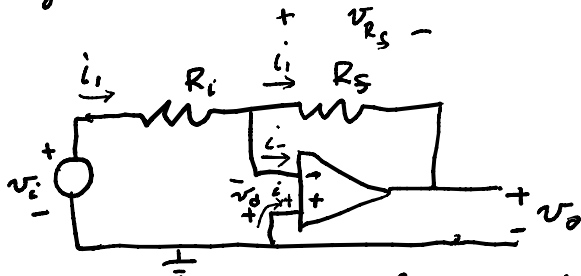
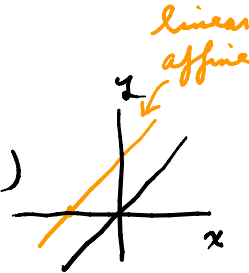


op-amp \Rightarrow more details on why a virtual input hysteresis



assume op-amp is linear affine (off-set)



law of op-amp

$$v_o = \frac{A_o v_d}{1 + A_o/\omega_o} + V_{os}, \quad i_+ = i_- = 0$$

$$v_i = R_i i_i + (-v_d) \Rightarrow i_i = G_i (v_i + v_d)$$

$$v_{R_f} = R_f i_f = -(v_d + v_o) \Rightarrow i_f = -G_f (v_d + v_o)$$

solve for v_d :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G_i v_i + G_i v_d &= -G_f v_d - G_f v_o \\ (G_i + G_f) v_d &= -G_i v_i - G_f v_o \end{aligned} \right\} \text{if } v_d = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_d = \frac{-G_i v_i - G_f v_o}{G_i + G_f} \quad \Rightarrow v_o = \frac{-G_i v_i}{G_f}$$

$$v_o = \frac{A_o}{1 + A_o/\omega_o} \left(\frac{-G_i v_i}{G_i + G_f} - \frac{G_f}{G_i + G_f} v_o \right) + V_{os}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{A_o \cdot G_f}{1 + A_o/\omega_o \cdot G_i + G_f} \right) v_o = - \frac{A_o \cdot G_i v_i}{1 + A_o/\omega_o \cdot G_i + G_f} + V_{os}$$

$$v_o = \frac{- \frac{A_o \cdot G_i}{1 + A_o/\omega_o \cdot G_i + G_f} \cdot v_i}{1 + \frac{A_o \cdot G_f}{1 + A_o/\omega_o \cdot G_i + G_f}} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{A_o \cdot G_f}{1 + A_o/\omega_o \cdot G_i + G_f}} \cdot V_{os}$$

Now look at $A=0$, DC, and assume $A_o \gg \gg 1$

$$v_o = \frac{-A_o \frac{G_i}{G_i + G_f} v_i}{1 + \frac{+A_o G_f}{G_i + G_f}} + \frac{1}{1 + A_o \frac{G_f}{G_i + G_f}} V_{os}$$

$$\approx \frac{-A_o \frac{G_i}{G_i + G_f} v_i}{A_o \frac{G_f}{G_i + G_f}} + \frac{G_i + G_f}{A_o G_f} V_{os}$$

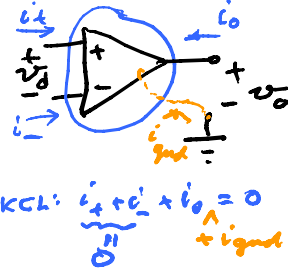
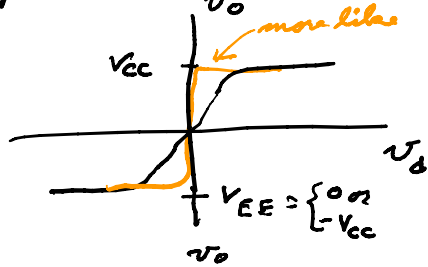
$$\tilde{v} \approx -\frac{G_i}{G_s} v_i + 0 \quad \text{i.e. here can take } v_d = 0$$

\therefore at the op-amp input $v_d = 0$, $i_{in} = 0 = i_+ = i_-$

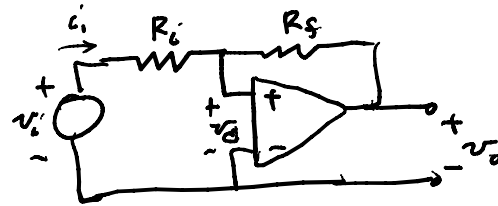
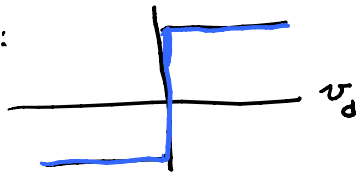
i.e. the + & the - inputs are "virtually" tied
if + is at the ground this is a virtual ground

this is for low frequencies (practically at $f < 100 \text{ kHz}$)

For large signals: the op-amp will saturate



If a step:

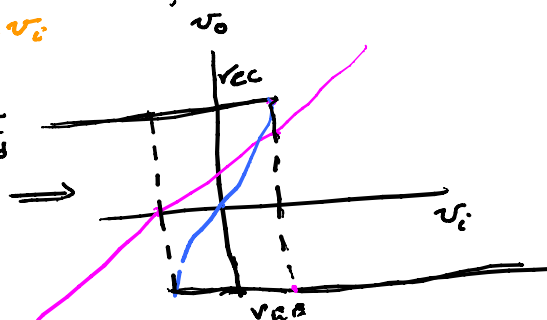
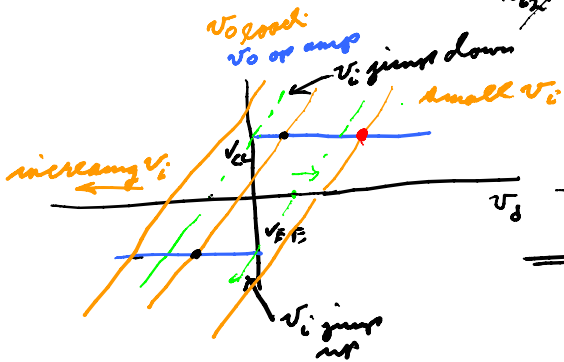
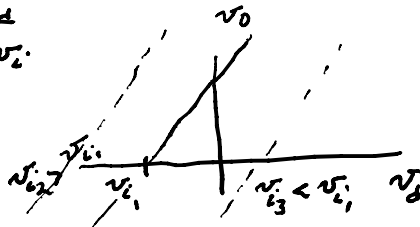


$$G_i (v_i - v_d) = G_s (v_d - v_o)$$

$$G_s v_o = G_s v_d - G_s v_i + G_i v_d$$

$$= (G_i + G_s) v_d - G_s v_i$$

$$\Rightarrow v_o = \left(1 + \frac{G_i}{G_s}\right) v_d - v_i$$



Schmitt trigger