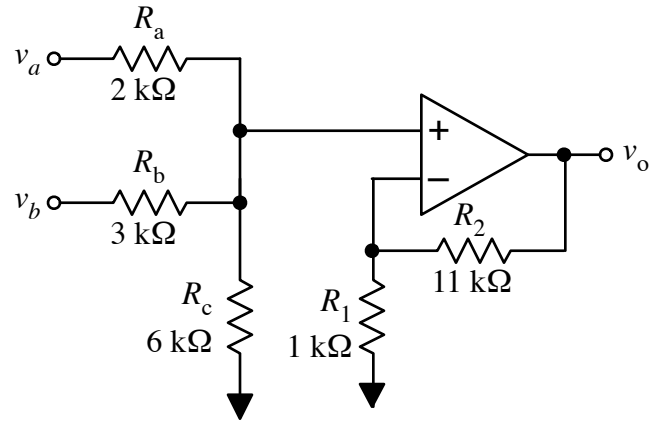In class, we examined a summing circuit using an inverting amp configuration. Addition can also be accomplished using a non-inverting arrangement.

Show that the circuit at right performs summation by deriving the expression for the output voltage in terms of v_a and v_b.

$v_o =$ _____

Then determine a set of resistor ratios, R_c/R_a, R_c/R_b, and R_2/R_1 so that the output voltage is simply $v_o = v_a + v_b$.