

1. Problem definition

$$V_{inMin} := 0.2 \text{ V} \quad V_{inMax} := 0.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{outMin} := 1.5 \text{ V} \quad V_{outMax} := 4.5 \text{ V}$$

2. Choose $R_f \gg R_1 \parallel R_2$, so R_f needs to be large

$$R_f := 100 \text{ k}\Omega \quad R_2 := 100 \text{ }\Omega$$

3. Choose a reference voltage that is available for your circuit.

$$V_{ref} := 5 \text{ V}$$

4. Calculate R_g based on R_f and signal gain

$$G_{signal} := \frac{V_{outMax} - V_{outMin}}{V_{inMax} - V_{inMin}} = 10$$

$$G_{signal} = \frac{R_f}{R_g} + 1$$

$$R_g := \frac{R_f}{G_{signal} - 1} = 11.111 \text{ k}\Omega$$

5. Calculate the output of the voltage divider based on minimum signal. If this number is negative, you need to use a different topology. Also, this number must be less than V_{ref} from step 3.

$$V_{div} := \frac{V_{outMin} - V_{inMin} \cdot G_{signal}}{\frac{R_f}{R_g}} = 0.056 \text{ V}$$

6. Calculate R_1 and R_2 to achieve the desired divider output

$$R_1 := R_2 \cdot \left(\frac{V_{ref}}{V_{div}} - 1 \right) = 8.9 \text{ k}\Omega$$