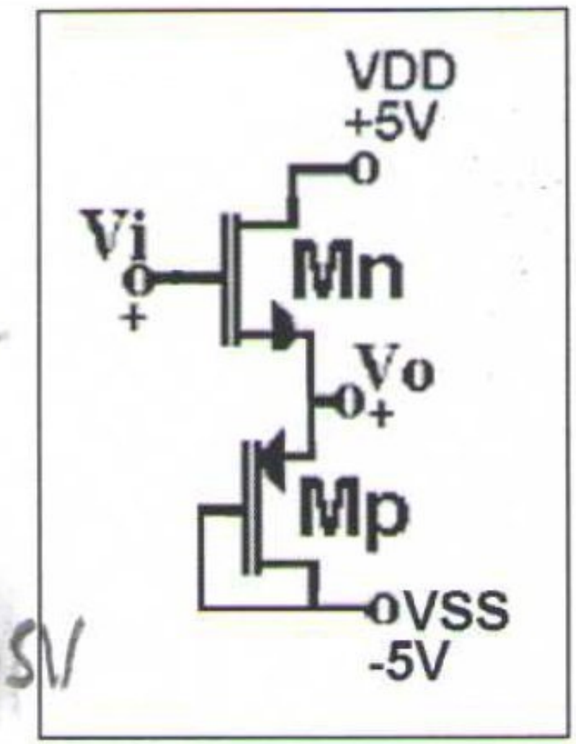
for DC case
Vi=0V

$|V_{TH}|=1V$
$I_{DN}=I_{DP}=1mA$
$\beta_N=\beta_P$
$(K_p=K_n)$

$\rightarrow \beta=?$



$\frac{\beta_n}{2}(V_i - V_o - V_{THn})^2 = \frac{\beta_p}{2}(5 - V_o - V_{THp})^2$

$V_i = 0$

$V_i - V_o - V_{thn} = -5 + V_o + V_{THp}$

$V_i = 0$

$-5V = 2V_o \rightarrow V_o = -2,5V$

$\frac{\beta_n}{2}(0 - (-2,5V) - 1)^2 = 1mA$

$\beta_n = \frac{2mA}{(1,5)^2 V^2} \cong 0,89 mA/V^2$