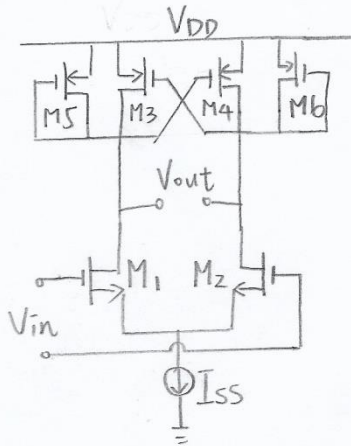


Q1

(a)



$$\lambda = r = 0$$

assume $g_{m1} = g_{m2}$

$$g_{m3,4} = 0.75 g_{m5,6}$$

$$\overline{V_{n,out}^2} = 4kTR (g_{m1} + g_{m3} + g_{m5}) \times 2 \times R_{out}^2$$

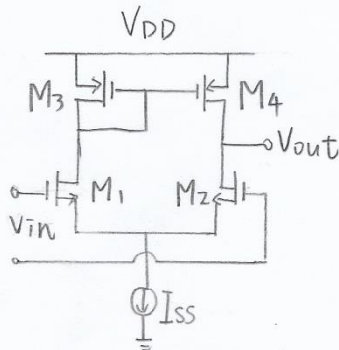
$$|A_v|^2 = (g_{m1,2})^2 R_{out}^2$$

$$\overline{V_{n,in}^2} = \frac{\overline{V_{n,out}^2}}{A_v^2} = \frac{4kTR (g_{m1} + g_{m3} + g_{m5}) \times 2 \times R_{out}^2}{g_{m1}^2 R_{out}^2}$$

$$= 4kTR \left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + \frac{g_{m3} + g_{m5}}{g_{m1}^2} \right) \times 2$$

$$= 4kTR \left(\frac{2}{g_{m1}} + \frac{3.5 g_{m5}}{g_{m1}^2} \right)$$

(b)



$$r = 0$$

assume $g_{m1} = g_{m2}$

$$g_{m3} = g_{m4}$$

$$\overline{V_{n,out}^2} = \overline{I_{n,out}^2} \cdot R_{out}^2$$

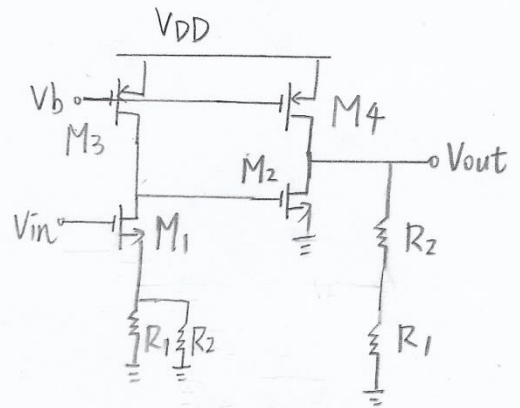
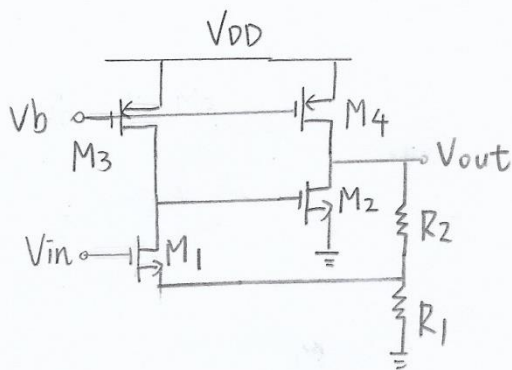
$$= 4kTR (g_{m1} + g_{m2} + g_{m3} + g_{m4}) \cdot R_{out}^2$$

$$= 4kTR (2g_{m1} + 2g_{m3}) \cdot R_{out}^2$$

$$\overline{V_{n,in}^2} = \frac{\overline{V_{n,out}^2}}{A_v^2} = \frac{4kTR (2g_{m1} + 2g_{m3}) \cdot R_{out}^2}{g_{m1}^2 \cdot R_{out}^2}$$

$$= 4kTR \left(\frac{2}{g_{m1}} + \frac{2g_{m3}}{g_{m1}^2} \right)$$

Q2



$$A_{v, \text{open loop}} = \frac{g_{m1} r_{o3}}{1 + g_{m1} (R_1 \parallel R_2)} \cdot g_{m2} \cdot [r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} \parallel (R_2 + R_1)]$$

$$R_{out, \text{open}} = r_{o4} \parallel r_{o2} \parallel (R_2 + R_1)$$

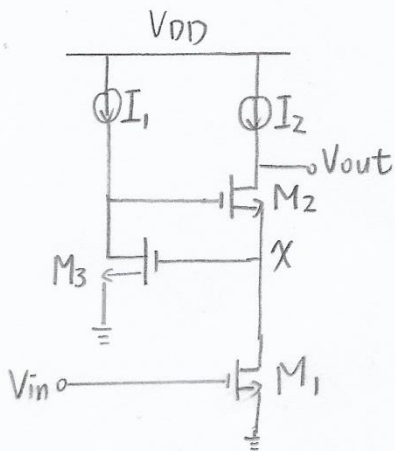
$$\beta = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\text{Loop gain} = \beta A_{v, \text{open loop}} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot \frac{g_{m1} r_{o3}}{1 + g_{m1} (R_1 \parallel R_2)} \cdot g_{m2} \cdot [r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} \parallel (R_2 + R_1)]$$

$$A_{v, CL} = \frac{A_{v, \text{open loop}}}{1 + \beta A}$$

$$R_{out, CL} = \frac{R_{out, \text{open}}}{1 + \beta A}$$

Q3



(a)

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_3 (V_{GS3} - V_{tn3})^2 \mu_n C_{ox}$$

$$V_{G3} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_1}{\left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_3 \mu_n C_{ox}}} + V_{tn3} = V_{G3} = 0.6V$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_2 (V_{GS2} - V_{tn2})^2 \mu_n C_{ox}$$

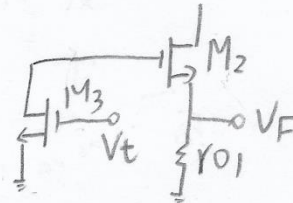
$$V_{G2} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_2}{\left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_2 \mu_n C_{ox}}} + V_{tn2} + V_X = 1.3V$$

(b)

Assume I_1 & I_2 are ideal current source

Loop gain for M_2 & M_3

$$\Rightarrow g_{m3} r_{o3}$$



$$R_{out, a} = g_{m2} r_{o2} r_{o1}$$

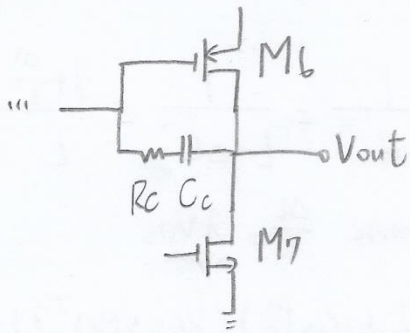
$$R_{out, c1} = (1 + \beta_A) R_{out} \approx g_{m3} r_{o3} g_{m2} r_{o2} r_{o1}$$

$$A_V = -g_{m1} g_{m2} g_{m3} r_{o1} r_{o2} r_{o3}$$

Q4

(a) The purpose of using C_c is move the interstage pole toward the origin (from $\frac{1}{(r_{o4} \parallel r_{o2}) C_{parasitic}}$ to $\frac{1}{(r_{o4} \parallel r_{o2}) (r_{o6} \parallel r_{o7}) g_{mb} C_c}$) and push the second stage pole away from dominant pole and origin (from $\frac{1}{(r_{o6} \parallel r_{o7}) C_L}$ to $\frac{g_{mb}}{C_L}$), but C_c will bring the disadvantage about having a RHP zero $\frac{g_{mb}}{C_c}$ cause unstable

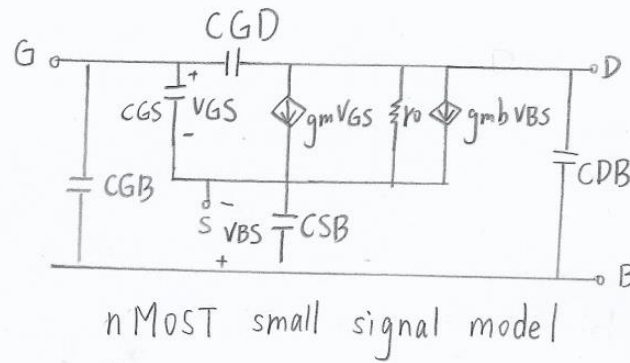
(b)



To add a resistor R_c to move the zero from $\frac{g_{mb}}{C_c}$ (RHP) to $\frac{1}{C_c(\frac{1}{g_{mb}} - R_c)}$ if $\frac{1}{g_{mb}} \leq R_c$, then the zero will move to LHP

Q5

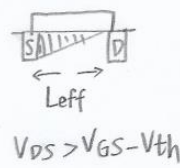
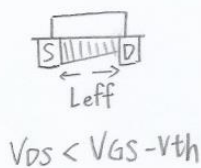
(a)



(b)

1. Channel length modulation

⇒ The actual length of the channel gradually decreases as the potential difference between the gate and the drain decreases. When mos at saturation region, the length of L_{eff} decreases, and the current increases.



$$\frac{1}{L_{eff}} = \frac{1}{L - \Delta L} = \frac{1 + \frac{\Delta L}{L}}{L}$$

where $\frac{\Delta L}{L} = \lambda V_{DS}$

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$$

$\lambda \Rightarrow$ channel length modulation coefficient

⇒ For design, when I_D is at saturation region, the V_{DS} increases or decreases will change r_o , and this phenomenon brings nonlinearity.

2. Body effect

⇒ For nMOS, if $V_B < 0$, more holes are attracted to the substrate connection, leaving negative charge under the gate. Thus, we need higher gate voltage to build the inverse channel.

⇒ For design, when $V_{BS} \neq 0$, then $V_{th} = V_{th0} + \underbrace{\gamma (\sqrt{2\phi_f - V_{BS}} - \sqrt{2\phi_f})}_{\text{coefficient}}$, the coefficient will appear to change I_D .

