

rechnung_spannungsfolger

Student Group

First Name	Surname	Matrikel Nr.

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I. Analysis of the Currents

by (2+3)	$I_p = I_m = 0$
	Therefore, I_p and I_m are defined
by (3) and (5)	$I_o = I_m = 0$
	By this, I_o is defined

II. Analysis of the Voltage Amplification

by (0)	$A_V = \frac{U_o}{U_i}$
	$A_V = \frac{U_o}{U_i}$
	with (4)
	$A_V = \frac{U_o}{U_o + U_D}$
	$A_V = \frac{U_o}{U_o + U_D}$
	with (1)
	$A_V = \frac{A_D \cdot U_D}{A_D \cdot U_D + U_D}$
	$A_V = \frac{A_D \cdot U_D}{A_D \cdot U_D + U_D}$
	$A_V = \frac{A_D \cdot U_D}{A_D \cdot U_D + U_D}$
	Expand with $\frac{1}{A_D \cdot U_D}$
	$A_V = \frac{A_D \cdot U_D \cdot \frac{1}{A_D \cdot U_D}}{(A_D \cdot U_D + U_D) \cdot \frac{1}{A_D \cdot U_D}}$
	$A_V = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{A_D}}$
	$A_V = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{A_D}}$
	$A_V = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{A_D}}$
	with $\frac{1}{A_D} \rightarrow 0$
	$A_V = \frac{1}{1 + 0}$

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$\$ \quad \$$	$\$ A_V = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \$$
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