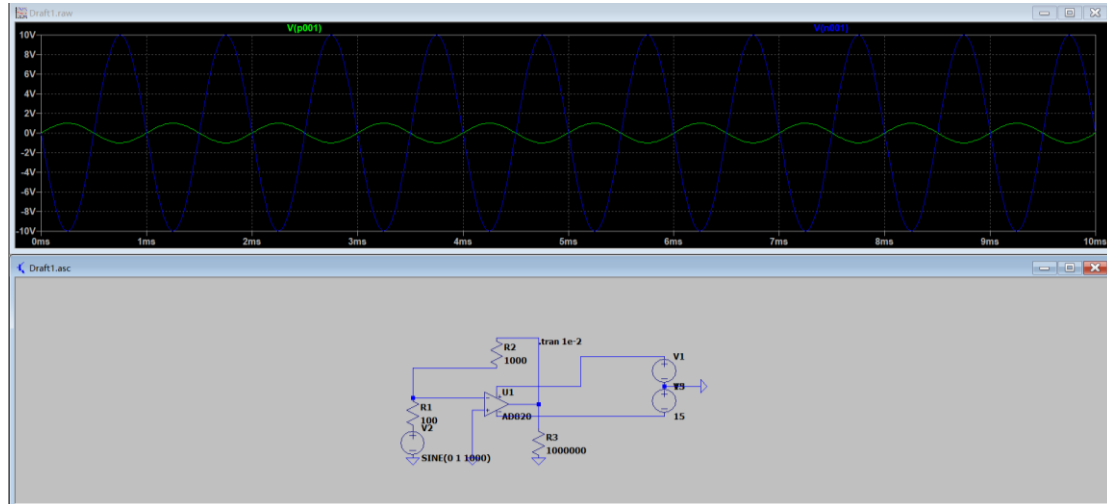


1. Étude statique

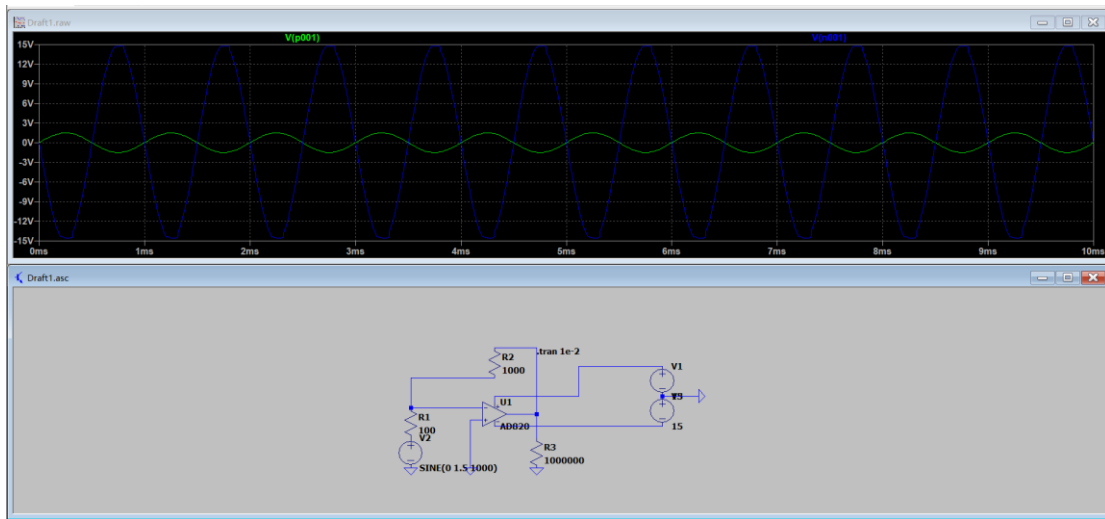
Q1



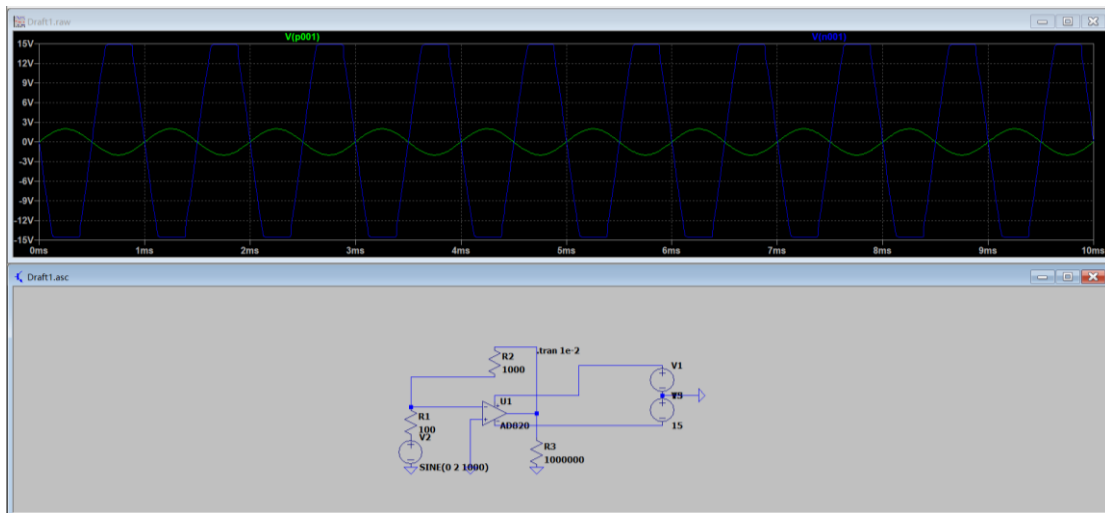
La ligne bleu est la sortie.

Q2.

A=1.5V



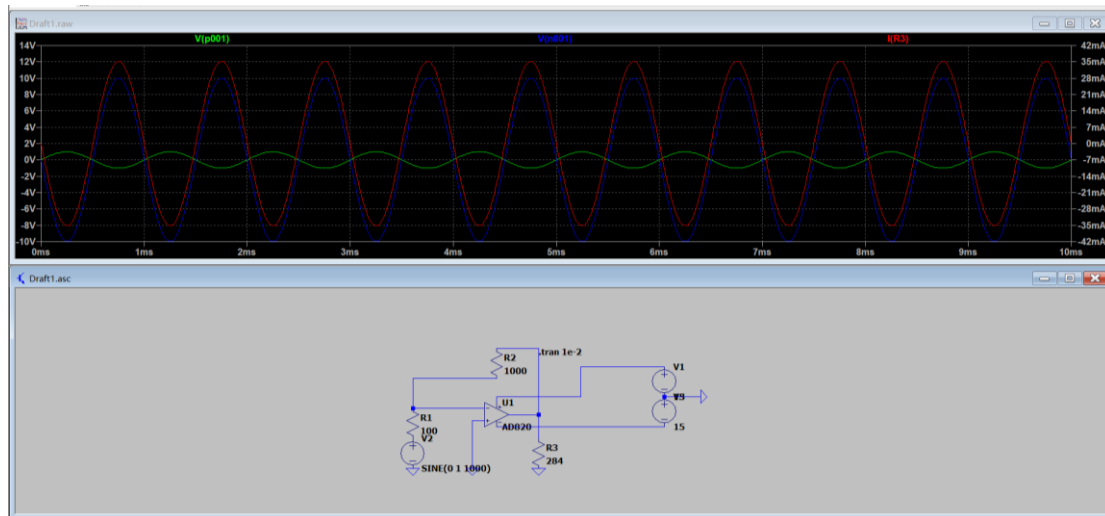
A=2V



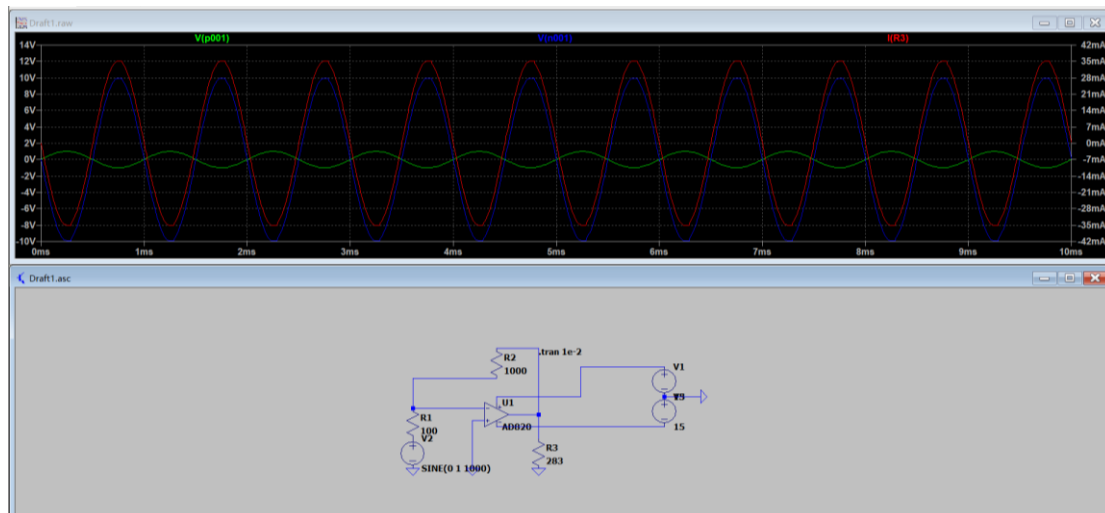
La valeur de saturation est cohérente, +/-15V pour AD820

Q3

$R_3 = 284 \Omega$



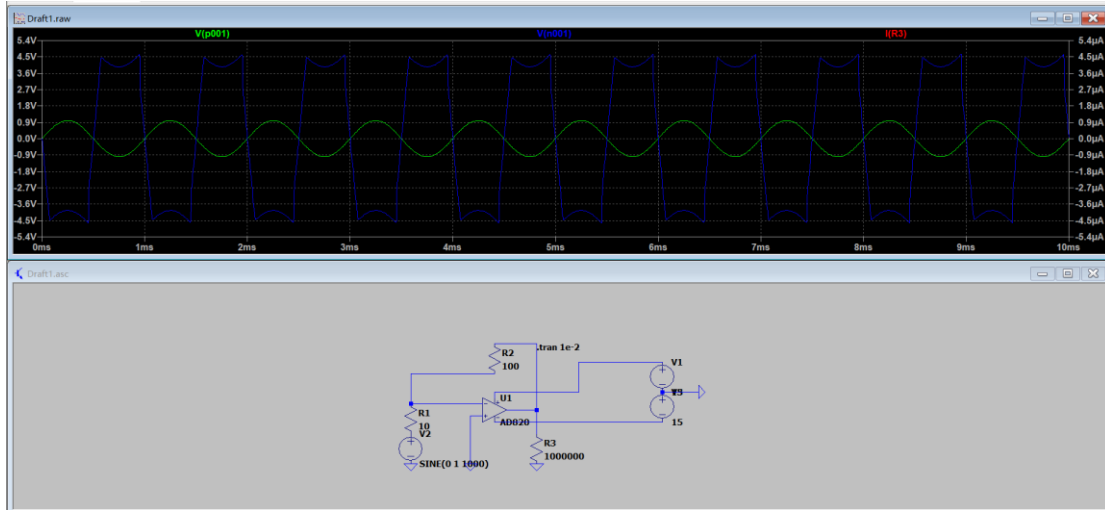
$R_3 = 283 \Omega$



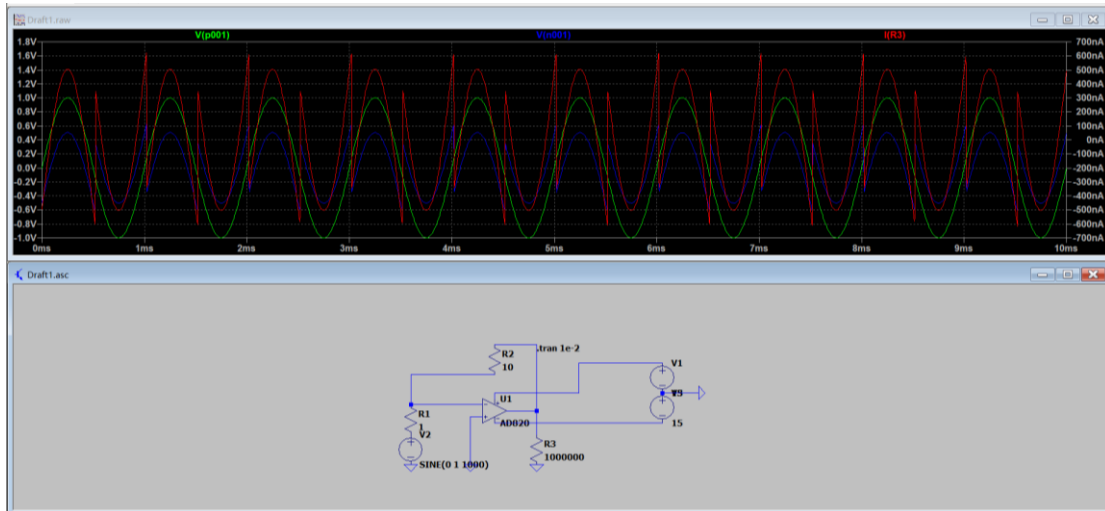
Donc, la valeur maximale est 35mA qui est la courant saturée de AD820.

Q4

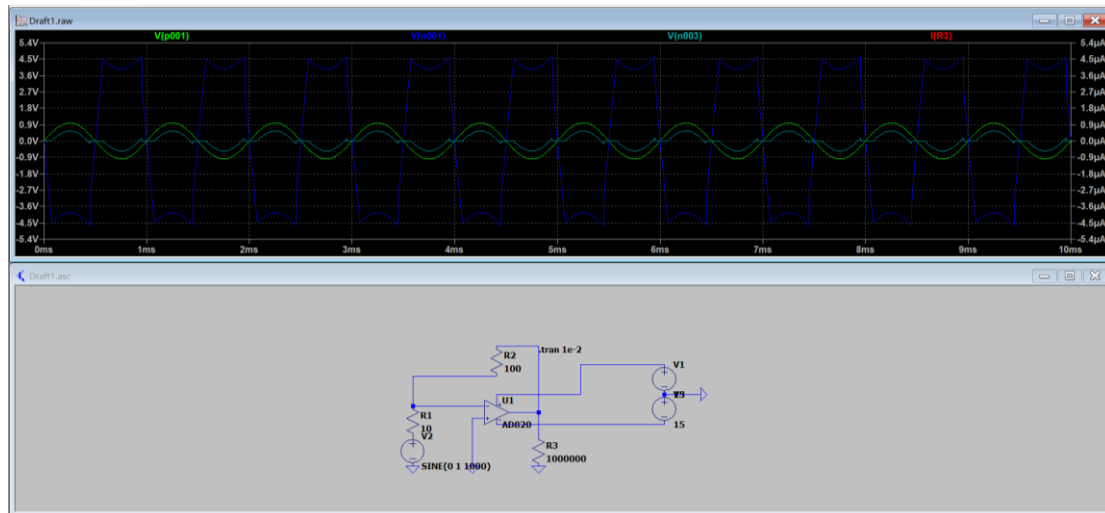
$R1=10\ \Omega$, $R2=100\ \Omega$



$R1=1\ \Omega$, $R2=10\ \Omega$

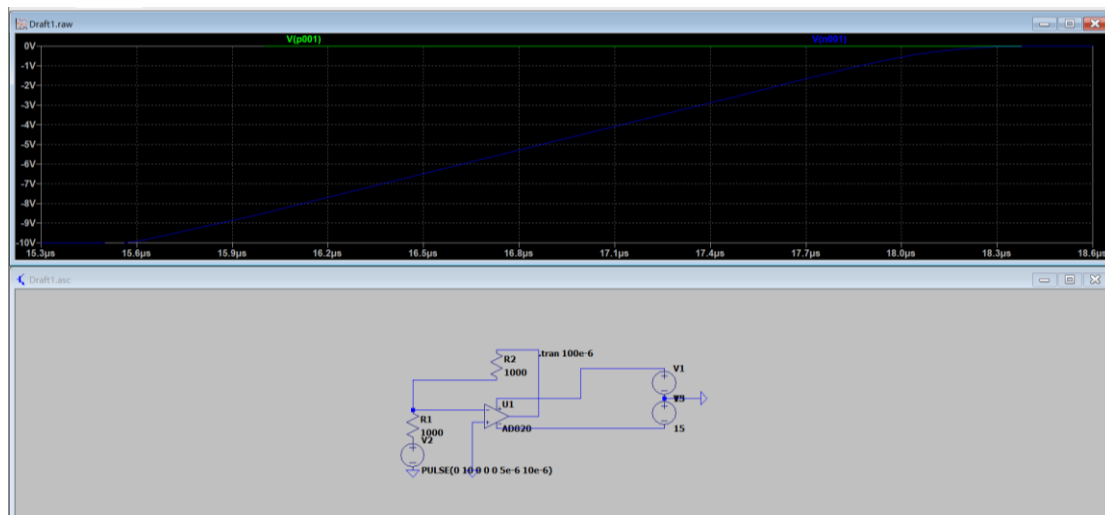
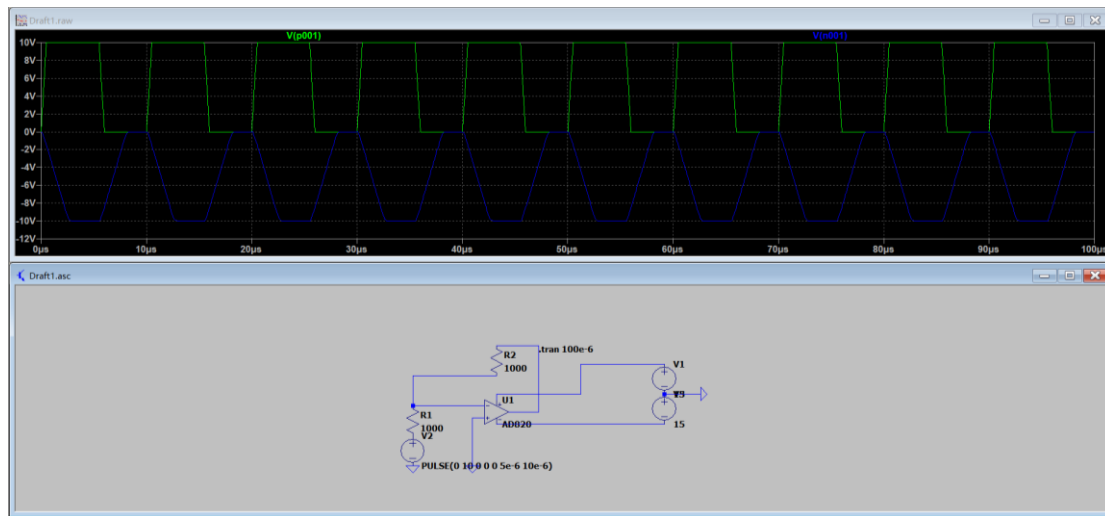


Si la valeur de la résistance est très petit, la valeur de V^- ne peut pas rester égale à laqualle de V^+ , et il ne peut pas rester dans la mode lineaire.



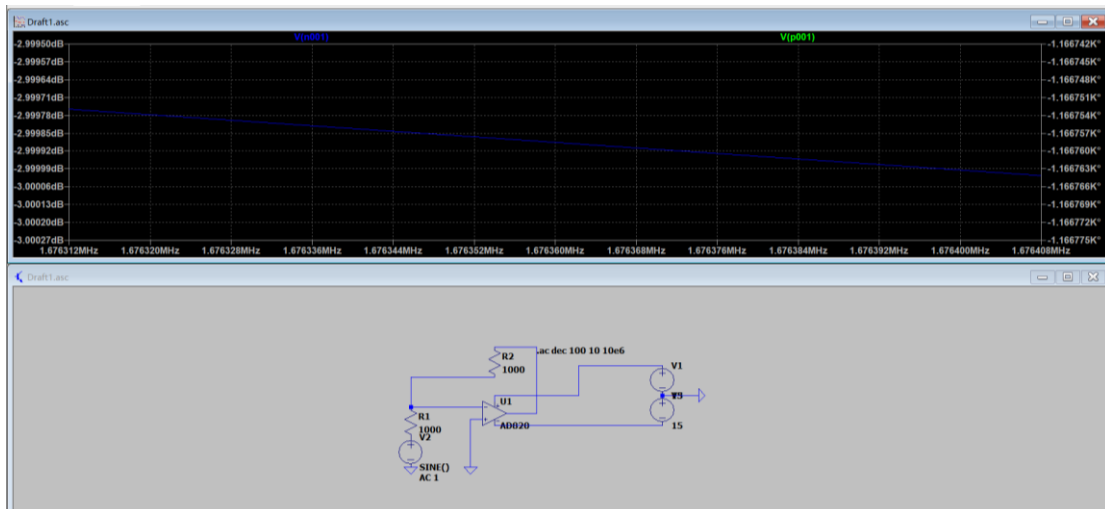
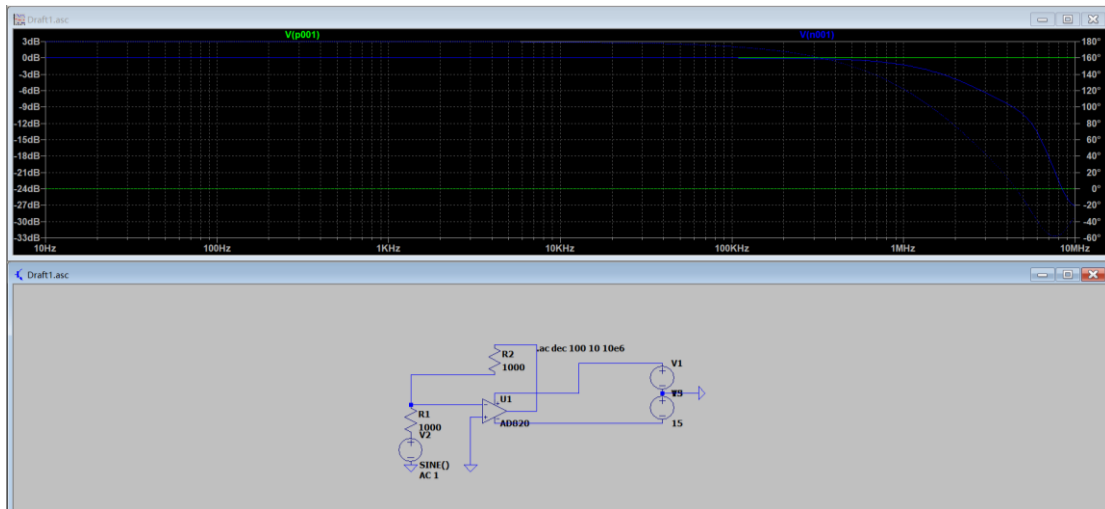
2. Étude dynamique

Q5.



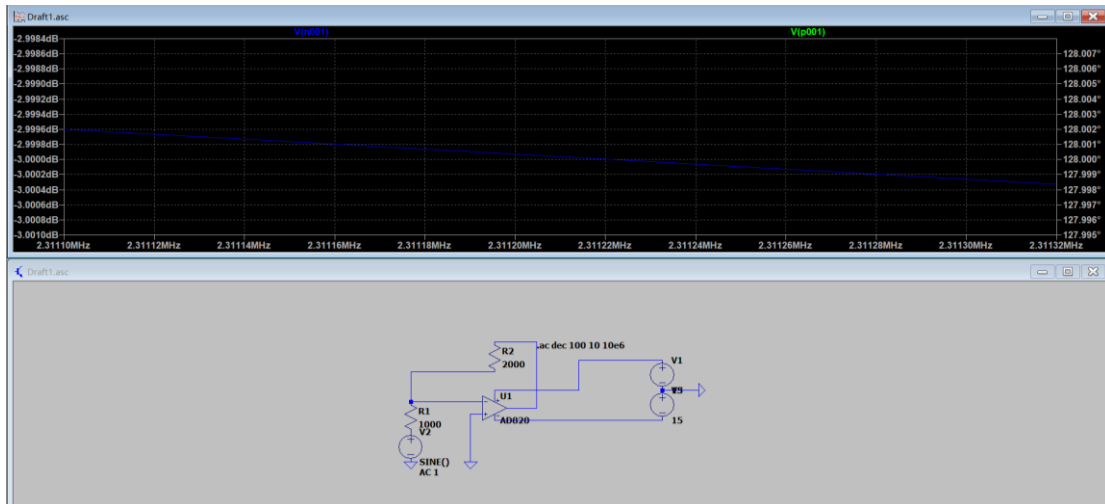
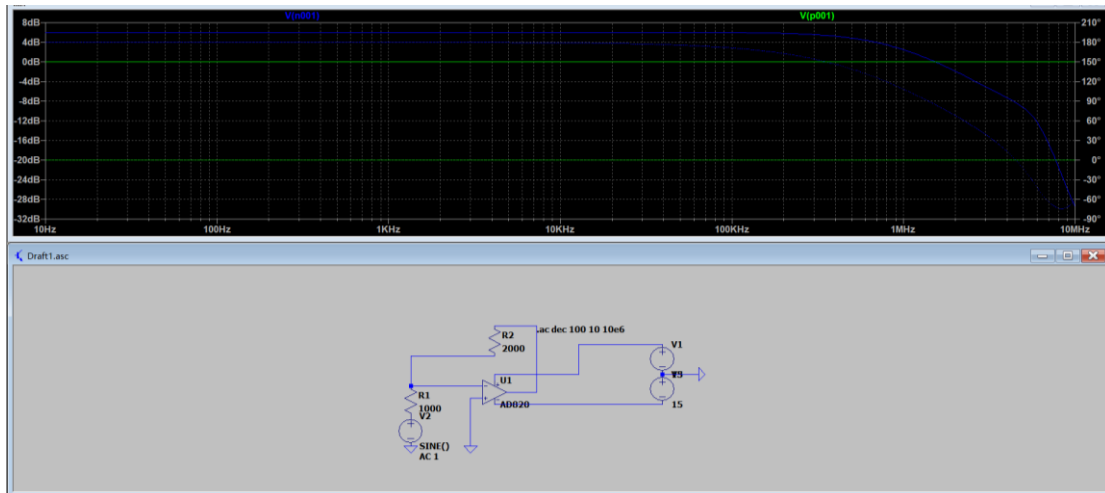
slew rate = $10V / 2.7\mu s \approx 3V/\mu s$. C'est la même valeur dans la fiche technique.

Q6.



$f=1.676397$ MHz, un peu plus petit que 1.8MHz qui est dans la fiche technique.

Q7.



$f=2.31122\text{MHz}$