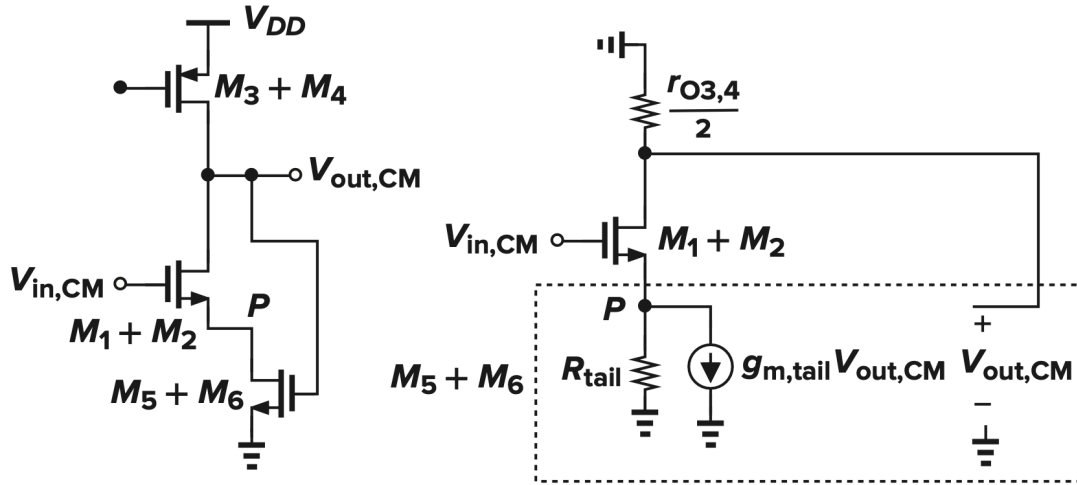


EE-523 – Exercise 2 Solutions

1. For CM input and assuming symmetry, the output nodes can be shorted.



$$R_{tail} = \frac{R_{on}}{2}$$

$$g_{m5,6}(\text{triode}) = \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) V_{DS}$$

$$2g_{m5,6} = 2\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{5,6} V_P$$

$$\frac{R_{on}}{2} = \frac{1}{2\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{5,6} (V_{out,CM} - V_{TH5,6})} \text{ where } V_{out,CM} = V_{GS}$$

If $\lambda = \gamma = 0$ for M_1, M_2 :

$$-\frac{V_{out,CM}}{r_{o3,4}/2} = 2g_{m1,2}(V_{in,CM} - V_P)$$

$$V_P = V_{in,CM} + \frac{V_{out,CM}}{g_{m1,2}r_{o3,4}}$$

$$\frac{-V_{out,CM}}{r_{o3,4}/2} = \frac{V_{in,CM} + \frac{V_{out,CM}}{g_{m1,2}r_{o3,4}}}{\left(\frac{1}{2\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{5,6} (V_{out,CM} - V_{TH5,6})} \right)} + 2g_{m5,6}V_{out,CM}$$

$$\frac{V_{out,CM}}{V_{in,CM}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{2 \times \frac{R_{on}}{2}}{r_{o3,4}} + \frac{1}{g_{m1,2} r_{o3,4}} + 2g_{m5,6}(R_{on}/2)}$$

It can be further simplified by replacing $g_{m5,6}$ based on V_p .

2.

$$A_{V,diff} = A_{V1} \times A_{V2}$$

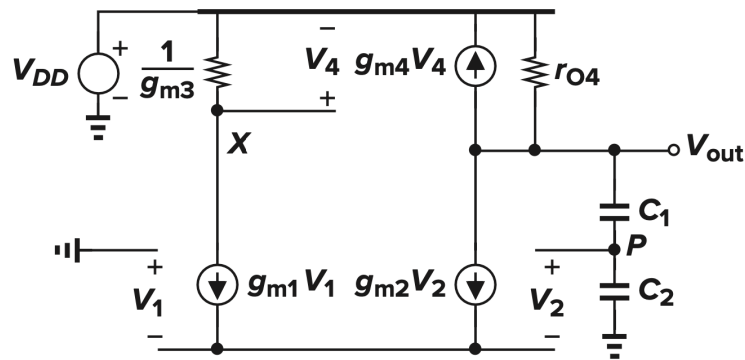
$$|A_{V1}| = g_{m1,2}(r_{o1,2} \parallel r_{o3,4} \parallel R_{1,2})$$

$$|A_{V2}| = g_{m5,6}(r_{o5,6} \parallel r_{o7,8} \parallel R_{3,4})$$

Assuming symmetry:

$$|A_V| = g_{m1}(r_{o1} \parallel r_{o3} \parallel R_1) \times g_{m5}(r_{o5} \parallel r_{o7} \parallel R_3)$$

3. Small signal model:



$$V_2 = \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} V_{out} - (-V_1) \quad \& \quad g_{m1} V_1 + g_{m2} V_2 = 0$$

$$V_2 = \frac{C_1}{(C_1 + C_2)} V_{out} - \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m1}} V_1$$

$$V_2 = \frac{\frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} V_{out}}{1 + \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m1}}}$$

$$\text{also } V_4 = -g_{m1} V_1 / g_{m3}$$

$$\text{KCL at } V_{\text{out}}: -\frac{g_{m1}V_1}{g_{m3}}g_{m4} + (V_{\text{out}} - V_{\text{DD}})/r_{o4} + g_{m2}V_2 = 0$$

Assuming symmetry: $g_{m1} = g_{m2}$ & $g_{m3} = g_{m4}$

$$\frac{V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{DD}}} = \frac{1}{g_{m2}r_{o4} \left(\frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} \right) + 1}$$

$$\text{PSRR} = \frac{A_V}{\left(\frac{V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{DD}}} \right)} \text{ where } A_V = \frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1}$$

$$\text{PSRR} \approx \frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1} \times (g_{m2}r_{o4} \left(\frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2} \right) + 1) \approx g_{m2}r_{o4}$$

4.

$$|A_{V1}| = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m3}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_n}{\mu_p} \times \frac{\left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_1}{\left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_3}} = \sqrt{\frac{75 \times 50}{30 \times 10}} = 3.54$$

For (5,7) & (6,8) at the gate of M5:

$$\overline{V_{n,M5,M7,M6,M8}^2} = 2 \times \frac{4KT\gamma(g_{m5} + g_{m7})}{g_{m5}^2} \text{ where } \gamma = 2/3$$

Referred to input:

$$\overline{V_{n,in,M5,M7,M6,M8}^2} = 2 \times \frac{4KT\gamma(g_{m5} + g_{m7})}{g_{m5}^2 \times (3.54)^2} \text{ where } \gamma = \frac{2}{3} \quad (1)$$

$$\overline{V_{n,in,M1,M3,M4,M2}^2} = 2 \times \frac{4KT\gamma(g_{m1} + g_{m3})}{g_{m1}^2} \text{ where } \gamma = \frac{2}{3} \quad (2)$$

$$\overline{V_{n,in}^2} = (1) + (2)$$