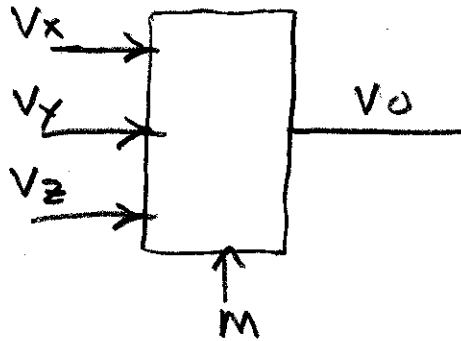


THERE ARE A NUMBER OF POPULAR IC'S MADE BY ANALOG DEVICES, BURR-BROWN, NATIONAL, AND OTHERS THAT IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION

$$V_0 = K V_y \left(\frac{V_z}{V_x} \right)^M$$



SIMPLER VERSIONS USE M FIXED AT 1 INTERNALLY.

$$V_0 = K \left(\frac{V_x V_y}{10} - V_z \right)$$

WITH APPROPRIATE CONNECTIONS, THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS CAN BE BUILT:

$$V_0 = 0.1 V_x V_y$$

$$-10 \leq V_x, V_y \leq +10V$$

$$V_0 = 10 V_z / V_y$$

$$-1 \leq (V_z / V_y) \leq +1$$

$$V_0 = 0.1 V_x^2$$

$$-10 \leq V_x \leq +10V$$

$$V_0 = \sqrt{10 V_x}$$

$$0 \leq V_x \leq +10V$$

Example: MEASURING TRUE RMS

