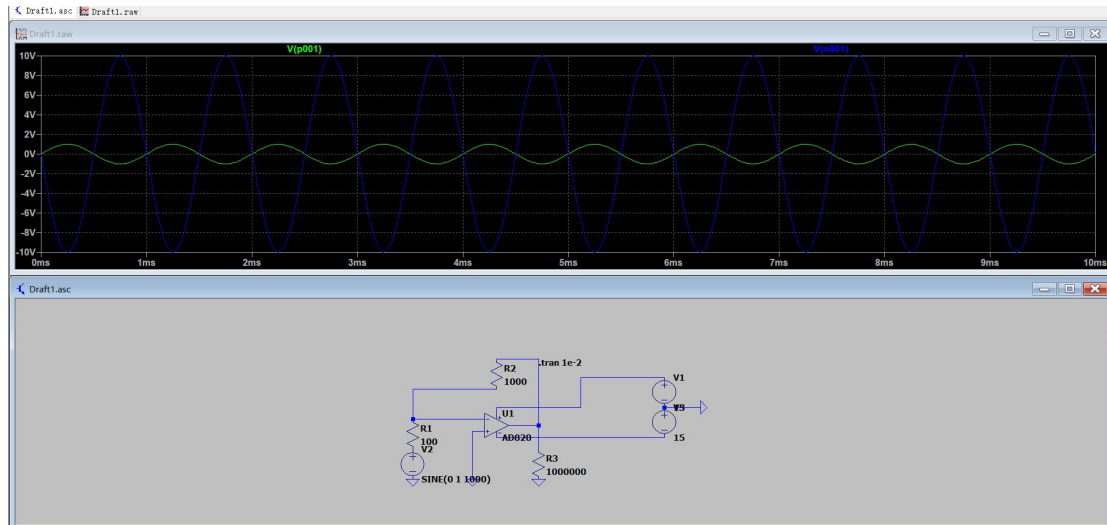


# 1. Étude statique

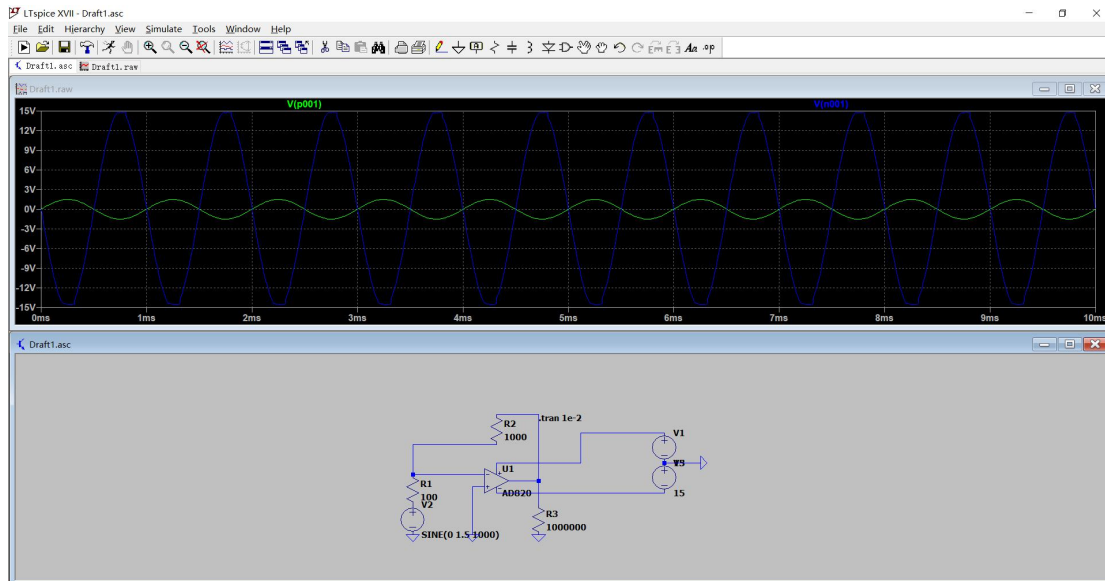
Q1



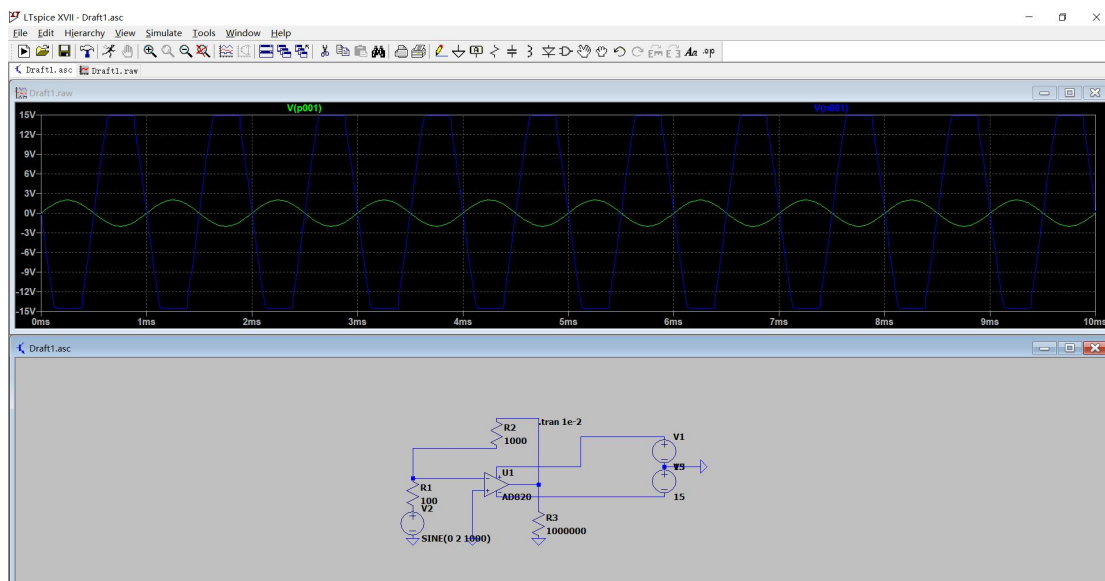
La figure en bleu est la sortie.

Q2

A=1.5V



A=2V

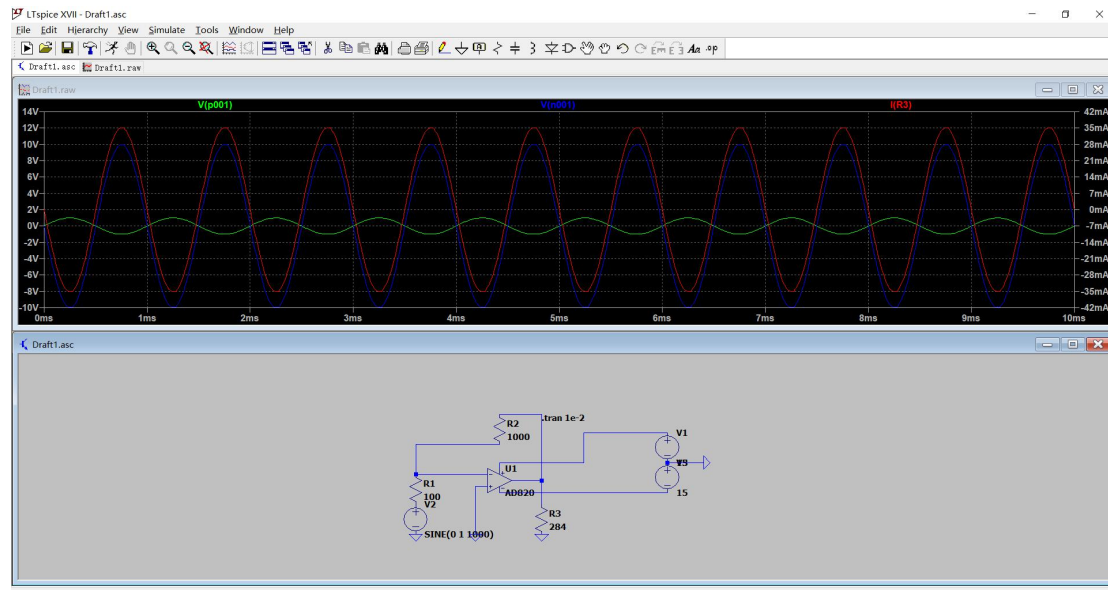


<https://www.analog.com/media/en/technical-documentation/data-sheets/AD820.pdf>

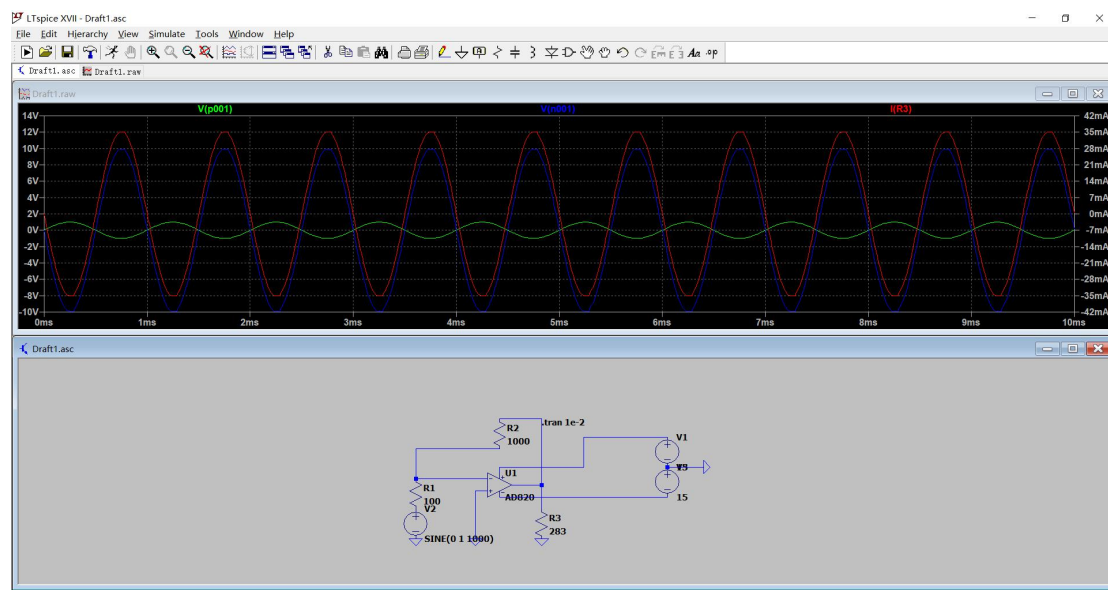
D'après le document, la valeur de saturation est cohérente, +/-15V pour AD820

Q3

$R_3=284\Omega$



$R_3=283\Omega$

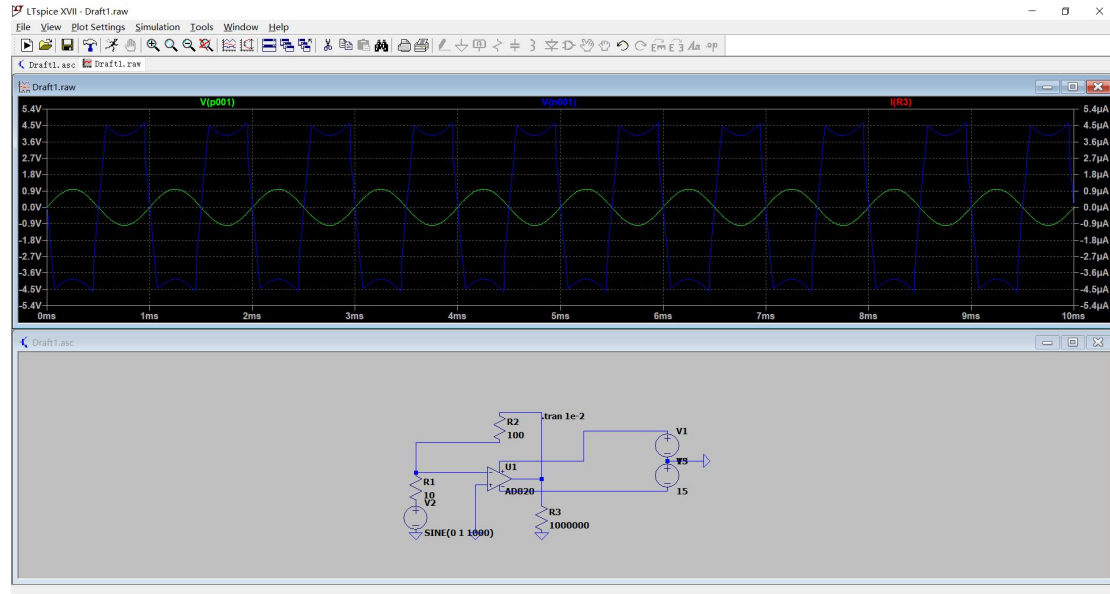


Donc, la valeur maximale est 35mA, c'est la courant saturée de AD820.

Q4

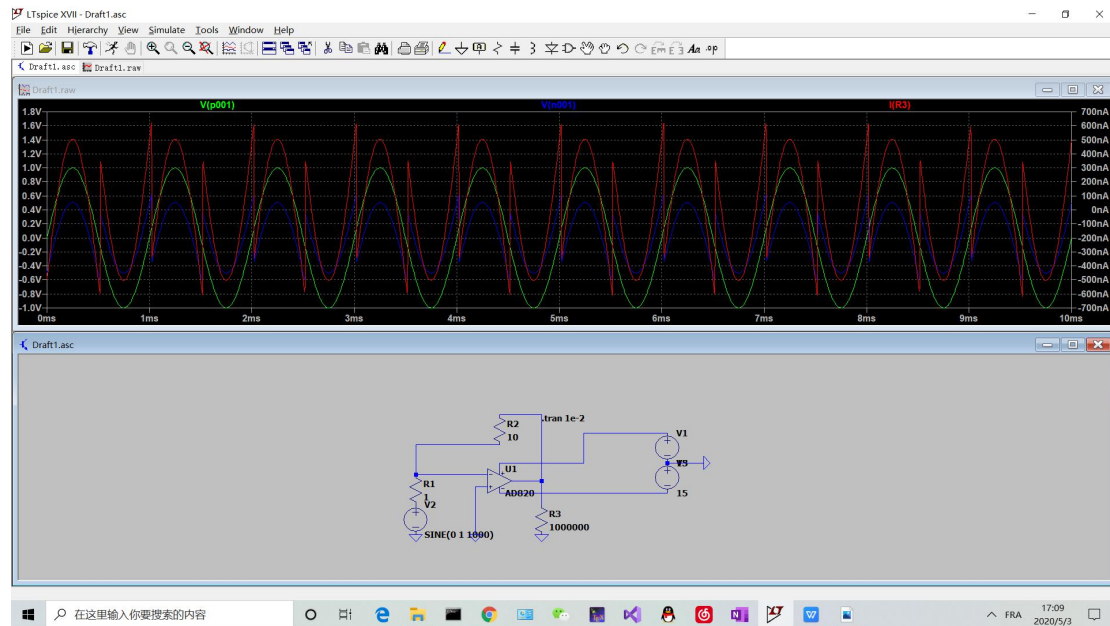
$R1=10\Omega$

$R2=100\Omega$

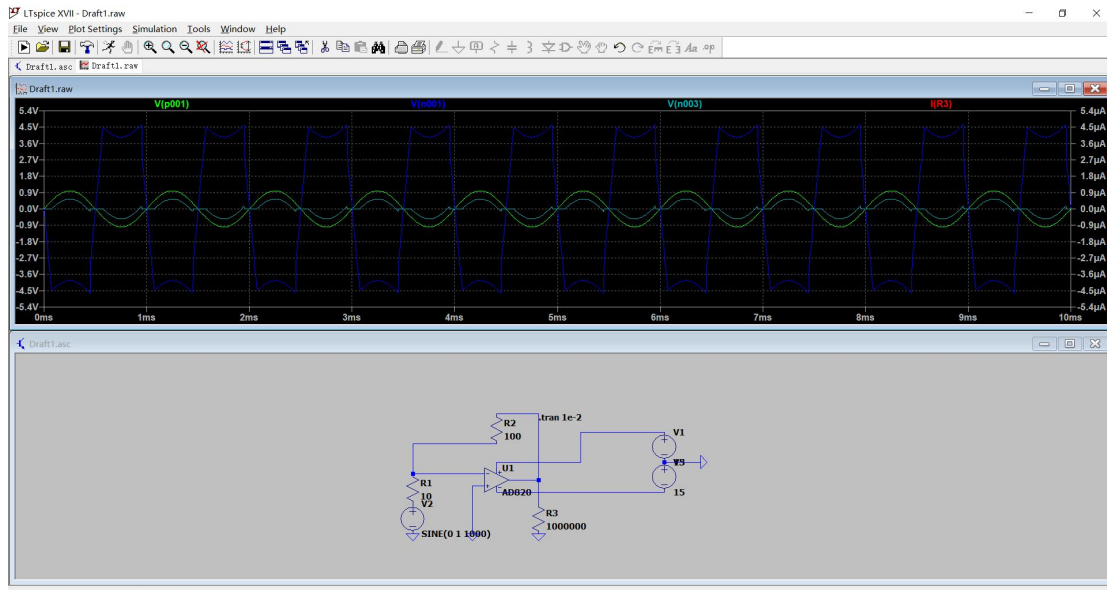


$R1=1\Omega$

$R2=10\Omega$

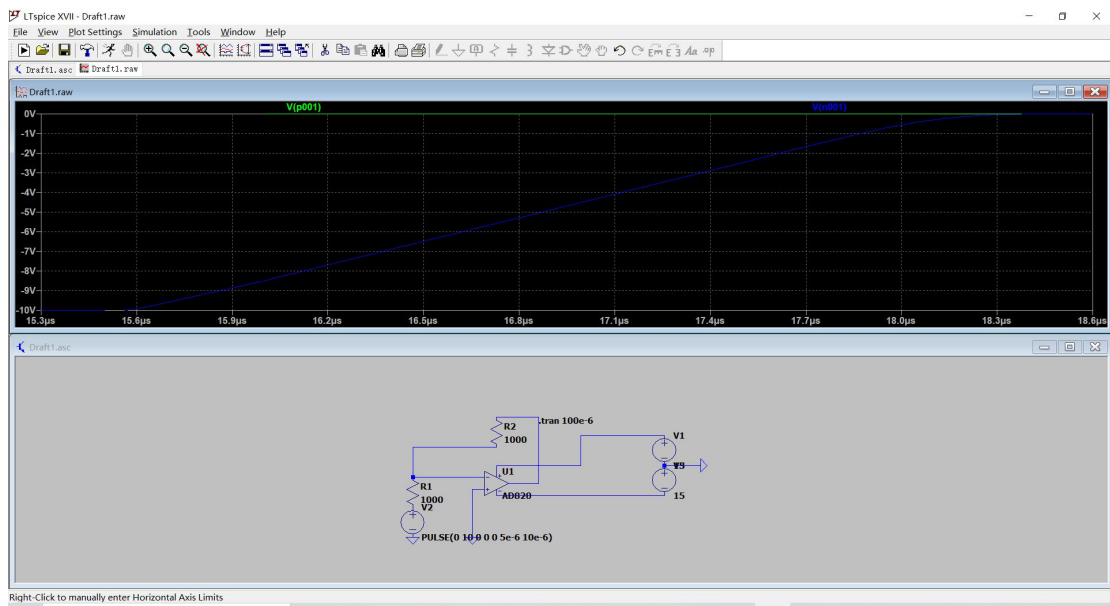
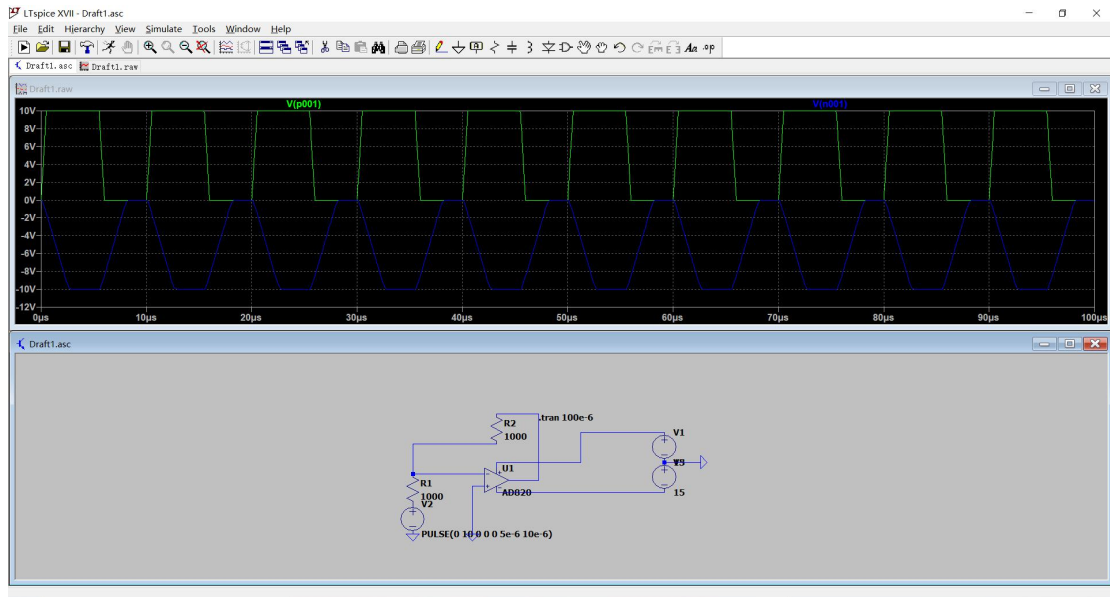


S'ils sont très petits, la valeur de  $V^-$  ne peut pas rester égale à laquelle de  $V^+$ , c'est-à-dire 0V, il ne peut pas rester dans la mode lineaire.



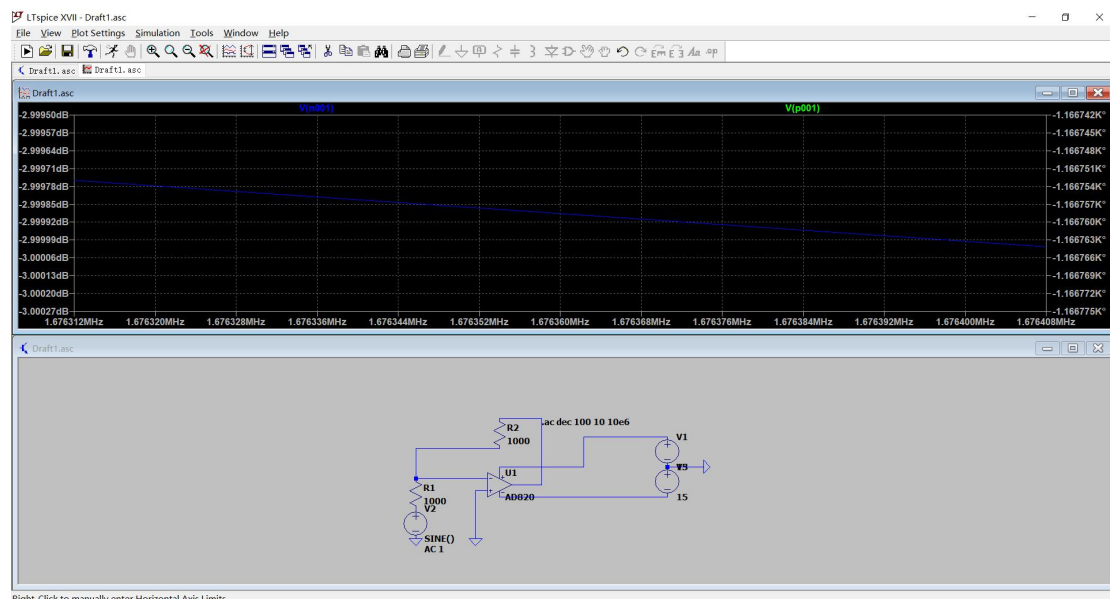
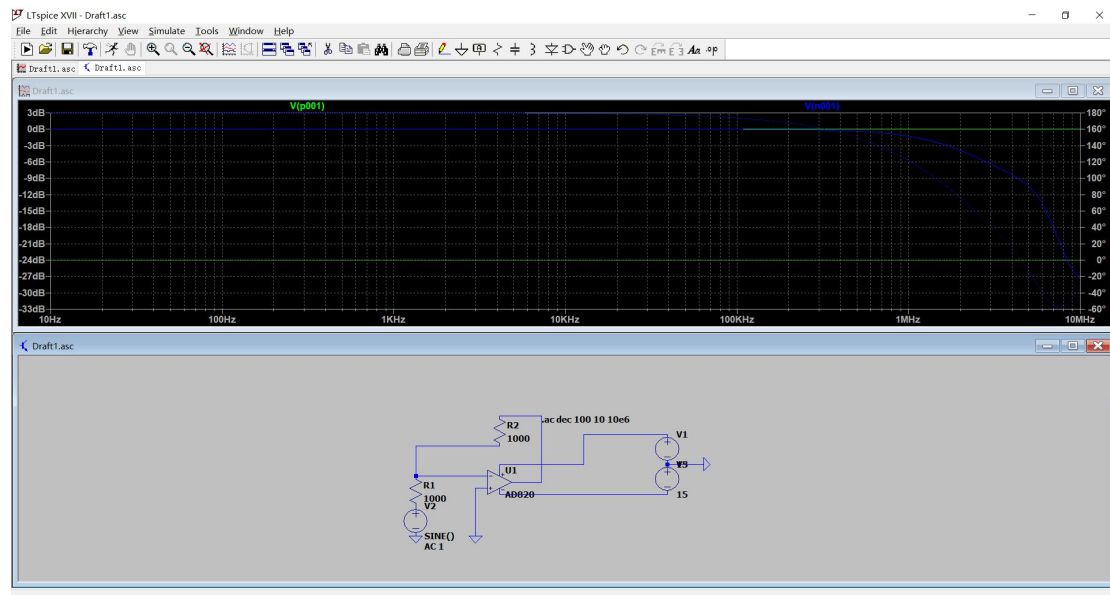
## 2. Étude dynamique

Q5



slew rate =  $10V / 2.7\mu s = 3.70V/\mu s \approx 3V/\mu s$  celle dans la fiche technique

Q6

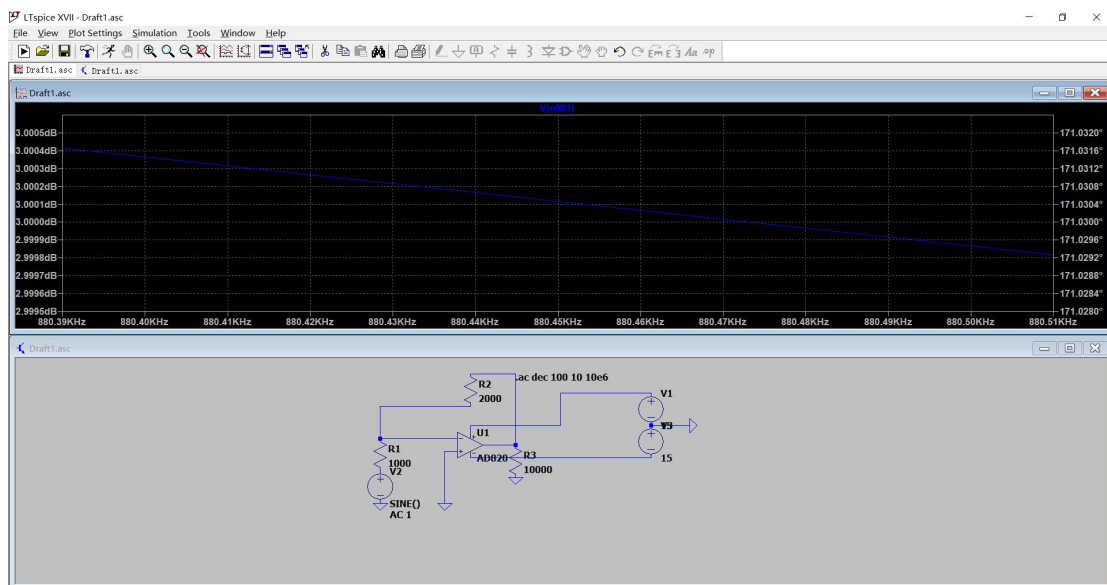
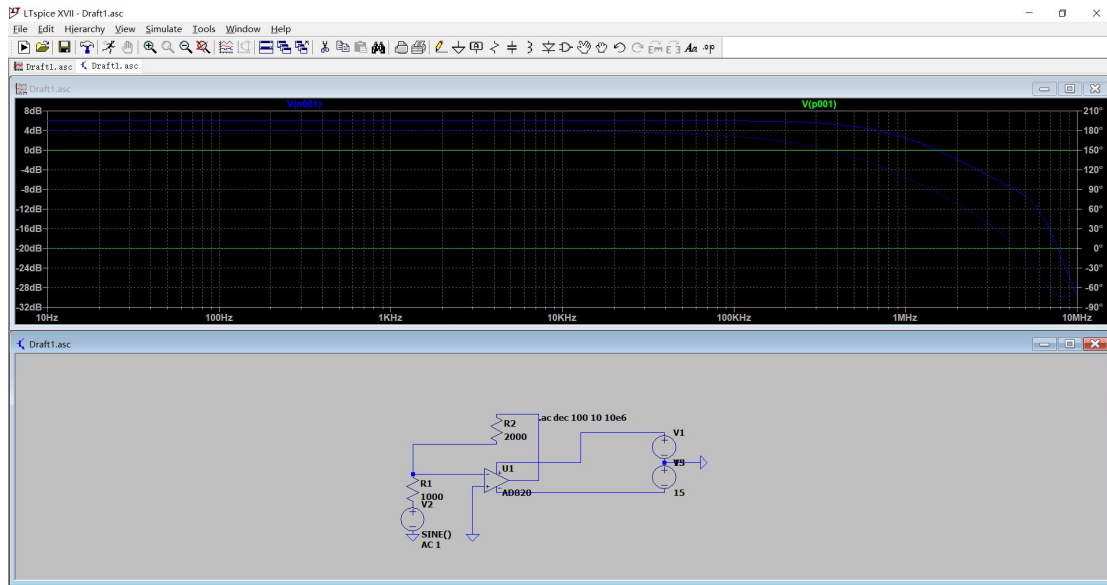


Right-Click to manually enter Horizontal Axis Limits

$f=1.676397\text{MHz}$

un peu plus petit que 1.8MHz, celle dans la fiche technique

Q7



Right-Click to manually enter Horizontal Axis Limits

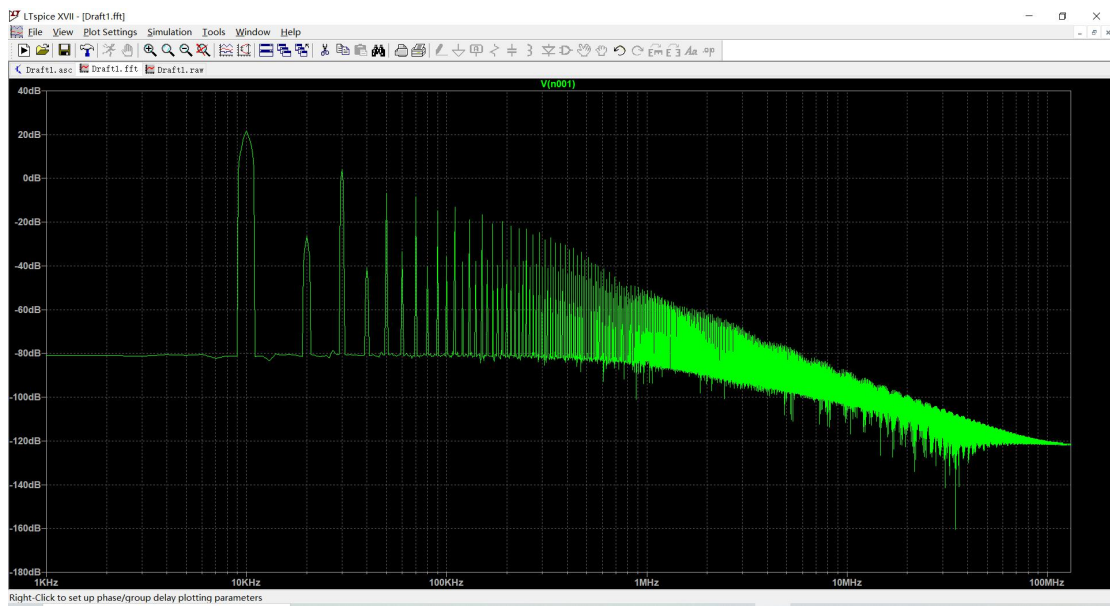
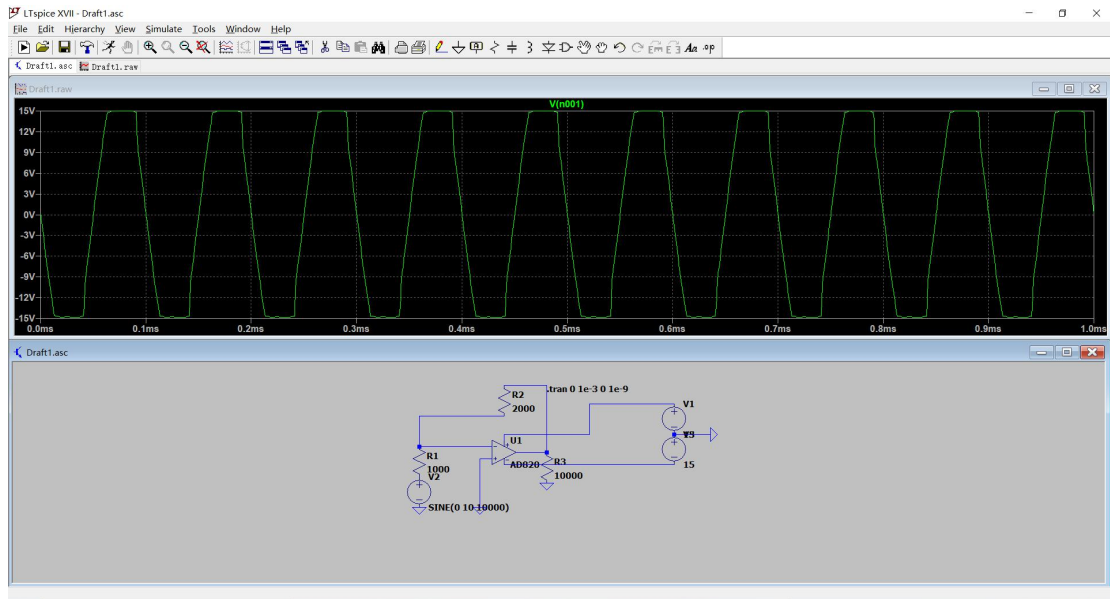
$$f=0.88047\text{MHz}$$

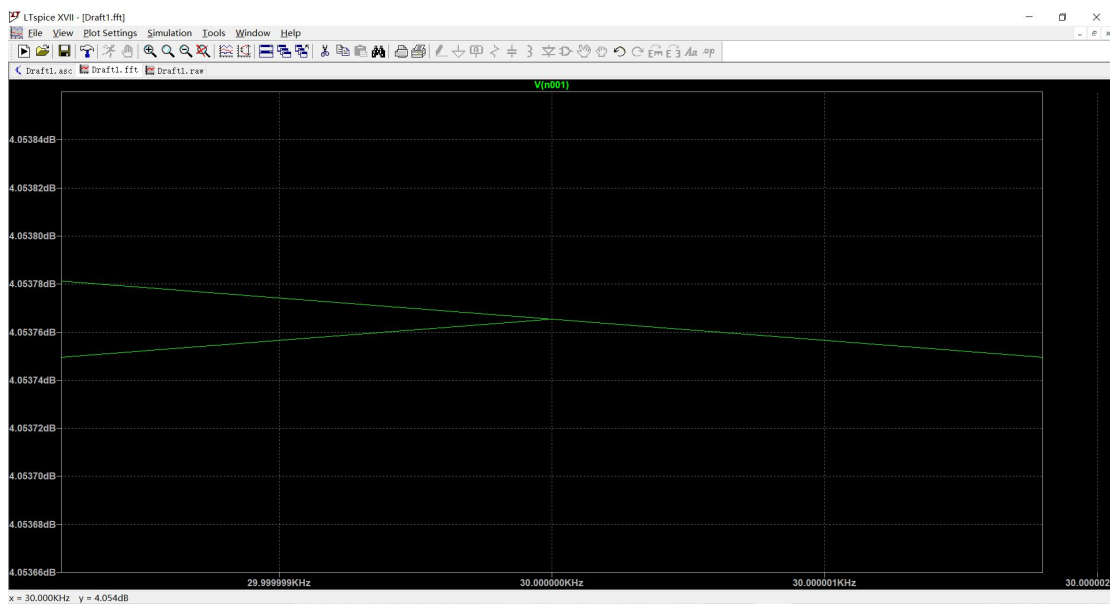
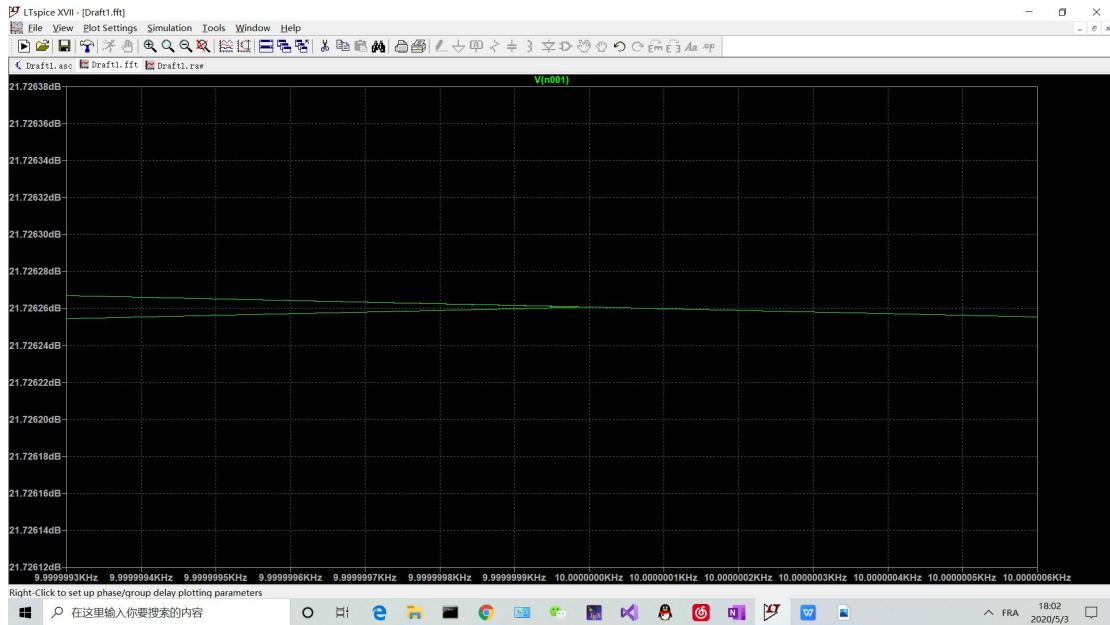
$$\text{Donc, } 2 \cdot 0.88047 \approx 1 \cdot 1.67639$$

Le produit est constant.



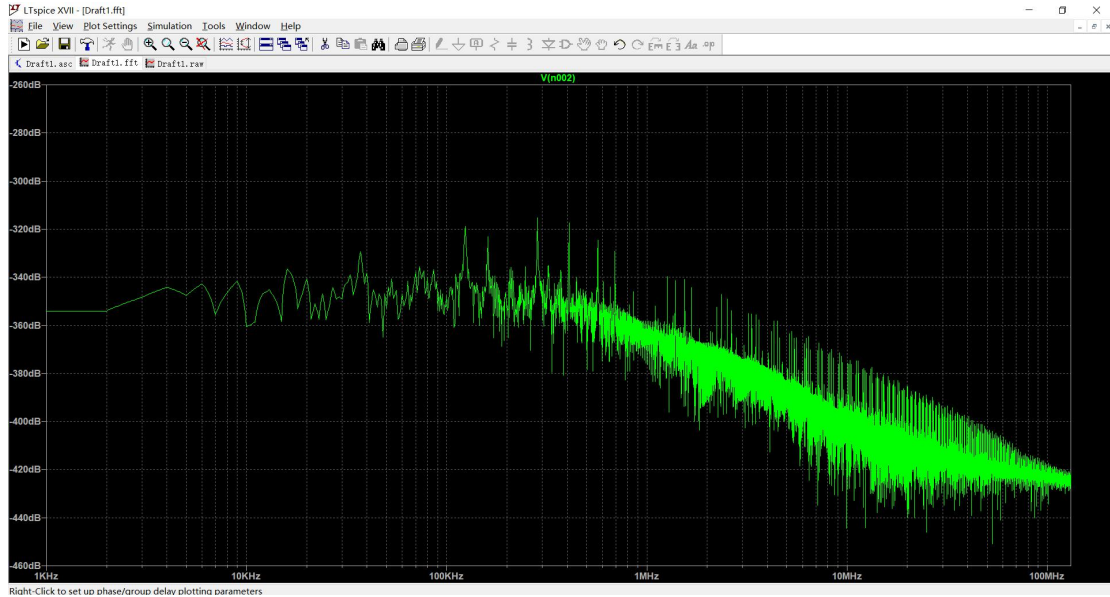
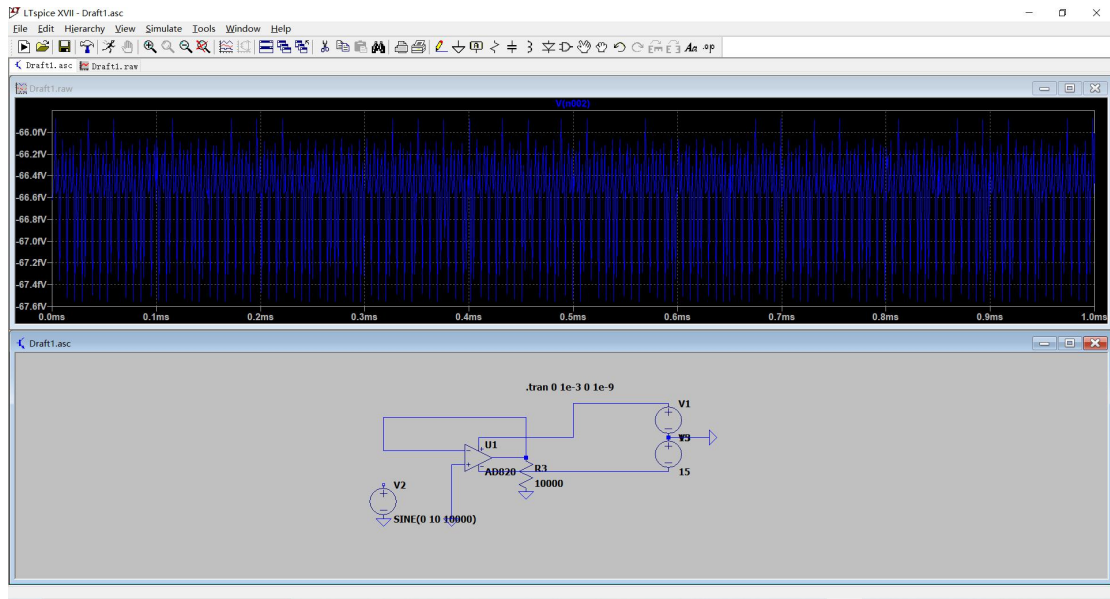
Q8



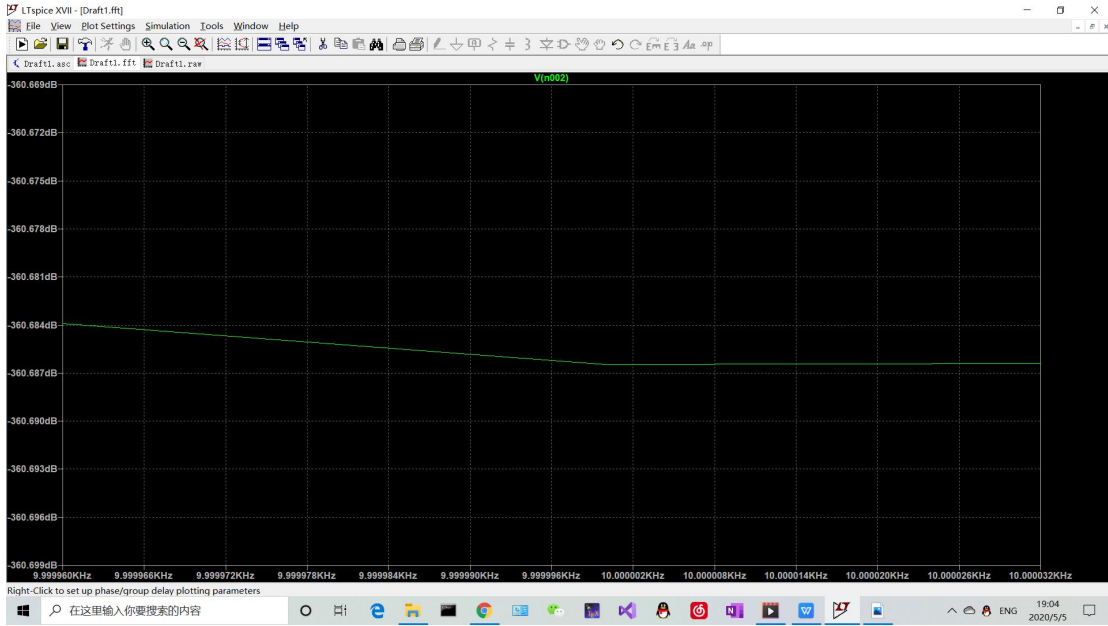


$$\text{diff2} = 21.72626 - (-4.05377) = -17.67249\text{dB}$$

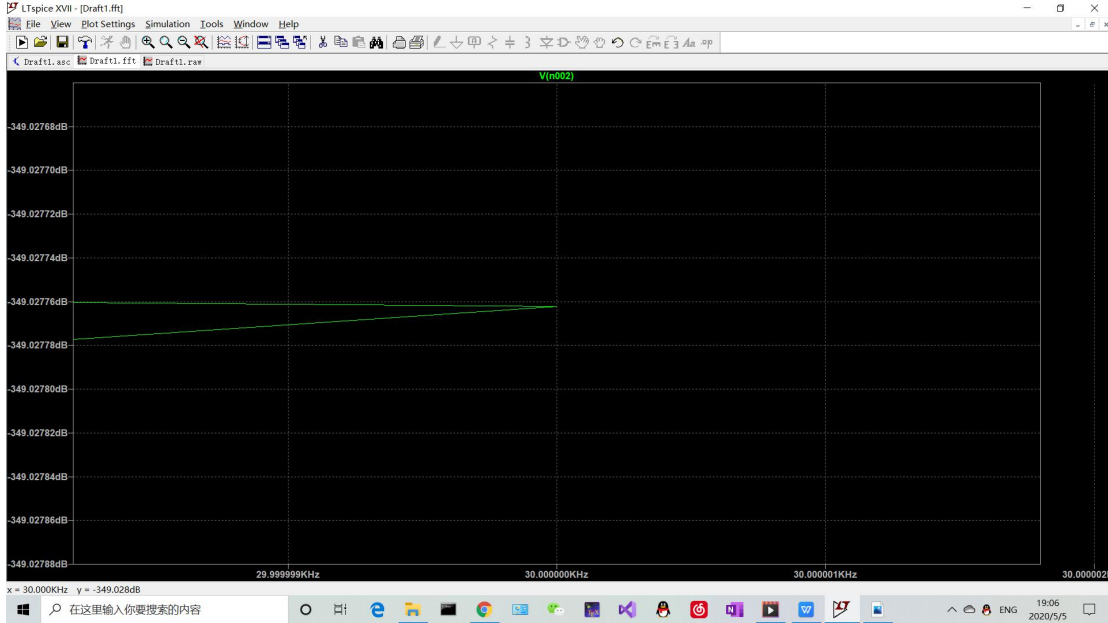
Les deux sont près de celles de fiche technique.



Right-Click to set up phase/arroun delay plottino parameters



-360.686dB



-349.028dB

la différence est 11.658dB