



Problem 1  $\rightarrow I_{DS1} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n (0.2V)^2 = 2 \text{ mA}$

a.  $V_{b1} = 0.5V$ , Find  $V_{b2}$  to ensure saturation

$$V_{DS1} = 0.5 - 0.3 = 0.2V = V_{DS3} = V_{DS4}$$

We want  $I_{DS1} = I_{DS7}$

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n \underbrace{(V_{b1} - V_{th})^2}_{0.2V} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \mu_p C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p \underbrace{(V_{DD} - V_{b2} - V_{tp})^2}_{= 0.4 \cdot 1000 = 400}$$

$$= 200 \cdot 0.5$$

$$= 100 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

$$V_{DD} - V_{b2} - V_{tp} = \sqrt{\frac{100}{400} \cdot (0.2)^2} = 0.1V$$

$$V_{DS7} = 0.1V$$

$$V_{b2} = \underbrace{V_{DD}}_{2V} - \underbrace{0.1V}_{0.4V} - V_{tp} = 1.5V$$

$V_{b2} = 1.5V$

b. CM Input range:  
Keep M7 in sat

$$V_{cm}|_{max} + V_{GS5} = V_{DD} - V_{DS7}$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_5 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_7 \rightarrow V_{DS5} = 2 V_{DS7} = 0.2V$$

$$V_{cm}|_{max} = V_{DD} - V_{ov7} - V_{GS5} = 1.3V$$

↑ constraining

keep  $m_1$  in sat

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 2V & 0.1V & 0.6V \end{array}$$

$$V_{cm}|_{min} - V_{GS3} = V_{ov1}$$

$$V_{cm}|_{min} = V_{ov1} + V_{GS3} = 0.2V + 0.2V + 0.3V = 0.7V$$

keep  $m_3$  in sat

Constraining →

$$V_0 - (V_{cm}|_{max} - V_{GS3}) = V_{ov3}$$

Constraining

$$\begin{aligned} V_{cm}|_{max} &= V_0 + V_{GS3} - V_{ov3} = V_0 + V_{th} \\ &= 1.3V \end{aligned}$$

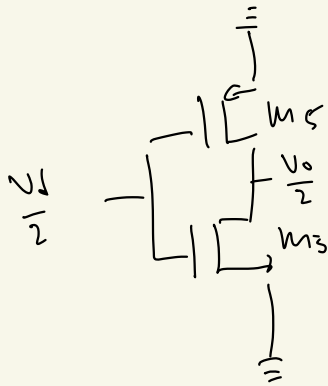
keep  $m_5$  in sat

$$V_{cm}|_{min} + V_{GS5} - V_0 = V_{ov5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{cm}|_{min} &= V_0 + V_{ov5} - V_{GS5} \\ &= V_0 - V_{tp} = 1 - 0.4 = 0.6V \end{aligned}$$

$$0.7V < V_{cm} < 1.3V$$

C. differential gain, Assume  $\lambda_n = \lambda_p$



$$\begin{aligned} I_{D5} &= I_{D3} \Rightarrow r_{o5} = r_{o3} = r_o \\ V_{ov3} &= V_{ov5} \end{aligned} \rightarrow g_{m3} = g_{m5} = g_m$$

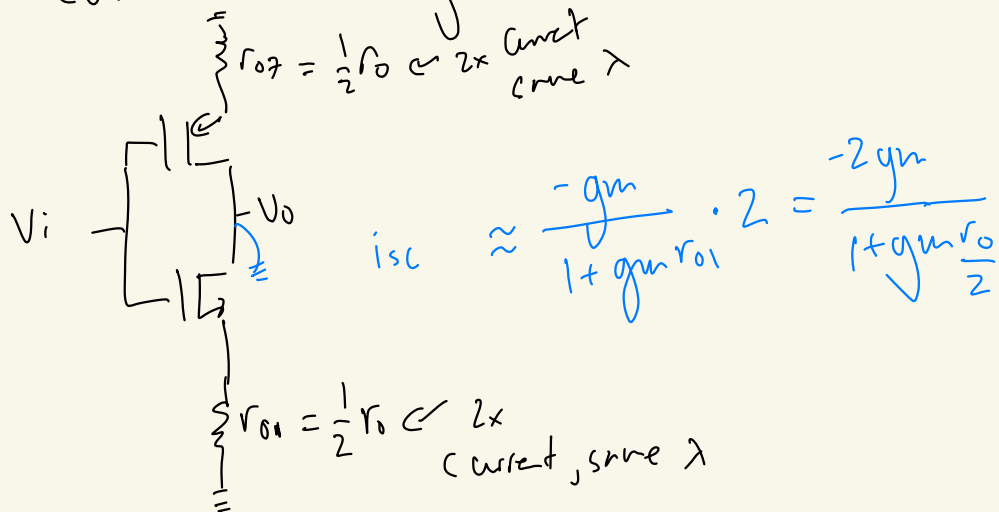
$$A_d = 2g_m \cdot (r_o \parallel r_o) = g_m r_o$$

$$g_m = \frac{2I_D}{V_{ov}} = \frac{2 \cdot 1\text{mA}}{0.2} = 10\text{mS}$$

$$r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D} = \frac{1}{0.01 \cdot 1\text{mA}} = 10\text{k}\Omega$$

$$g_m r_o = 100$$

d. Common-mode gain



$$R_{out} \approx (g_m r_o \frac{r_o}{2}) \parallel (g_m r_o \frac{r_o}{2}) \approx \frac{g_m r_o^2}{4}$$

$$A_{cm} = \frac{-2g_m^2 r_o^2}{4(1 + g_m \frac{r_o}{2})} = \frac{-g_m^2 r_o^2}{2(1 + g_m \frac{r_o}{2})} \approx \frac{-g_m^2 r_o^2}{2(g_m \frac{r_o}{2})} \approx -g_m r_o = -100$$

e.  $CMRR = \frac{|A_d|}{|A_{cm}|} \approx \frac{g_m r_o}{g_m r_o} \approx 1$

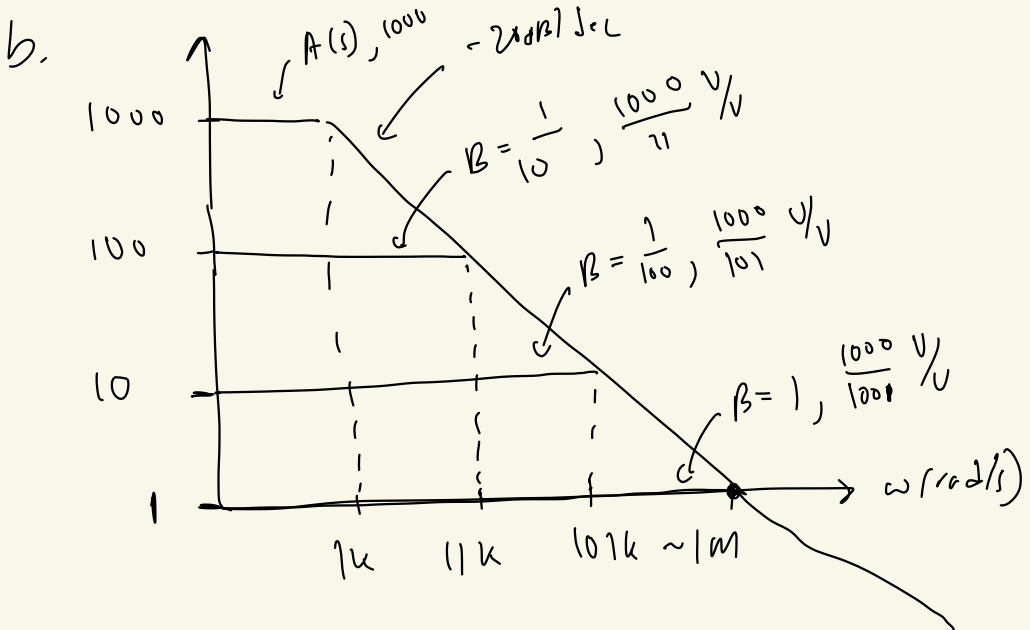
CMRR can be improved by increasing the tail source output impedances. This can be done by increasing  $L_2$  and  $L_1$ , while keeping  $(\frac{V}{L})_2$  and  $(\frac{V}{L})_1$  constant.

## Problem 2

$$a. \quad A_f(s) = \frac{A(s)}{1 + B A(s)} = \frac{\frac{A_0}{1 + s/\omega_p}}{1 + \frac{B A_0}{1 + s/\omega_p}}$$

$$= \frac{A_0}{1 + s/\omega_p + B A_0} \cdot \frac{1/B A_0 + 1}{1/B A_0 + 1} = \boxed{\frac{A_0}{1 + B A_0} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p (1 + A_0 B)}}$$

1 pole @  $\omega_{pf} = \omega_p (1 + A_0 B)$



$$\omega_p = 1k$$

$$C. \quad \left. \begin{aligned} V_e &= V_i - B V_o \\ V_o &= A_o V_e \end{aligned} \right\} \quad V_e = V_i - B A_o V_e$$

$$V_e = \frac{V_i}{1 + B A_o} \rightarrow \frac{V_e}{V_i} = \frac{1}{1 + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ B=1}}{A_o} B}$$

$$0.01 = \frac{1}{1 + A_o}$$

$$1 + A_o = 100 \rightarrow \boxed{A \geq 99}$$