



Case 1:  $0 \leq v_{ilp} < V_{Tn}$

$$M_N : V_{asn} = v_{ilp} - 0 = \underline{0} < V_{Tn}$$

$\therefore M_N$  is in cutoff

$$M_P : |V_{asp}| = |v_{ilp} - V_{PD}| = V_{DD}$$

$$V_{DD} > |V_{Tp}|$$

$$V_{DS} = v_{olp} - V_{PD} \approx V_{DD} - V_{PD} = \underline{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |V_{asp}| &> |V_{Tp}| \Rightarrow |V_{asp}| - |V_{Tp}| > 0 \\ &\Rightarrow |V_{asp}| - |V_{Tp}| > V_{DS} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore M_P$  is in linear mode.

Since  $M_N$  is in cutoff and  $M_P$  is in linear mode.

$$I_D = \underline{0} \Rightarrow v_{olp} = V_{DD} \text{ (No V drop across } M_P)$$

Case 2:  $V_{Th} \leq V_{ilp} < V_{DD}/2$  ( $V_{ilp} \approx V_{DD}$ )

$$M_n: V_{asn} = V_{ilp} - 0 = V_{ilp} > V_{Th}$$

$$V_{bsn} = V_{olp} - 0 \approx V_{DD} \quad (\text{since } V_{olp} \approx V_{DD})$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{DD} > V_{DD}/2 - V_{Th} > V_{ilp} - V_{Th}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{DD} > V_{ilp} - V_{Th}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{ds} > V_{as} - V_{Th} \longrightarrow \text{Saturation}$$

$$M_p: |V_{asp}| = |V_{ilp} - V_{dd}| = V_{DD} - V_{ilp} \quad (V_{DD} > V_{ilp})$$

$$V_{DD} - V_{ilp} \geq V_{DD} - V_{Th} \geq |V_{Tp}| \quad (V_{DD} \geq 2V_{Th})$$

$$\Rightarrow |V_{asp}| \geq |V_{Tp}|$$

$$V_{bsp} = V_{olp} - V_{DD} \approx V_{DD} - V_{DD} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow |V_{bsp}| \leq |V_{asp}| - |V_{Tp}| \longrightarrow \text{Linear Mode}$$

$\Rightarrow$  PMOS is in Linear, NMOS is in Saturation

$$I_{op} = K_p ((V_{sd} - |V_{Tp}|)^2 V_{so} - \frac{1}{2} V_{sd}^2)$$

$$= K_p ((V_{DD} - V_{ilp} - |V_{Tp}|)(V_{DD} - V_{olp}) - \frac{1}{2} (V_{DD} - V_{olp})^2)$$

$$I_{DN} = \frac{1}{2} K_n (V_{as} - V_{Th})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} K_n (V_{ilp} - V_{Th})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow K_p ((V_{DD} - V_{ilp} - |V_{Tp}|)(V_{DD} - V_{olp}) - \frac{1}{2} (V_{DD} - V_{olp})^2) = \frac{1}{2} K_n (V_{ilp} - V_{Th})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(V_{DD} - V_{ilp} - |V_{Tp}|)(V_{DD} - V_{olp}) - (V_{DD} - V_{olp})^2 = (V_{ilp} - V_{Tn})^2$$

$$V_{DD} - V_{olp} \rightarrow y \quad V_{ilp} - V_{Tn} \rightarrow x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(V_{DD} - (x + V_{Tn}) - |V_{Tp}|)y - y^2 = x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 2(V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)y + x^2 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{2(V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)}{2} \pm \sqrt{4(V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)^2 - 4x^2}$$

$$= V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}| \pm \sqrt{(V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)^2 - x^2}$$

$$= V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}| \pm \sqrt{(V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}| - x)(V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}| + x)}$$

$$y = V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}| \pm \sqrt{(V_{DD} - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)(V_{DD} - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}| - 2x)}$$

$$V_{DD} - V_{olp} = V_{DD} - V_{ilp} + V_{Tn} - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}| \pm \sqrt{(V_{DD} - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)(V_{DD} - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}| - 2V_{ilp} + 2V_{Tn})}$$

$$V_{olp} = V_{ilp} + |V_{Tp}| \pm \sqrt{(V_{DD} - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)(V_{DD} - 2V_{ilp} + V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)}$$

Case 3:  $V_{ilp} \approx V_{DD}/2$

$$M_n: V_{asn} = V_{ilp} > V_{Tn}$$

$$V_{asn} \approx V_{DD}/2 > V_{DD}/2 - V_{Tn} \approx V_{ilp} - V_{Tn}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{asn} > V_{asn} - V_{Tn}$$

$M_n$  is in Saturation

$$M_p: V_{sdp} = V_{DD} - V_{ilp} \approx V_{DD}/2$$

$$V_{DD}/2 > |V_{Tp}|$$

$$V_{sdp} \approx V_{DD} - V_{DD}/2 = V_{DD}/2 > V_{DD}/2 - |V_{Tp}|$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{sdp} > V_{sdp} - |V_{Tp}|$$

$M_p$  is in Saturation

PMOS and NMOS are both in Saturation,

$$\begin{aligned} I_{DP} &= \frac{k_p}{2} (V_{sdp} - |V_{Tp}|)^2 \\ &= \frac{k_p}{2} (V_{DD} - V_{ilp} - |V_{Tp}|)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{DN} &= \frac{k_n}{2} (V_{asn} - V_{Tn})^2 \\ &= \frac{k_n}{2} (V_{ilp} - V_{Tn})^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{DP} = I_{DN}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k_p}{2} (V_{DD} - V_{ilp} - |V_{Tp}|)^2 = \frac{k_n}{2} (V_{ilp} - V_{Tn})^2$$

$$V_{DD} - V_{ilp} - |V_{Tp}| = \sqrt{\frac{k_n}{k_p}} (V_{ilp} - V_{Tn})$$

$$V_{DD} - |V_{Tp}| + \sqrt{\frac{K_n}{K_p}} V_{Tn} = V_{ilp} \left( \sqrt{\frac{K_n}{K_p}} + 1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{ilp} = \frac{V_{DD} - |V_{Tp}| + \sqrt{\frac{K_n}{K_p}} V_{Tn}}{\sqrt{\frac{K_n}{K_p}} + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_m = \frac{V_{DD} - |V_{Tp}| + \sqrt{\frac{K_n}{K_p}} V_{Tn}}{\sqrt{\frac{K_n}{K_p}} + 1}$$

For Saturation in PMOS and NMOS,

$$V_{DSN} \geq V_{ASN} - V_{Tn} \quad V_{SDP} \geq V_{SAP} - |V_{Tp}|$$

$$V_{Olp} \geq V_{ilp} - V_{Tn} \quad V_{DD} - V_{Olp} \geq V_{DD} - V_{ilp} - |V_{Tp}|$$

$$V_{Olp} \leq V_{ilp} + |V_{Tp}|$$

$$\therefore V_{Olp} \in [V_{ilp} - V_{Tn}, V_{ilp} + |V_{Tp}|]$$

Case 4:  $V_m < V_{ilp} < V_{DD} - |V_{Tp}|$  ( $V_{Olp} \approx 0$ )

$$M_n : V_{ASN} = V_{ilp} > V_{Tn}$$

$$V_{DSN} = V_{Olp} = 0 < V_{ilp} - V_{Tn}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{DSN} < V_{ASN} - V_{Tn}$$

$M_n$  is in linear mode ,

$$M_p : V_{SAP} = V_{DD} - V_{ilp}$$

$$V_{SDP} = V_{DD} - V_{Olp} \approx V_{DD} > V_{DD} - V_{ilp}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{SDP} > V_{SAP} - |V_{Tp}|$$

$M_p$  is in saturation mode

$$I_{Dp} = \frac{k_p}{2} (V_{SDp} - |V_{Tp}|)^2$$

$$= \frac{k_p}{2} (V_{DD} - V_{ilp} - |V_{Tp}|)^2$$

$$I_{Dn} = K_n \left( (V_{AS} - V_{Tn}) V_{DS} - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}^2 \right)$$

$$= K_n ((V_{ilp} - V_{Tn})(V_{olp}) - \frac{1}{2} (V_{olp})^2)$$

$$I_{Dp} = I_{Dn}$$

$$= \frac{k_n}{2} (V_{DD} - V_{ilp} - |V_{Tp}|)^2 = K_n ((V_{ilp} - V_{Tn})(V_{olp}) - \frac{1}{2} (V_{olp})^2)$$

Take  $x \rightarrow V_{ilp} - V_{Tn}$ ,  $y \rightarrow V_{olp}$

$$\Rightarrow (V_{DD} - (x + V_{Tn}) - |V_{Tp}|)^2 = 2 \left( xy - \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right)$$

$$= (V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)^2 = 2xy - y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 2xy + (V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{2x \pm \sqrt{4x^2 - 4(V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)^2}}{2}$$

$$= y = x \pm \sqrt{x^2 - (V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)^2}$$

$$y = x \pm \sqrt{(x + V_{DD} - x - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)(x - V_{DD} + x + V_{Tn} + |V_{Tp}|)}$$

$$y = x \pm \sqrt{(V_{DD} - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)(2x - V_{DD} + V_{Tn} + |V_{Tp}|)}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{O/p} = V_{ilp} - V_{Tn} \pm \sqrt{(V_{DD} - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)(2V_{ilp} - 2V_{Tn} - V_{DD} + V_{Tn} + |V_{Tp}|)}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{O/p} = V_{ilp} - V_{Tn} - \sqrt{(V_{DD} - V_{Tn} - |V_{Tp}|)(2V_{ilp} - V_{DD} - V_{Tn} + |V_{Tp}|)}$$

Case 5:  $V_{ilp} \in (V_{DD} - |V_{Tp}|, V_{DD})$  ( $V_{O/p} = 0$ )

$$M_n : V_{asn} = V_{ilp}$$

$$V_{DSn} = 0 < V_{asn} - V_{Tn}$$

$\Rightarrow M_n$  is in linear mode

$$M_p : V_{Sop} = V_{DD} - V_{ilp} < V_{DD} - (V_{DD} - |V_{Tp}|)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{Sop} < |V_{Tp}|$$

$\therefore M_p$  is in Cutoff

Since  $M_p$  is in Cutoff,  $I_p = 0$ .

Since  $M_n$  is in linear,  $V_{O/p} = 0$ , (No voltage drop across  $M_n$ )