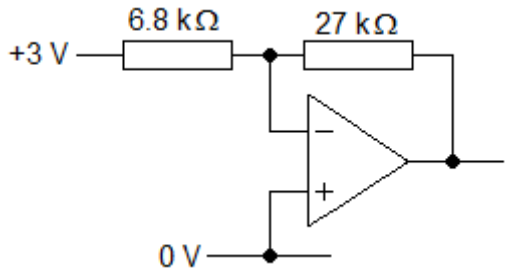
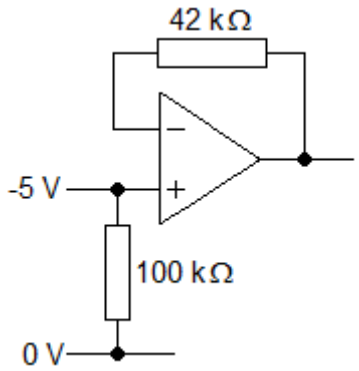
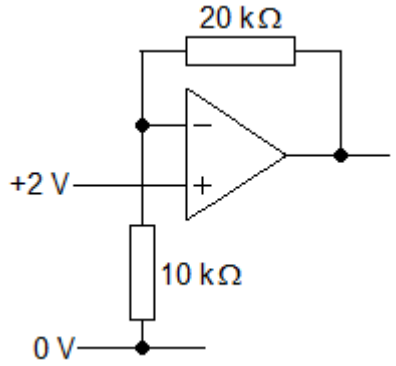
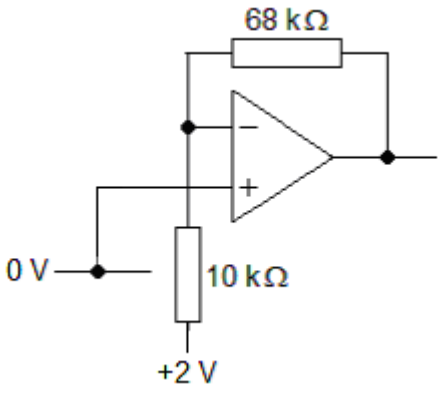
1 Link each **amplifier circuit** to the value of its **voltage gain** and the **output voltage**.
Remember, each op-amp output saturates at ±13 V.

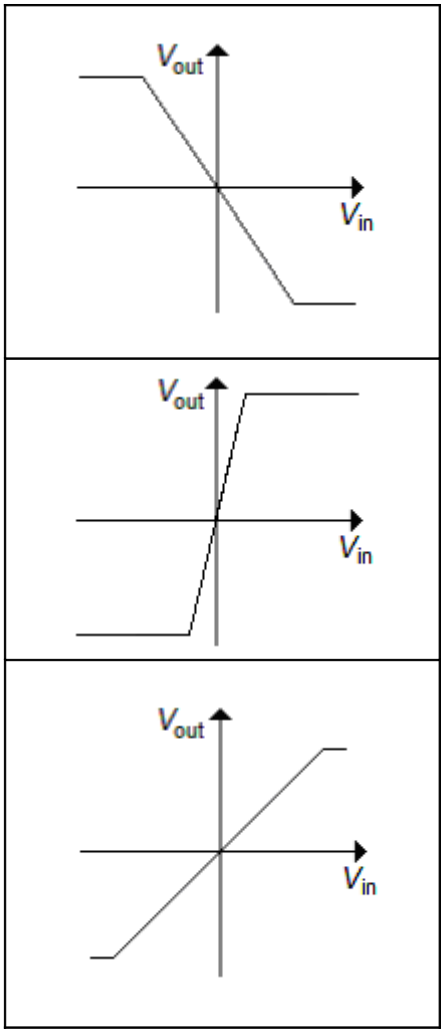
voltage gain	amplifier circuit	output voltage
+3		-5 V
-4		-13 V
-7		-12 V
+1		+6 V

2 Here are some statements about voltage amplifiers made from op-amps.
Which of them are correct?

They employ negative feedback.
The non-inverting terminal is always at 0 V.
The resistors should not be less than 100 Ω.
The resistors should not be greater than 100 kΩ.
The voltage gain can be anything from zero to ± 50.
They are linear provided that the output is not saturated.
The voltage gain is determined by the values of the resistors.
An inverting amplifier always has a voltage gain of less than one.
A non-inverting amplifier always has a voltage gain of more than one.

3 Link each **transfer characteristic** with its **amplifier circuit**.

transfer characteristic



amplifier circuit