1. Feedback forces $[+15V - V_{IN}]$ across $R_E$, because $V_+$ must equal $V_-$. 

2. If we ignore any offset voltage at the output of the op-amp, the only error comes from the emitter current not quite being equal to the collector current [due to $I_B$]. One can use a Darlington transistor or a JFET to reduce or remove this error. 

3. This version of the VCCS does not work if $V_{IN}$ is an external voltage not referenced to $V_{CC}$. 

4. Example: $R_E = 100\Omega$, $\beta_F = 100$, $V_{IN} = 5\ V$, 10\ V, and 14\ V: 

   $[15V-5V] / 100\Omega = 100\ mA$ for $I_E$; $I_C = 99\ mA$. 

   $[15V-10V] / 100\Omega = 50\ mA$ for $I_E$; $I_C = 49.5\ mA$. 

   $[15V-14V] / 100\Omega = 10\ mA$ for $I_E$; $I_C = 9.9\ mA$. 

5. $R_1 - R_2$ can of course be a potentiometer for ease of adjustment!