



1:

The figure above shows a differential pair based on FETs with a current source of 2 mA that has an output resistance of 200 k Ω . The FET-parameters are: $K = \mu C_{ox} W/L = 2 \text{ mA/V}^2$ and $V_T = 0$. $R_D = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$. a) Calculate the bias point of the circuit.

b) Calculate the common-mode gain, A_{cm} , the differential-mode gain A_{dm} , and the CMRR.

c) Calculate the inpute resistance r_{in} and output resistance r_{out} of the circuit.

FET:

 $I_{\rm D} = K (V_{\rm GS} - V_{\rm T}) V_{\rm DS} \text{ (linear)}$ $I_{\rm D} = K/2 (V_{\rm GS} - V_{\rm T})^2 \text{ (saturation)}$

2:

In the theoretical lectures we found a relation between the input signal difference ($V_1 \ e \ V_2$) and the output currents ($I_{E1} \ e \ I_{E2}$) for large signals (Ebers-Moll) for a differential pair based on bipolar transistors. The conclusion there was that the output signal is linear proportional to the input signal difference until about 3 times V_T , in other words about 75 mV.

Repeat the calculations for a differential based on FETs.

(Difficult! You can use electronics simulators such as SPICE or Workbench)