Ketika $v_+ < v_- = 0 \longrightarrow v_o(t)$ jatuh ke $-V$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2} v_i(t) + \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2} V < 0$$

$$R_1 v_i(t) + R_2 V < 0$$

$$\boxed{v_i(t) < -\frac{R_2}{R_1} V}$$ ← LTP = Lower Trip Point

② Ketika $v_i(t)$ <<< negatif

$$\boxed{V_+ < V_i \rightarrow v_o(t) = -V}$$

Jika $v_i(t)$ naik $\quad I = \frac{v_i(t) - V_+}{R_2} = \frac{V_+ - (-V)}{R_1} = \frac{V_+ + V}{R_1}$

$$R_2 V_+ + R_2 V = R_1 v_i(t) - R_1 V_+$$

$$(R_1+R_2) V_+ = R_1 v_i(t) - R_2 V \rightarrow V_+ = \frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2} v_i(t) - \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2} V$$

Ketika $v_+ > v_- = 0 \longrightarrow v_o(t)$ naik ke $+V$

$$R_1 v_i(t) - R_2 V > 0 \longrightarrow \boxed{v_i(t) > \frac{R_2}{R_1} V} \rightarrow$$ UTP = Upper Trip Point