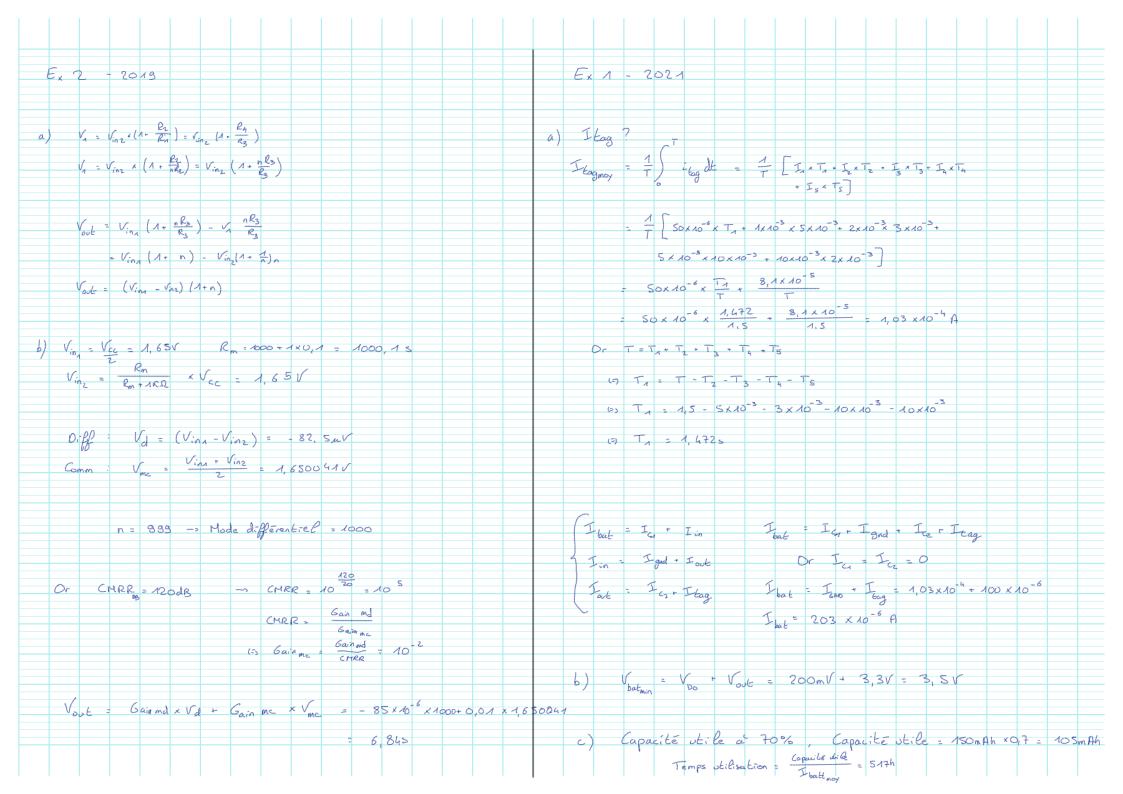
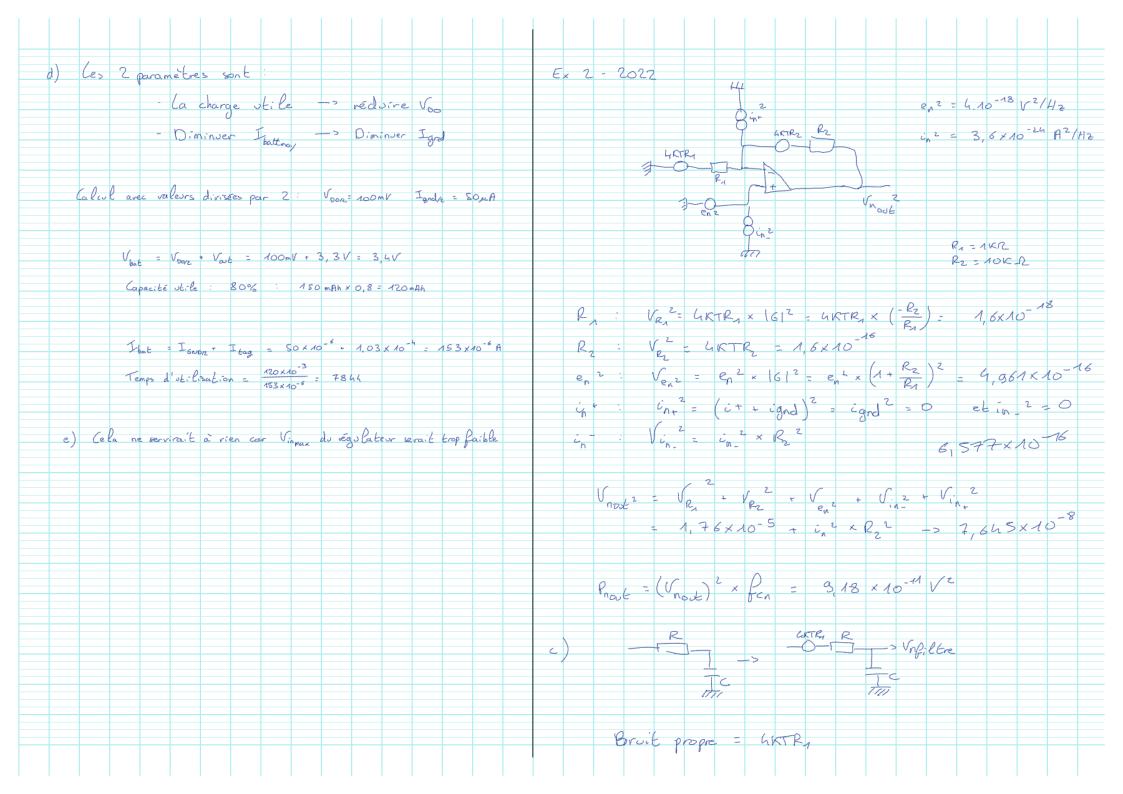


3 - 2021	Toutes	les	form	ules	posr	l'an	pl-fi	cateur	dif	Perev	tiel	:
On vert calcular Vort, Vin = 1000, 487 × 3,3 = 1,64752-1 V Vin = 1000+1000 × 3,3 = 1,65V	• Gair										,	
• Gain en mode différentiel: Adm $V_{in}^+ - V_{in}^- = V_d$: Information • Gain en mode commun: Acm: $V_{in}^+ + V_{in}^- = V_{cm}$: Perturbations	· Val											
EE Voot = Adm · Vd + Acm · Vcm	· Cale.			_					em d8			
On sait que Adn _{dB} : 60 dB et CMRR _{dB} = 100 dB On CMRR _{dB} = Adn _{dB} - AcmdB	· Cal					<u>.</u> 10	acmdo					
Acado = 60 - 100 = -40	· Vat	thēor;	ે વગ્રહ	: 50,	tie so	ens per	tur ba t	ron : F	Adm.	g		
$E \leftarrow Adm = 10 \qquad e \leftarrow Acm = 10 \qquad e \leftarrow $	· Errev	r en p	ourcen	tage:	1 Vod	at theo	theorique rique	1				
Donc Voit = 10 20. [1, 65-1,64752] + 10 20 [1,65+1,64752]												
) Volt theorique = Sortie seems perturbetion = Adm. V2 = 10 20. [1,65.1,667. = 2, 479 V [Valt - Volt theorique] [2,49 5487 - 2,479] [Free or parcentage: Valt theorique] Valt theorique × 100 = 2,479	527											





d) Puissance de bruit :	Prout = Vn filte × fin = UNTRIX × ZX ZARC = C
Or on rest Prost propre	= 40°6 Pnout = 9,18×10 ⁻¹² = KT = 437pF 9,18×10 ⁻¹² -4×3,18×10 ⁻¹² (> 470pF
Or fc = 1 217RC	$(=) \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2\pi f_{ec}} = 33, 8 \text{ M.} \Omega$
d) Prestal = Prost =	P = 3.18×10 11 + 4KT = 10×10 11
Vens = Prattotal	= 1×10-5 V

