

1)

Output current noise:

$$i_{2\text{on}} := 4kT \cdot g_m \cdot \gamma$$

$$i_{2\text{out}} := i_s^2 \cdot \left[\frac{g_m}{\omega \cdot \left(C_s + \frac{g_m}{\omega_T} \right)} \right]^2 \rightarrow i_{2\text{out}} := i_s^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\omega_T}{\omega} \right)^2$$

$$i_{2\text{s_min}} := 4kT \cdot \gamma \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \frac{1}{g_m} \cdot \left(C_s + \frac{g_m}{\omega_T} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{di_{2\text{s_min}}}{dg_m} = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad g_{\min} = \omega_T \cdot C_s$$

For CGS < CS:

Increasing gm \rightarrow Noise power increases with gm \rightarrow Signal power increases gm^2
So, MDS decreases with \sqrt{gm}

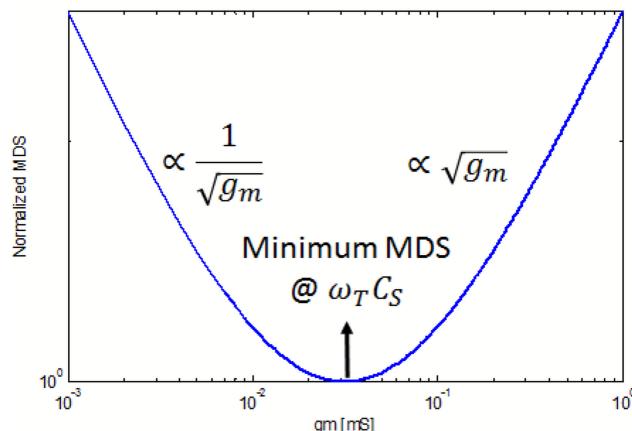
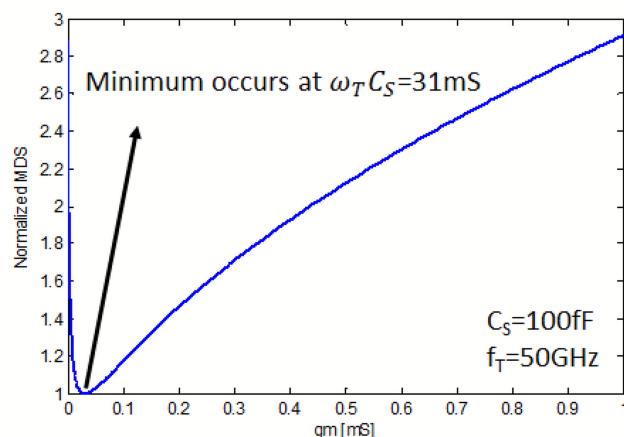
*But increasing gm also increases CGS. After it becomes larger than CS, signal power stop increasing.

For CGS > CS:

Increasing gm \rightarrow Noise power increases with gm \rightarrow Signal power remains same
So, MDS increases with \sqrt{gm}

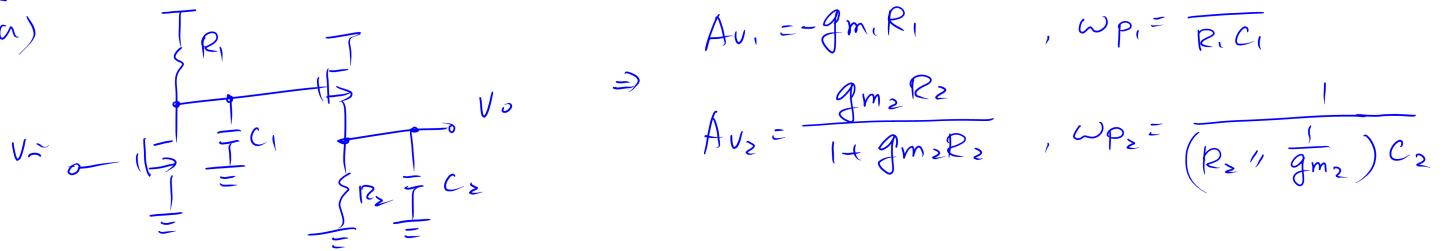
As a result, the point where CS=CGS is local minima for MDS. Therefore,
 $gm=w_T \cdot CGS = w_T \cdot CS$

The gm dependent part is plotted (both in linear and log scales) for $C_s=100fF$ and $w_T=50GHz$. As plot indicates, the minimum is very steep.



2

(a)



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \overline{U_{n,0}^2} &= 4kT \left(r g_m + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \int_0^\infty \left| \frac{\frac{R_2 + \frac{1}{g_m}}{g_m}}{1 + s/\omega_{p2}} \right|^2 df + \\ &\quad 4kT \left(r g_m + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) \int_0^\infty \left| \frac{R_1}{1 + s/\omega_{p1}} \right|^2 \cdot \left| \frac{A_{V2}}{1 + s/\omega_{p2}} \right|^2 df \\ &= 4kT \left(r g_m + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \left(\frac{R_2 + \frac{1}{g_m}}{1 + g_m R_2} \right)^2 \frac{\omega_{p2}}{4} + \\ &\quad 4kT \left(r g_m + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) R_1^2 A_{V2}^2 \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_{p1}} + \frac{1}{\omega_{p2}} \right) \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{kT}{C_2} \left(r A_{V2} + 1 - A_{V2} \right) + \frac{kT}{C_1} \left(r A_{V1} + 1 \right) A_{V2}^2}_{\text{Final expression}} \frac{1}{1 + \omega_{p1}/\omega_{p2}} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

Since $g_m R_1 \gg 1$, $g_m R_2 \gg 1 \Rightarrow A_{V2} \rightarrow 1$, $\omega_{p2} \rightarrow \infty$

$$\therefore U_{n,0}^2 \approx \frac{kT}{C_2} r + \frac{kT}{C_1} r A_{V1}$$

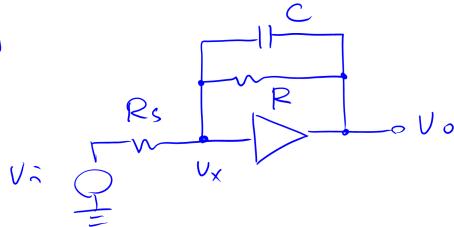
$\therefore GBW$ is fixed $\therefore I \propto g_m = GBW \cdot C_L \propto C_2$

$$P_{stg1} : P_{stg2} = C_1' : C_2'$$

$$= k(C_1 + C_2) : (1-k)(C_1 + C_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{n,0}^2 &= \frac{kT r}{C_1 + C_2} \left(\frac{1}{1-k} + \frac{A_{V1}}{k} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial k} = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow -(1-k)^2(-1) - A_{V1} \cdot k^{-2} = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow k = \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{A_{V1}}}{\sqrt{A_{V1}} + 1}}_{*} \end{aligned}$$

3]



(a) $\boxed{A = \infty} \Rightarrow u_x = 0$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_n} = -\frac{Z}{R_s} = \frac{\frac{R}{1+SRC}}{R_s} = -\frac{R}{R_s} \frac{1}{1+s/\omega_0} \quad \#$$

$$U_{n,o}^2 = \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{U_{n,Rs}^2}{\Delta f} \left(-\frac{R}{R_s} \frac{1}{1+s/\omega_0} \right)^2 + \frac{U_{n,R}^2}{\Delta f} \left(\frac{R}{1+SRC} \right)^2 + \frac{U_{n,A}^2}{\Delta f} \left(1 + \frac{R}{R_s} \frac{R}{1+SRC} \right)^2 \right] df$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \left[4KTRs \left(\frac{R}{R_s} \right)^2 \left| \frac{1}{1+s/\omega_0} \right|^2 + 4KTR \left| \frac{1}{1+s/\omega_0} \right|^2 + \frac{U_{n,A}^2}{\Delta f} \left| 1 + \frac{R}{R_s} \frac{R}{1+SRC} \right|^2 \right] df$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{U_{n,o}^2} = \infty \quad (\text{Due to we assume } GIBW = \infty) \quad \#$$

(b) $\boxed{A = -\frac{\omega_u}{s}}$ $\Rightarrow u_x = \frac{V_o}{A} = -\frac{s}{\omega_u} V_o$

$$-\frac{s}{\omega_u} V_o + \frac{-\frac{s}{\omega_u} V_o - V_n}{R_s} \times \frac{R}{1+SRC} = V_o$$

$$V_o \left[-\frac{s}{\omega_u} - \frac{R}{R_s} \frac{s}{\omega_u} \frac{1}{1+SRC} - 1 \right] = V_n \frac{R}{R_s} \frac{1}{1+SRC}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_n} = -\frac{R}{R_s} \cdot \frac{1}{1+s/\omega_0} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{s}{\omega_u} + \frac{R}{R_s} \frac{s}{\omega_u} \frac{1}{1+s/\omega_0} + 1}$$

$$= -\frac{R}{R_s} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0} \right) \frac{s}{\omega_u} + \frac{R}{R_s} \frac{s}{\omega_u} + \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0} \right)}$$

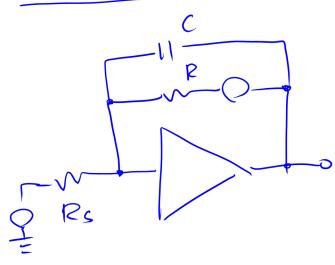
$$= -\frac{R}{R_s} \frac{1}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_0 \omega_u} + \left(\frac{R+Rs}{Rs} \frac{1}{\omega_u} + \frac{1}{\omega_0} \right) s + 1}$$

$$= -\frac{R}{R_s} \frac{1}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_n^2} + \frac{s}{\omega_n Q} + 1}, \text{ where } \begin{cases} \omega_n^2 = \omega_0 \omega_u \\ \omega_n Q = \left(\frac{R+Rs}{Rs} \frac{1}{\omega_u} + \frac{1}{\omega_0} \right)^{-1} \end{cases}$$

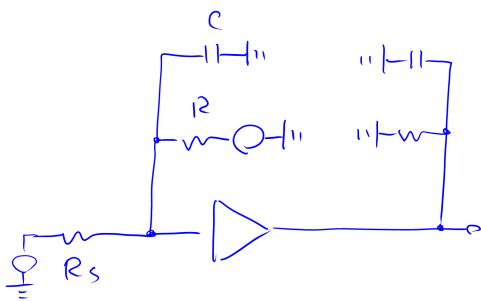
noise by R_s

$$V_{n,in} = V_{n,R}$$

noise by R



\Rightarrow



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{V_o}{V_n} \Big|_{OL} = \frac{\frac{R}{1+sRC}}{R_s + \frac{R}{1+sRC}} \cdot A \\ V_{n,o} \Big|_{OL} = \frac{\frac{R_s}{1+sR_s C}}{R + \frac{R_s}{1+sR_s C}} \cdot A \cdot V_{n,R} \end{array} \right. \quad \therefore V_{n,in} \Big|_{OL} = \frac{R_s}{R} V_{n,R}$$

noise by A

$$V_{n,o} \Big|_{OL} = V_{n,A} \cdot A \quad \therefore V_{n,in} \Big|_{OL} = \frac{V_{n,A} \cdot A}{\frac{V_o}{V_n} \Big|_{OL}} = V_{n,A} \frac{R_s + R + sRR_s C}{R} = V_{n,A} \frac{R_s}{R_x} \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_x} \right)$$

, where $R_x = R // R_s$, $\omega_x = \frac{1}{R_x C}$

\therefore Total noise

$$\begin{aligned} V_{n,o}^2 &= V_{n,in}^2 \Big|_{CL} \times \left(\frac{V_o}{V_n} \right)^2 = V_{n,in} \Big|_{OL} \times \left(\frac{V_o}{V_n} \right)^2 \\ &= \int_0^\infty 4kTR_s \left| -\frac{R}{R_s} \frac{1}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_n^2} + \frac{s}{\omega_n Q} + 1} \right|^2 df + \\ &\quad \int_0^\infty 4kTR \left(\frac{R_s}{R} \right)^2 \left| -\frac{R}{R_s} \frac{1}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_n^2} + \frac{s}{\omega_n Q} + 1} \right|^2 df + \\ &\quad \int_0^\infty V_{n,A}^2 \left(\frac{R_s}{R_x} \right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_x} \right)^2 \left| -\frac{R}{R_s} \frac{1}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_n^2} + \frac{s}{\omega_n Q} + 1} \right|^2 df \\ &= kT \left(\frac{R^2}{R_s} + R \right) \cancel{\omega_n Q} + V_{n,A}^2 \left(\frac{R}{R_x} \right)^2 \frac{\omega_n Q}{4} \left(1 + \frac{\omega_n \omega_o}{\omega_x^2} \right) \\ &\approx \frac{kT}{C} \left(\frac{R}{R_s} + 1 \right) + V_{n,A}^2 \left(\frac{R}{R_x} \right)^2 \frac{\omega_o}{4} \left[1 + \frac{\omega_n \left(\frac{R_x}{R} \right)^2}{\omega_o} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\approx \frac{kT}{C} \left(\frac{R}{R_s} + 1 \right) + \omega_{u,A}^2 \frac{\omega_u}{4}$$

if we let $\overline{\omega_u^2} = 4kT R_{eq}$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{kT}{C} \left(\frac{R}{R_s} + 1 + \frac{R_{eq}}{R} \frac{\omega_u}{\omega_0} \right)}_{*}$$