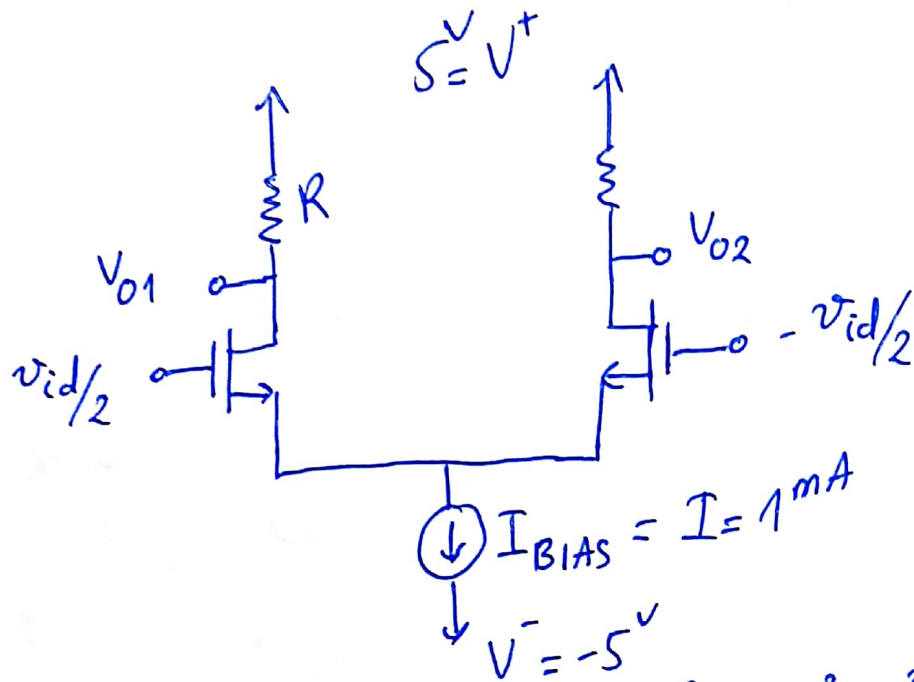


# Analog Electronics

## QUIZ # 3.3

(a)



$$i) I_D = \frac{I}{2} = \frac{1}{2} k_n' \frac{W}{L} V_{OV}^2 \Leftrightarrow 10^{-3} = 10^{-3} V_{OV}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{OV} = 1V$$

$$ii) g_m = \frac{2I_D}{V_{OV}} = \frac{I}{V_{OV}} = \frac{1mA}{1V} = 1mA/V$$

$$iii) A_d = \frac{V_{o2} - V_{o1}}{v_{id}} = g_m R = 1mA/V \times 6k\Omega = 6$$

$$iv) r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_D} = \frac{50V}{0.5mA} = 100k\Omega$$

$$A_d = g_m (R \parallel r_o) = 1mA/V \times (6k\Omega \parallel 100k\Omega) \approx 5.67$$

$$v) A_c = 0 \text{ (same inputs, two symmetric parts)}$$

$$\Rightarrow CMRR = 20 \log \frac{A_d}{A_c} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$vi) \Delta R = 6 \text{ k}\Omega \times 0.4 = 2.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_{cm1} = \frac{-R}{1/g_m + 2R_{ss}} \approx -\frac{R}{2R_{ss}} \quad (1/g_m \ll 2R_{ss})$$

$$A_{cm2} = \frac{v_{o2}}{v_{icm}} = -\frac{R}{2R_{ss}}$$

$$\text{Resistance tolerance } A_{cm1} = -\frac{R + \Delta R}{2R_{ss}}$$

$$\Rightarrow |A_c| = \left| \frac{v_{o2} - v_{o1}}{v_{icm}} \right| = \frac{\Delta R}{2R_{ss}} = \frac{2.4}{100} = 0.024$$

$$\text{CMRR} = 20 \log \left| \frac{A_d}{A_{cm}} \right| = 20 \log \frac{6}{0.024} \approx 97.96 \text{ dB}$$

$$b) i) \frac{I_o}{I_{REF}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{\beta}} \approx 1 \Leftrightarrow I_{REF} \approx I_o = 1 \text{ (mA)}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{I_{REF}} = \frac{5 \text{ V} - 0.7 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ mA}} = 4.3 \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)}$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_C} = \frac{V_A}{I_o} = \frac{50 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ mA}} = 50 \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)}$$

$$ii) I_{REF} = I_o = 1 \text{ (mA)}$$

$$I_{REF} = \frac{1}{2} k_n' \frac{W}{L} V_{ov}^2 \Leftrightarrow 1 \text{ mA} = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2 \times V_{ov}^2$$

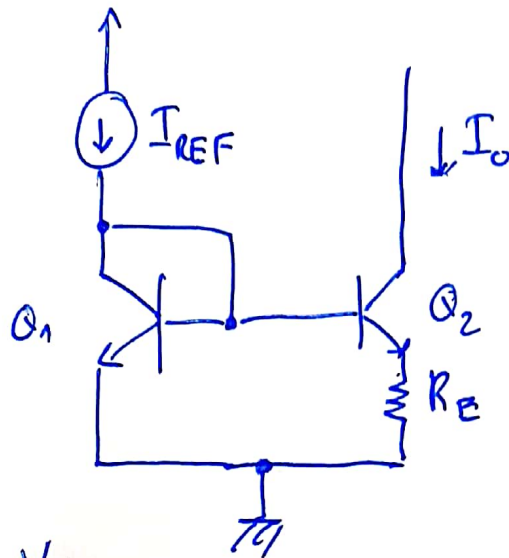
$$\Rightarrow V_{ov} = 1 \text{ (V)}$$

$$\text{npn transistor} \Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_{ov} + V_t = 2 \text{ (V)}$$

$$R = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{GS}}{I_{REF}} = \frac{5^V - 2^V}{1^{mA}} = 3 (k\Omega)$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_o} = \frac{80^V}{1^{mA}} = 80 (k\Omega)$$

iii)



$$\begin{cases} I_{REF} \approx I_{S1} e^{V_{BE1}/V_T} \\ I_o = I_{S2} e^{V_{BE2}/V_T} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{I_{REF}}{I_o}\right) \approx \frac{V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}}{V_T} \approx \frac{I_o R_E}{V_T}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln 5 \approx \frac{0.2^{mA} R_E}{25^{mV}} \Rightarrow R_E \approx 201 (\Omega)$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_{E2}}{V_T} \approx \frac{I_o}{V_T} = \frac{1}{125} (A/V)$$

$$r_{\pi} = \frac{V_T}{I_B} = \frac{V_T \beta}{I_o} = \frac{25 \times 100}{0.2} = 12.5 (k\Omega)$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_o} = \frac{50^V}{0.2^{mA}} = 250 (k\Omega)$$

$$R_o \approx [1 + g_m (r_{\pi} \parallel R_E)] r_o$$

$$= \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{125} (12.5 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 0.2 \text{ k}\Omega) \right] 250 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_o \approx 643 \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)}$$