The bias currents in the differential amplifier turn out to be slightly less in practice due to channel-length modulation effects. Dropping R_{REF} increases the bias current to the level at which it needs to be. The differential and common-mode gain results align with the theoretical predictions. The amplifier has a very low common-mode gain and a high very differential-mode gain, leading to a very high common-mode rejection ratio. The output swing of the amplifier is limited by the transistors entering cutoff or saturation. At either point, the output waveform clamps and distorts.