

$$I_0 = I_s \left(e^{\frac{V_D}{nV_T}} - 1 \right)$$

will shoot for middle of n range so $n = 1.5$

$$I_0 = 2 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ A} \left(e^{\frac{V_D}{1.5(26\text{mV})}} - 1 \right)$$

$$r_d = \frac{V_D}{I_D}$$

syms Vd
// iD =

// used $z = \text{diff}(I_D)$
// vpa(subs(z, Vd, .4))

matlab scripts available :)

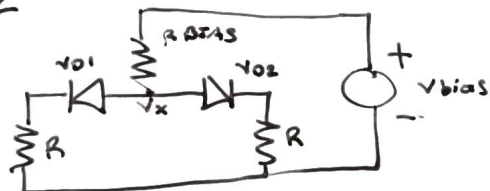
Vd	Id	Rd	Rde	Diff
.4	$9.6047 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$4.1646 \cdot 10^6$	$2.707 \cdot 10^5$	15.3846
.5	$4.4962 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.112 \cdot 10^5$	$5.7826 \cdot 10^3$	19.2308
.6	$2.1048 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.8506 \cdot 10^3$	123.5273	23.0769
.7	.0049	71.0435	2.6388	26.9231
.8	.4613	1.7344	.0564	30.7692

if using $r_d = \frac{nV_T}{I_D}$ then for $V_D = .4$

$$r_d = \frac{.039}{2 \cdot 10^{-14} (e^{\frac{.4}{.039}} - 1)}$$

$$r_d = 68.509 \cdot 10^6$$

Step 2



$$\frac{V_x - V_{D1}}{R} + \frac{V_x - V_{D2}}{R} + \frac{V_x - V_{bias}}{R_{bias}} = 0$$

$$V_x \left(\frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{R_{bias}} \right) = \frac{V_{D1} + V_{D2}}{R} + \frac{V_{bias}}{R_{bias}}$$

$$V_x = \frac{\frac{V_{D1} + V_{D2}}{R} + \frac{V_{bias}}{R_{bias}}}{\left(\frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{R_{bias}} \right)}$$

for I_{D1} $I_{D1} = \frac{V_x - V_{D1}}{R}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{V_{D1} + V_{D2}}{R} + \frac{V_{bias}}{R_{bias}}}{\left(\frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{R_{bias}} \right) R} - \frac{V_{D1}}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{V_{D1} + V_{D2}}{R} + \frac{V_{bias}}{R_{bias}}}{2 + \frac{R}{R_{bias}}} - \frac{V_{D1}}{R}$$

$$\frac{\frac{V_{bias}}{R_{bias}} + \frac{V_{D2}}{R} - V_{D1} \left(\frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R_{bias}} - \frac{2}{R} \right)}{2 + \frac{R}{R_{bias}}} = I_{D1}$$

$$\frac{\frac{V_{bias}}{R_{bias}} + \frac{V_{D1}}{R} - V_{D2} \left(\frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R_{bias}} - \frac{2}{R} \right)}{2 + \frac{R}{R_{bias}}} = I_{D2}$$

due to symmetry,
can swap V_{D2} & V_{D1}
for I_{D2}