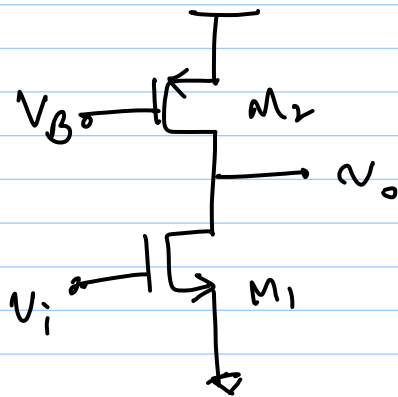


30-1-13

Lec 10

①



$$\overline{v_{on}^2} = \frac{8kT}{3} (r_{ds1} || r_{ds2})^2 (g_{m1} + g_{m2})$$

$$\overline{e_n^2} = \frac{\overline{v_{on}^2}}{[g_{m1} \cdot (r_{ds1} || r_{ds2})]^2}$$

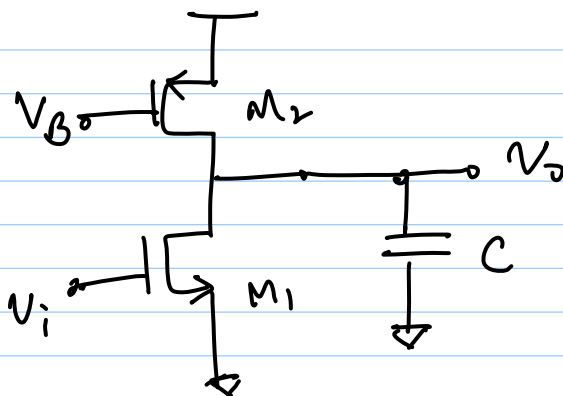
$$= \frac{8kT}{3} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m1}^2} \right]$$

for low noise (in this case)

* $\uparrow g_{m1}$

* $\downarrow g_{m2}$

②

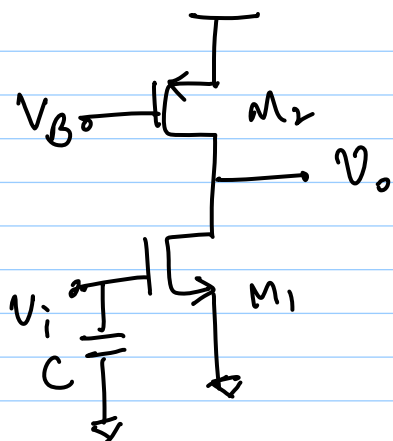


$$r_{ds1} || r_{ds2} = R_o$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\overline{v_{on}^2}}{\Delta f} &= \frac{8kT}{3} (g_{m1} + g_{m2}) \cdot \left| \left[R_o || \frac{1}{j\omega C} \right] \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{8kT}{3} (g_{m1} + g_{m2}) \cdot \frac{R_o^2}{1 + \omega^2 C^2 R_o^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{e_n^2} = \frac{8kT}{3} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m1}^2} \right]$$

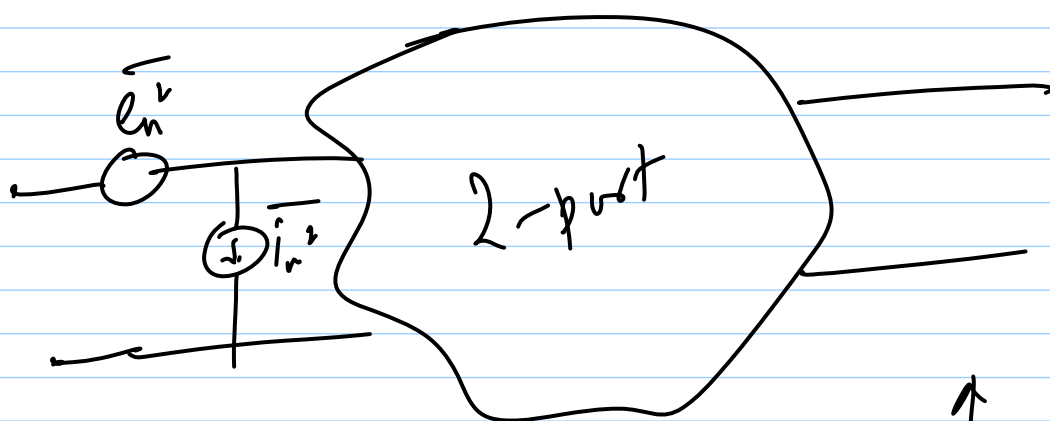
3



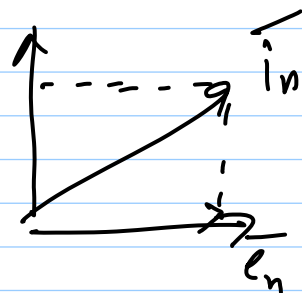
$$\overline{v_{on}}^2 / \Delta f = \text{same as (1)}$$

$$\overline{e_n}^2 / \Delta f = \text{same as (1)}$$

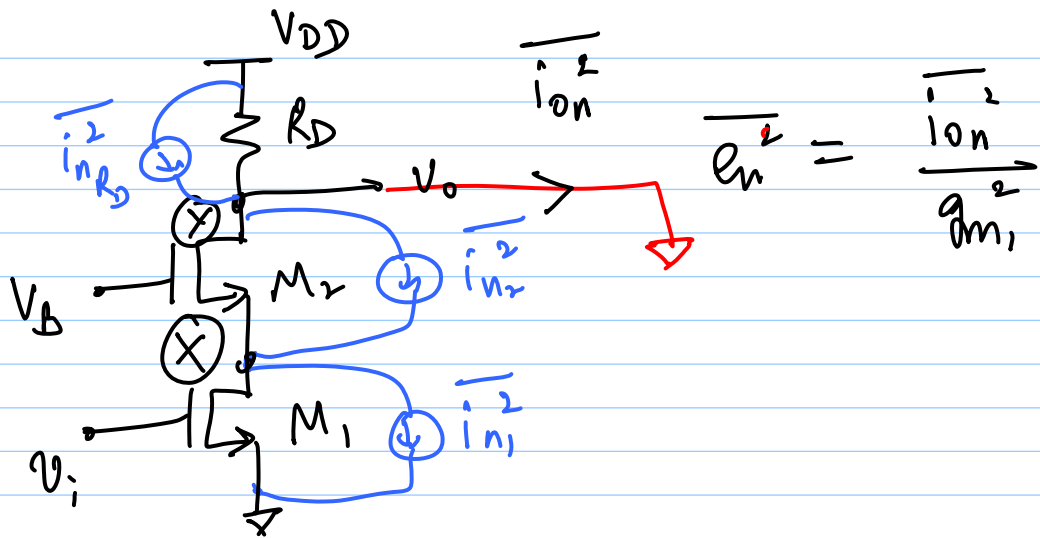
$$\overline{i_n}^2 / \Delta f \cdot \frac{1}{\omega^2 C^2} = \overline{e_n}^2$$



$$\overline{i_n} = \overline{i_{nc}} + \overline{i_{nu}}$$

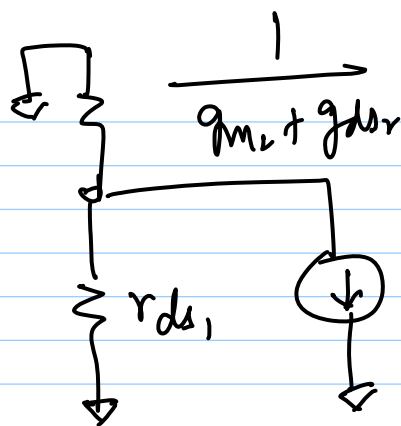


4



a) $R_D: \frac{4kT}{R_D}$

b) $M_1: \frac{8kT}{3} \cdot g_{m_1} \left(\frac{r_{ds_1}}{r_{ds_1} + 1/g_{m_2}} \right)^2 \approx \frac{8kT}{3} g_{m_1}$



$g_m \gg \frac{1}{r_{ds}}$

$\Rightarrow$ all of i_{n_1} flows through M_2

