Assignment-2	EE204 - Analog Circuits	4 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2019
Submission Deadline-17.00 11th Feb, 2019	Submission Protocol: Notebook submission	Comment: Partial

- 1.A Consider the differential amplifier we have discussed in the class with the following parameters:  $g_{m1} = g_{m2} = 2$  mS,  $R_{D1} = R_{D2} = 20$  k $\Omega$ ,  $R_{SS} = 200$  k $\Omega$ ,  $r_{01} = r_{02} = \infty$ .
  - I. Find out the differential gain  $(A_{DM})$  of the amplifier.
  - II. Find out the common mode to differential model conversion (A<sub>CM-DM</sub>) when:
    - (a)  $g_{m1} = g_{m0} + \Delta g_m/2$  and  $g_{m2} = g_{m0} + \Delta g_m/2$  where  $g_{m0} = 2$  mS and  $\Delta g_m = 0.2$  mS and all other parameters remain same. Find out CMRR.
    - (b)  $R_{d1} = R_{D0} + \Delta R_D/2$  and  $R_{D2} = R_{D0} + \Delta R_D/2$  where  $R_{D0} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $\Delta R_D = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$  and all other parameters remain same. Find out CMRR.
    - (c) Both  $g_m$  and  $R_d$  are varying as in (a) and (b).
    - (d) Repeat (a), (b) and (c) when  $r_{01} = r_{02} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Also find out  $A_{DM}$  and CMRR for this case. Comment on the effect of the finite output resistance of the transistors.
    - (e) Find out the sensitivity of the  $A_{CM-DM}$  for a mismatch of  $R_D$  and  $r_0$ . Also qualitatively explain your observations obtained from the calculations.
- 1.B | Consider nMOS with the following characteristics: k' = 1 mA/V<sup>2</sup>,  $V_T$  = 1 V,  $R_D$  = 10 k $\Omega$ ,  $\lambda$  = 0.
  - I. Design a perfectly matched differential amplifier with multiple instances of the above nMOS for a bias current of  $I_{SS} = 8$  mA and  $R_{SS} = \infty$ .
  - II. Plot  $V_{O1}$ - $V_{O2}$  versus  $V_{IN1}$ - $V_{IN2}$ . Plot in any software and attach the plot.
  - III. Plot  $I_{DS1}$ - $I_{DS2}$  versus  $V_{IN1}$ - $V_{IN2}$ . Plot in any software and attach the plot.
  - IV. Find out A<sub>DM</sub> for the first and second harmonic differential output as a function of the small signal differential input amplitude.