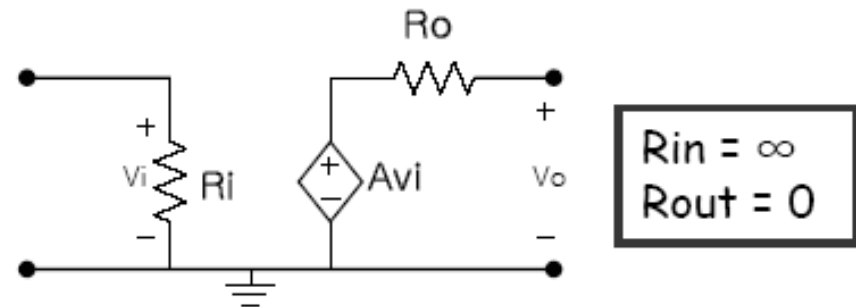
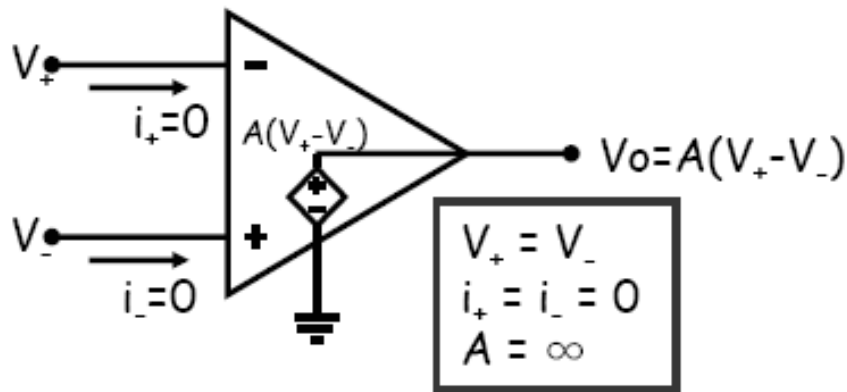


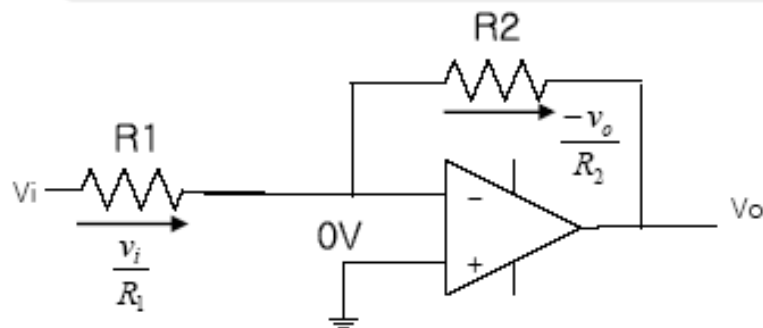
# **OP AMP – Active Filter**

# OP AMP Basic

## Ideal Op-Amp

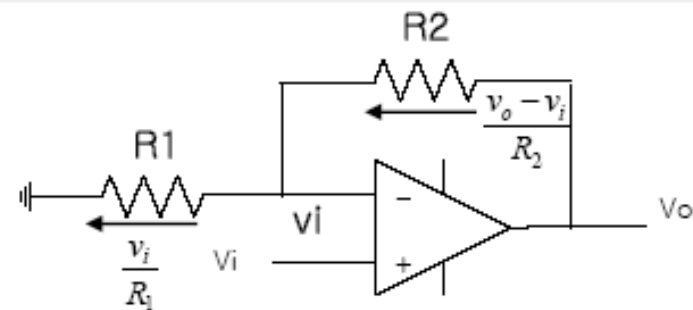


## Inverting Configuration



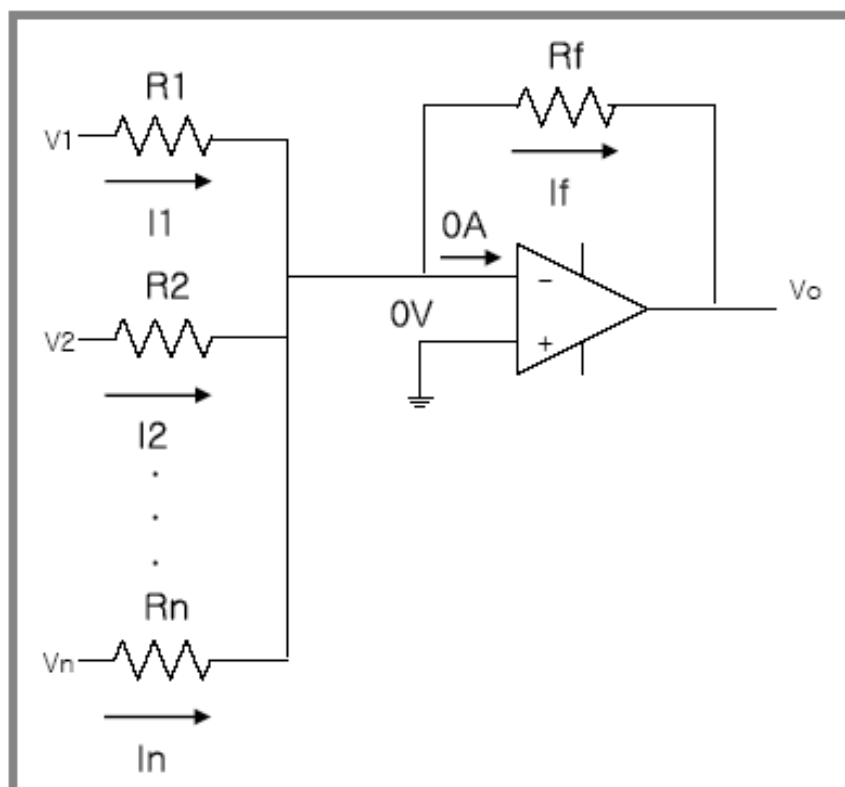
$$\frac{v_i}{R_1} = \frac{-v_o}{R_2} \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_i} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

## Non-inverting Configuration



$$\frac{v_i}{R_1} = \frac{v_o - v_i}{R_2} \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_i} = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$$

# Weighted Summer



Nodal Analysis @  $V_-$

$$i_1 = \frac{v_1}{R_1} \quad i_2 = \frac{v_2}{R_2} \quad \dots \quad i_n = \frac{v_n}{R_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow i_f = i_1 + i_2 + \dots + i_n = \frac{v_1}{R_1} + \frac{v_2}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{v_n}{R_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_o = -i_f R_f = -\left( \frac{R_f}{R_1} v_1 + \frac{R_f}{R_2} v_2 + \dots + \frac{R_f}{R_n} v_n \right)$$

A weighted sum of the input signals!

# Filters

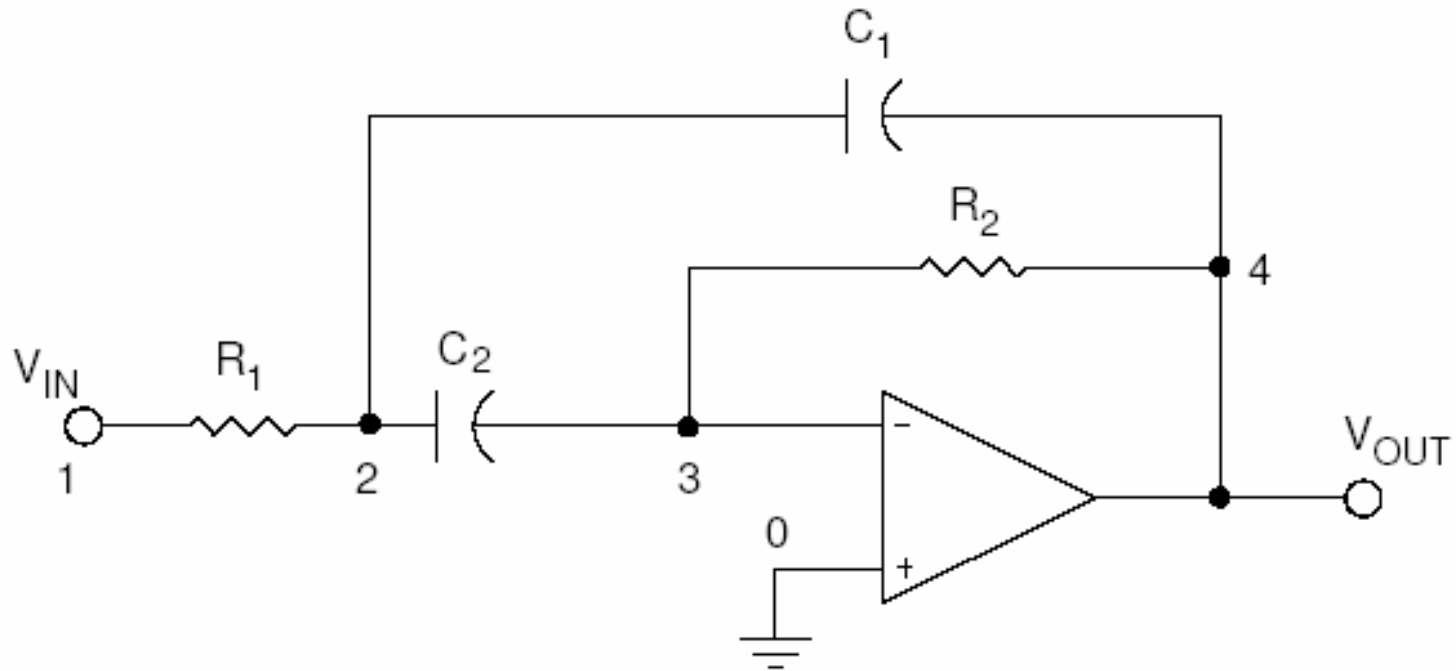
## ❖ Passive Filters

- ✓ the inability to generate a network with a gain  $> 1$
- ✓ the need for inductive elements

## ❖ Active Filter

- ✓ a network with a gain
- ✓ using only resistors, capacitors, and the OP-AMP

# Active Filter



- ✓ Gain
- ✓ Filter Type