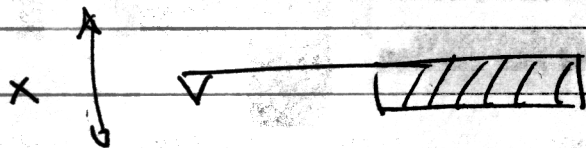
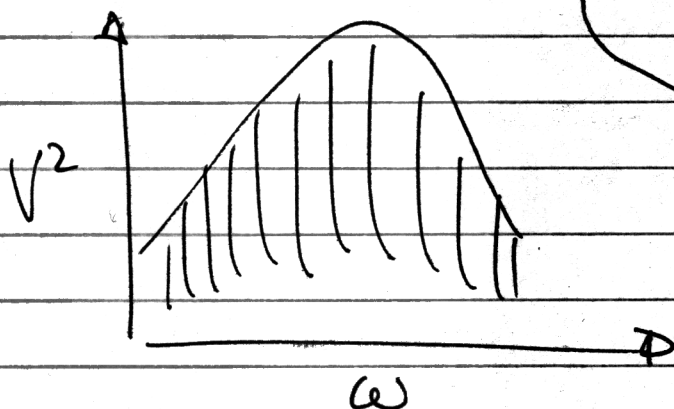
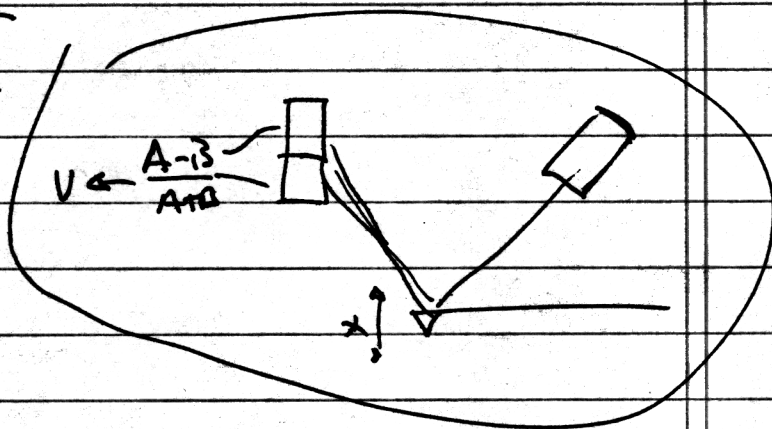


equipartition



$$\frac{1}{2} k_B T = \frac{1}{2} k_s x^2$$

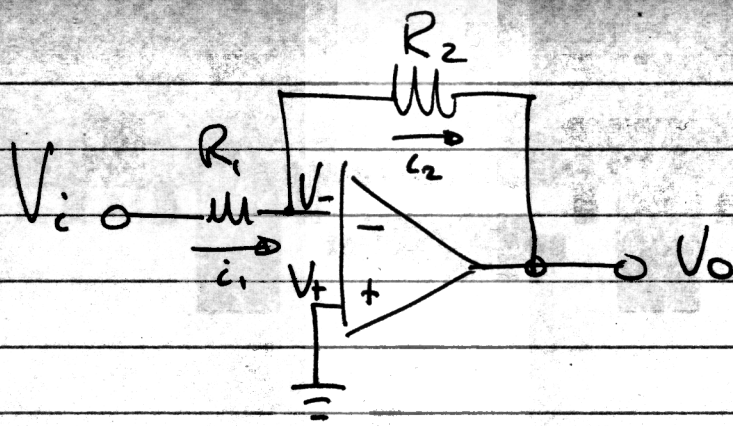
$$k_s = \frac{k_B T}{x^2}$$



$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{mm}}{V}$$

$$k_s = \frac{k_B T}{\left(\int x^2(\omega) d\omega \right)} = \frac{k_B T}{\int V^2 d\omega \cdot \text{slope}^2} \quad \frac{\text{mV/mm}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$\text{DB} = 20 \text{ Log } \frac{V^2}{(\text{Power})}$$



$$V_o = a(V_+ - V_-)$$

$$\frac{V_i - V_-}{R_1} = \frac{V_- - V_o}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_1} - \frac{V_-}{R_1} = \frac{V_-}{R_2} - \frac{V_o}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_1} + \frac{V_o}{R_2} = V_- \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = V_- \left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 R_2} \right)$$

$$\therefore V_- = V_i \frac{R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)} + V_o \frac{R_1}{(R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$V_o = -aV_-$$

$$V_o = -V_i \frac{aR_2}{(R_1 + R_2)} - V_o \frac{aR_1}{(R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$V_o \left(1 + \frac{aR_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right) = -V_i \frac{aR_2}{(R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$\therefore V_o = -V_i \frac{\left(\frac{aR_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)}{\left(1 + \frac{aR_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)}$$

$$V_o = -V_i \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) \quad \checkmark$$

Golden rules

no input current.

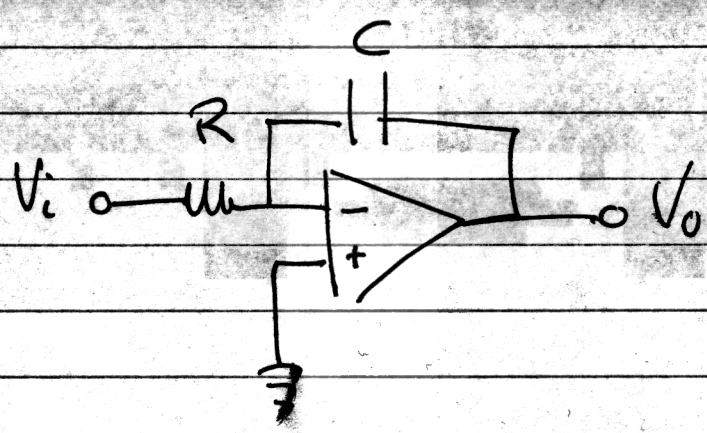
$$V_+ = V_-$$

Amp will do whatever to make $V_+ = V_-$

law.

$$\frac{V_i - V_-}{R_1} = \frac{V_- - V_o}{R_2} \quad V_- = V_+ = 0$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_1} = -\frac{V_o}{R_2} \Rightarrow V_o = -V_i \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$



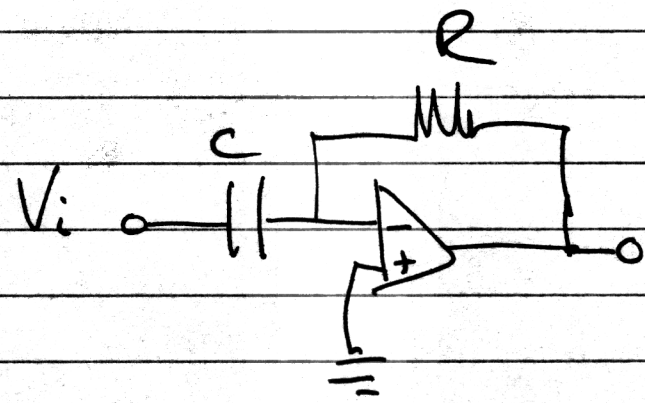
integrator

$$\frac{V_i}{R} = -C \frac{dV_o}{dt}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \Rightarrow Q = CV$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = i = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{RC} \int V_i dt = V_o$$



differentiator

$$C \frac{dV_i}{dt} = -\frac{V_o}{R} \Rightarrow$$

$$V_o = -RC \frac{dV_i}{dt}$$