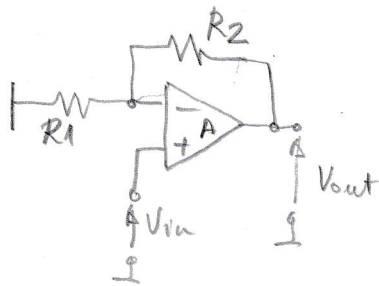


1.



$$V_- \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - V_{out} \frac{1}{R_2} = 0 \Rightarrow V_- = V_{out} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_{out} = A(V_+ - V_-) = A(V_{in} - V_-) \Rightarrow$$

$$V_{out} = A \left(V_{in} - V_{out} \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$$V_{out} \left(1 + A \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right) = A V_{in} \Rightarrow \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{A}{1 + A \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}}$$

$$5 = \frac{50}{1 + 50 \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}} \Rightarrow 1 + 50 \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = 10 \Rightarrow \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{9}{50} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{50}{9}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{50}{9} - 1 = 4,55 \Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{R_2}{4,55} = \frac{56k}{4,55} = 12,3 k\Omega$$

2.

