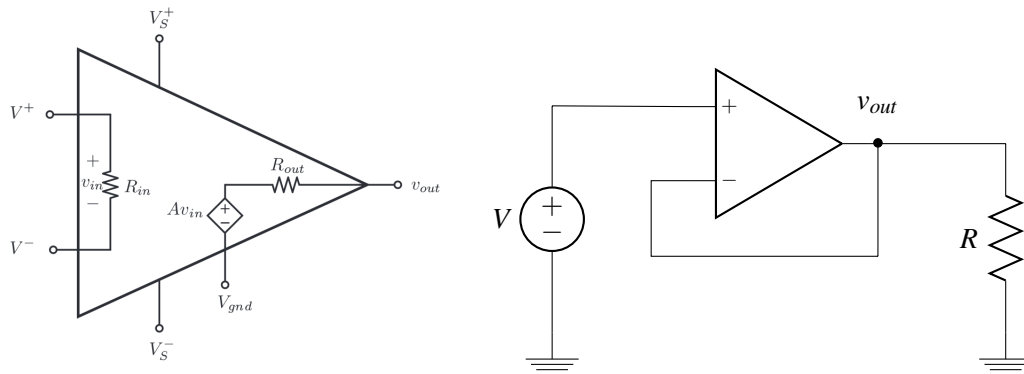


**1. Op-Amp Golden Rules**

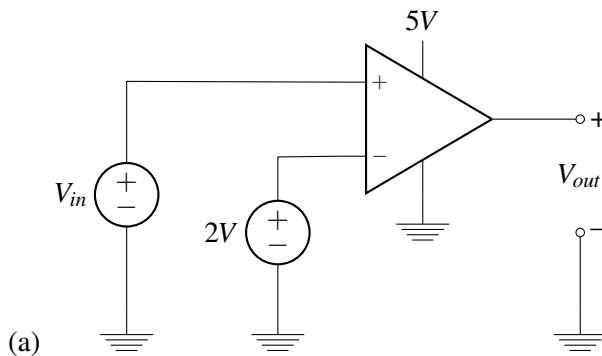
On the left is a picture of the equivalent circuit of an op-amp.

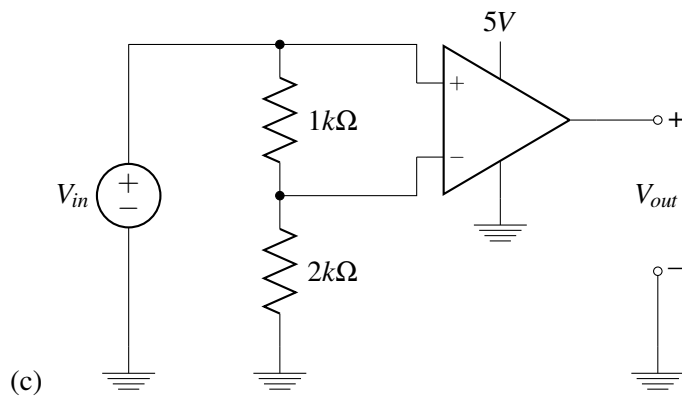
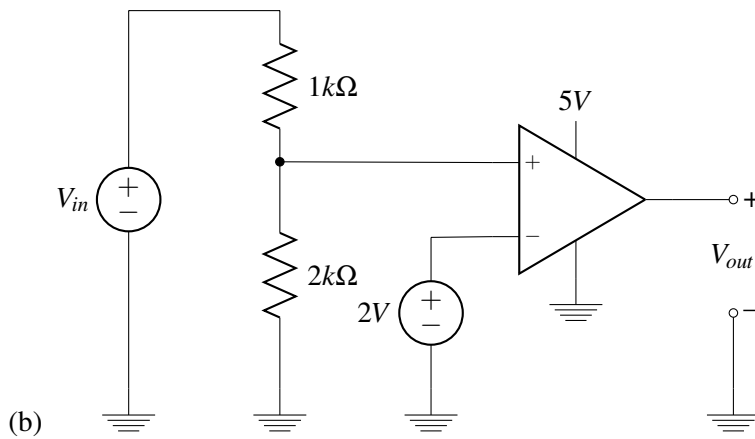


- (a) Write down the current flowing through  $R_{in}$  in terms of  $V^+$  and  $V^-$ . What is this current in the limit of  $R_{in} \rightarrow \infty$ ?
- (b) Suppose we add a resistor of value  $R$  between  $v_{out}$  and ground. What is the value of  $v_{out}$  in terms of  $R$ ,  $R_{out}$  and  $Av_{in}$ ? What is  $v_{out}$  in the limit of  $R_{out} \rightarrow 0$ ?
- (c) Now consider the circuit on the right. Assume for the op-amp that  $R_{in} \rightarrow \infty$  and  $R_{out} \rightarrow 0$ . Draw the equivalent circuit for this op-amp and calculate  $v_{out}$  in terms of  $A$ ,  $V$  and  $R$ . Does  $v_{out}$  depend on  $R$ ? What is  $v_{out}$  in the limit as  $A \rightarrow \infty$ ?

**2. Op-amps as Comparators**

For each of the circuits shown below, plot  $V_{out}$  for  $V_{in}$  ranging from 0V to 10V.





### 3. Wine Barrel Filler

You own a wine tasting place in Berkeley! You have a very elegant dispenser set up for each kind of wine. To minimize the number of bottles you use, you dispense the wine directly from refillable rectangular barrels. To make sure that the barrels never run out, you want to design a level “detector” which will send the appropriate signal to the tank of wine to pour wine into a barrel until a certain level. Two lateral faces of the barrel (opposite to each other) are coated inside with a perfectly conducting material and you have wires coming out of the barrel at the two faces. You are given that the resistivity of wine is  $\rho$ . The dimensions of the barrels (other than height) are  $l$  and  $w$ . Design a circuit to control the level of the wine. You don’t want it to go below a threshold  $h_{min}$  and above a threshold  $h_{max}$ . The only commands the circuit needs to output are “Fill” and “Stop Fill”. Recall the formula  $R = \frac{\rho l}{A}$ .

