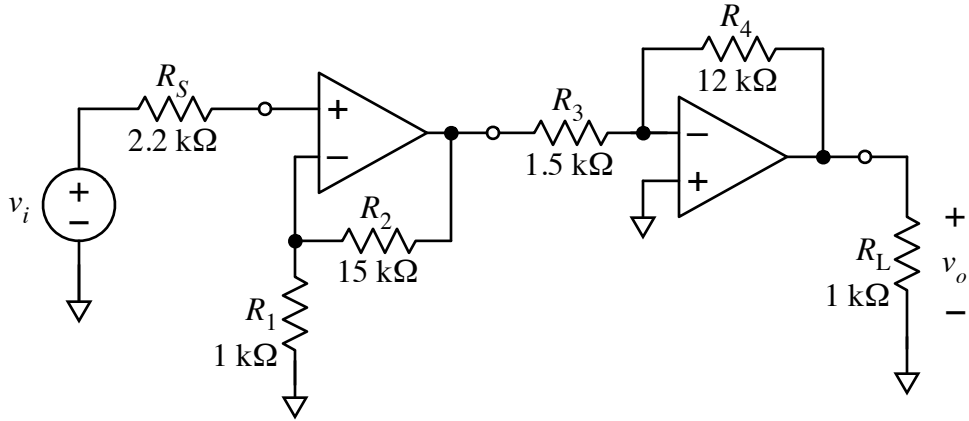Find total gain, $G_T = v_o/v_i$, for the cascaded amplifier circuit shown below. Then reverse the order of the inverting and non-inverting amps and calculate the total gain again. The op amps are ideal.

Note: The source resistance stays with the source and the load resistance stays at the final output— they do not move when the amps are swapped.

as shown: $G_T =$ _____.

with amps reversed: $G_T =$ _____