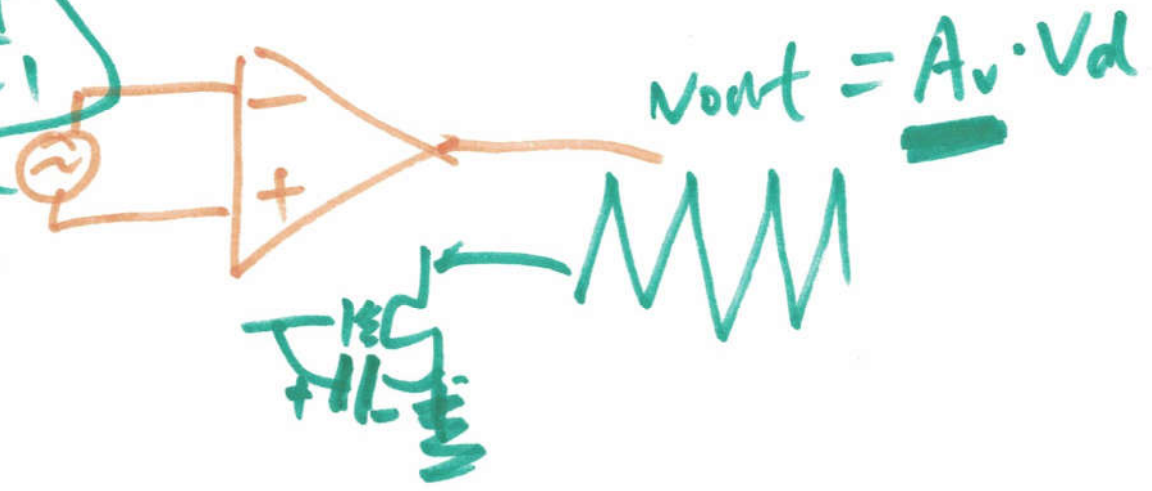


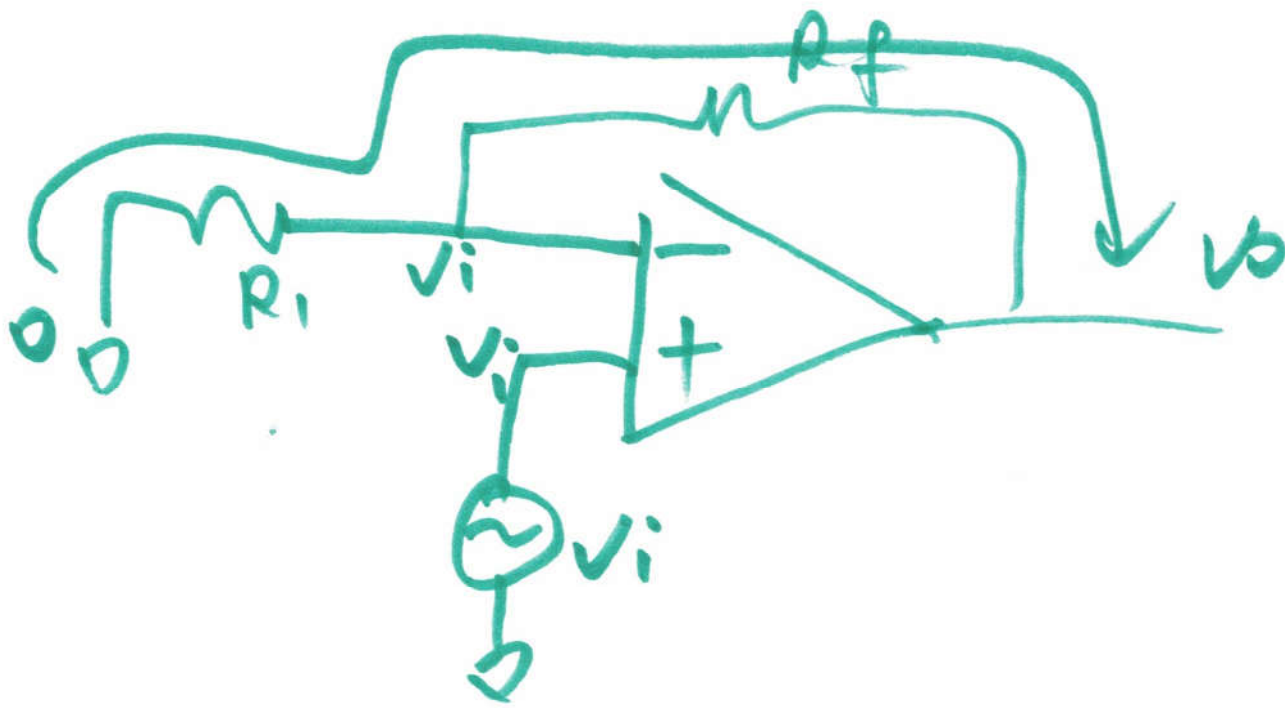
$V_i = 0$ $0 = V_o$ close-loop

$$\frac{V_i}{R_i} = -\frac{V_o}{R_f}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -\frac{R_f}{R_i}$$



①



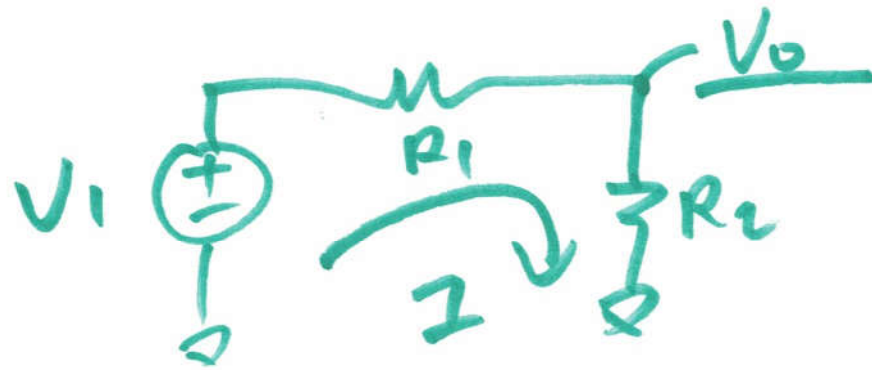
$$\frac{0 - v_i}{R_i} = \frac{v_i - v_o}{R_f}$$

$$\frac{R_f}{R_i} = \frac{v_i - v_o}{-v_i}$$

$$\frac{R_f}{R_i} = -1 + \frac{v_o}{v_i}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{R_f}{R_i} + 1}$$

②

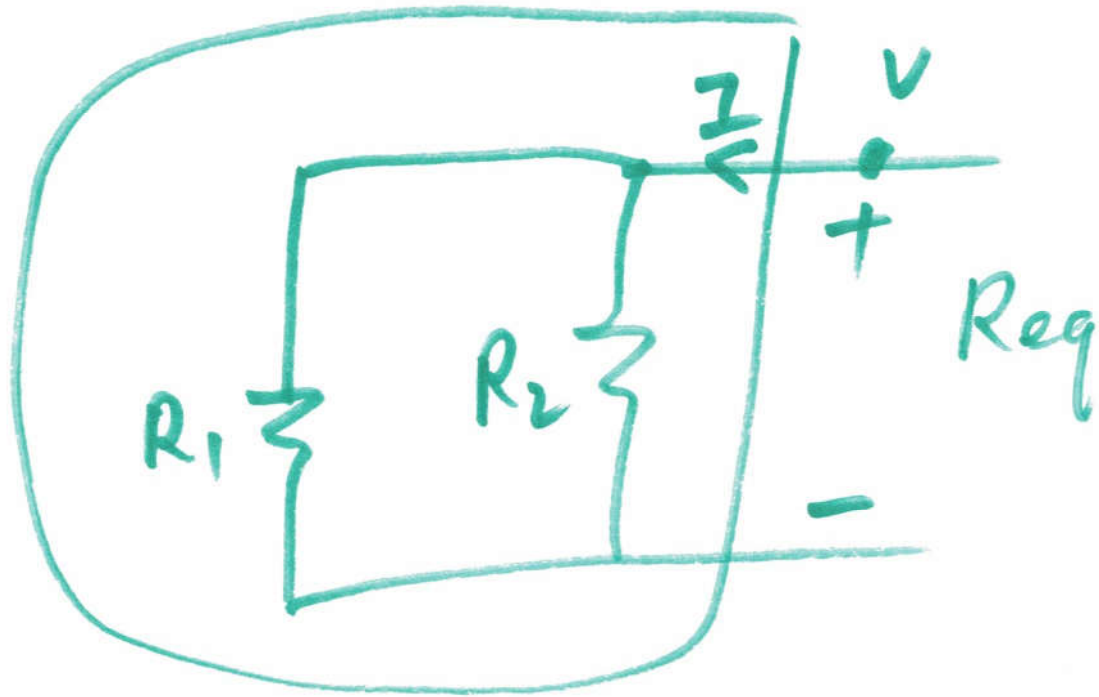


$$I = \frac{V_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_0 = I \cdot R_2 = \frac{V_1}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot R_2$$

$$\frac{V_0}{V_1} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

(3)

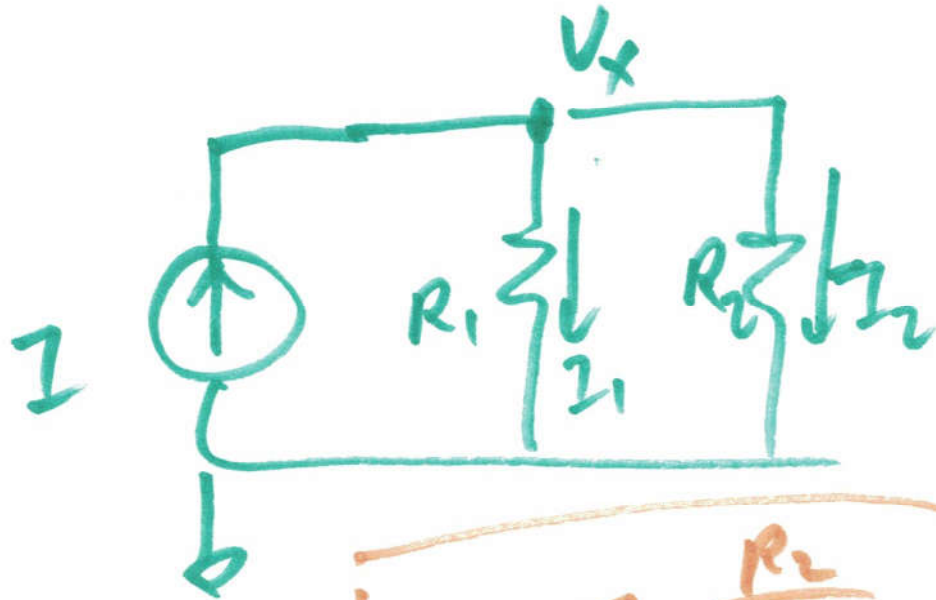


$$\frac{V}{R_{eq}} = \frac{V}{R_1} + \frac{V}{R_2} \quad (\text{KCL})$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$R_{eq} = \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)^{-1} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

(4)



$$I_1 = I \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$I_2 = I \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

~~$\frac{V_x}{R_1 R_2} = \frac{V_x}{R_1 + R_2}$~~

$$I_1 = \frac{V_x}{R_1}$$

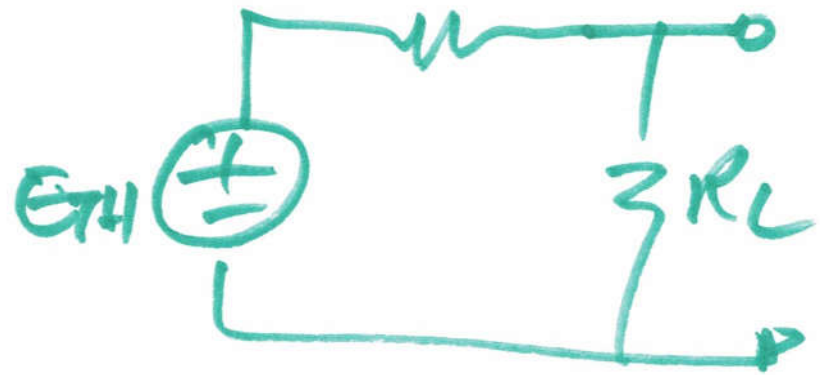
$$= \frac{I \cdot R_{eq}}{R_1}$$

$$= \frac{I \cdot \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}{R_1} = I \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

(5)

HWs, Quiz, Notes/videos

NORTON/Thévenin



NORTON

⑥