

$$\textcircled{1} V^+ = \frac{R_S}{R_S + R_U} \cdot V_{cc}$$

or  $R_S = R_U$

$$V^+ = \frac{V_{cc}}{2}$$

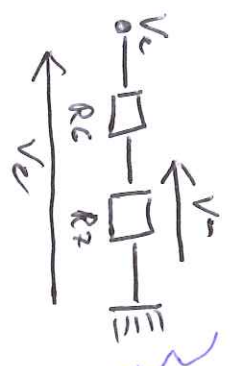
CR sur  $V^-$  donc  $V^+ = V^-$

$$V^+ = V^- = 0$$

$\Downarrow$

## ② Superposition

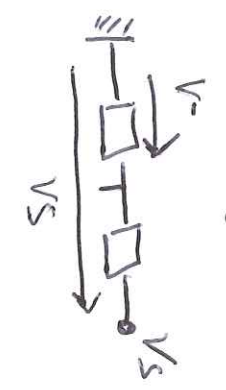
$$V^{-'} = V_c \cdot \frac{R_7}{R_7 + R_6}$$



Superposition:

$$V^{-'} + V^{-''} = V^-$$

$$V^{-''} = V_S \cdot \frac{R_6}{R_7 + R_6}$$



$$V^- = \frac{V_S R_6 + V_c R_7}{R_6 + R_7}$$

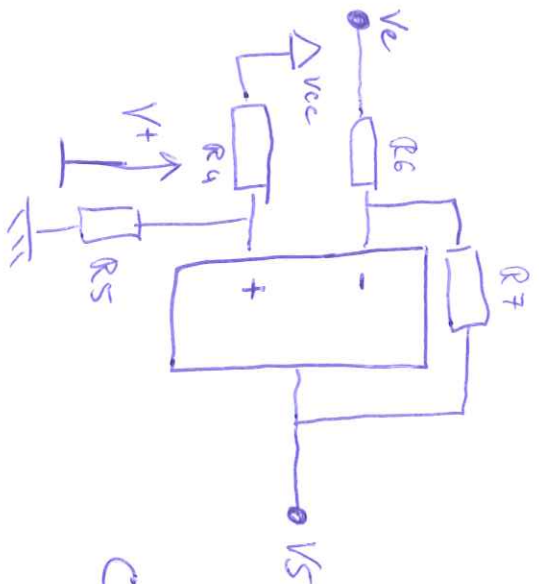
Comme on a une "CR"  $V^+ = V^-$

$$\frac{V_{cc}}{2} = \frac{V_S R_6 + V_c R_7}{R_6 + R_7}$$

$\Leftrightarrow$  Ton resultat

$$V_S = V_{cc} \left( \frac{R_7 + R_6}{2 R_6} \right) - V_c \frac{R_7}{R_6}$$

$\Leftrightarrow$  Plus jolie forme



$$\textcircled{1} V^+ = \frac{R_S}{R_S + R_4} \cdot V_{cc}$$

or  $R_S = R_4$

$$V^+ = \frac{V_{cc}}{2}$$

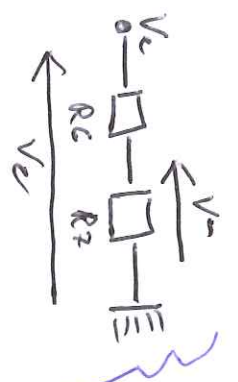
CR sur  $V^-$  donc  $V^+ = V^-$

$$V^+ = V^- = 0$$

$\Downarrow$

## ② Superposition

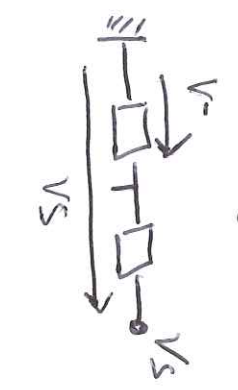
$$V^{-'} = V_c \cdot \frac{R_7}{R_7 + R_6}$$



Superposition:

$$V^{-'} + V^{-''} = V^-$$

$$V^{-''} = V_S \cdot \frac{R_6}{R_7 + R_6}$$



$$V^- = \frac{V_S R_6 + V_c R_7}{R_6 + R_7}$$

Comme on a une "CR"  $V^+ = V^-$

$$\frac{V_{cc}}{2} = \frac{V_S R_6 + V_c R_7}{R_6 + R_7}$$

$\Leftrightarrow$  Ton resultat

$$V_S = V_{cc} \left( \frac{R_7 + R_6}{2 R_6} \right) - V_c \frac{R_7}{R_6}$$

$\Leftrightarrow$  Plus jolie forme