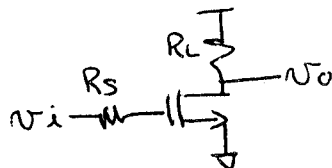


①

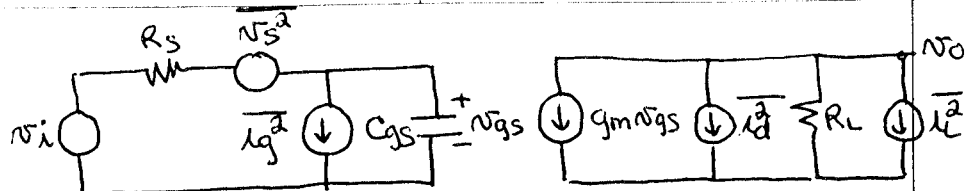


$$\overline{v_{s^2}} = 4kT R_s \Delta f$$

$$\overline{v_{d^2}} = 2g_m I_G \Delta f \approx 0$$

$$\overline{v_{L^2}} = \frac{4kT}{R_L} \Delta f$$

$$\overline{v_{d^2}} = 4kT \frac{2}{3} g_m \Delta f + \frac{g_m^2 K_f \Delta f}{W L C_{ox} f}$$



$$g_m = \sqrt{2(194)(100)(100)} = 1.97 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$C_{ox} = \frac{3.9 \times 8.854 \times 10^{-14}}{80 \times 10^{-8}} = 4.3 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{F}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$= 4.3 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Let } A_v(\omega) = \frac{v_o}{v_i}(\omega)$$

$$A_v(\omega) = -\frac{g_m R_L}{1 + s C_{gs} R_s}$$

$$C_{gs} = \frac{2}{3}(100)(4.3 \text{ fF}) = 287 \text{ fF}$$

$$f_{-30B} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_{gs} R_s} = 5.55 \text{ MHz}$$

Output noise due to $\overline{v_s^2} = \overline{v_{d1}^2} = A_v^2(\omega) \overline{v_s^2}$

Output noise due to $\overline{v_{d2}^2} = \overline{v_{d3}^2} = \overline{v_{d2}^2} R_L^2$

Output noise due to $\overline{v_L^2} = \overline{v_{d3}^2} = \overline{v_L^2} R_L^2$

At 10 Hz, $|A_v| = 19.7$

$$\overline{v_{d1}^2} = (19.7)^2 (1.66 \times 10^{-20}) (10^5) \Delta f = 6.44 \times 10^{-13} \Delta f (\text{V}^2)$$

$$\overline{v_{d2}^2} = (1.66 \times 10^{-20}) \frac{2}{3} (1.97 \times 10^{-3}) (10^4)^2 \Delta f + \frac{(1.97 \times 10^{-3})^2 (3 \times 10^{-24}) \Delta f (10^4)^2}{100(1)(4.3 \times 10^{-15}) 10}$$

$$= [2.18 \times 10^{-15} \Delta f + 2.71 \times 10^{-10} \Delta f] (\text{V}^2)$$

$$\overline{v_{d3}^2} = 1.66 \times 10^{-20} (10^4) \Delta f = 1.66 \times 10^{-16} \Delta f (\text{V}^2)$$

$$\overline{v_{ot}^2} = \overline{v_{d1}^2} + \overline{v_{d2}^2} + \overline{v_{d3}^2} = 2.72 \times 10^{-10} \Delta f (\text{V}^2)$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{v_{ot}^2}} = 16.5 \mu\text{V} \sqrt{\Delta f} \quad (\text{SPICE: } 16.4 \mu\text{V} \sqrt{\Delta f})$$

$$\text{Total input-referred noise} = \sqrt{\overline{v_{ot}^2}} = \sqrt{\overline{v_{ot}^2}} / |A_v| = 837 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\Delta f}$$

$$\text{SPICE: } 835 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\Delta f}$$

At 100 kHz, $|A_v| \approx 19.7$

$$\overline{v_{d1}^2} = \text{same}$$

$$\overline{v_{d2}^2} = (2.18 \times 10^{-15} \Delta f + 2.71 \times 10^{-14} \Delta f) (\text{V}^2)$$

$$\overline{v_{d3}^2} = \text{same}$$

$$\overline{v_{ot}^2} = 6.73 \times 10^{-13} \Delta f (\text{V}^2)$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{v_{ot}^2}} = 821 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\Delta f} \quad (\text{SPICE: } 817 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\Delta f})$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{v_{L^2}}} = 41.7 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\Delta f} \quad (\text{SPICE: } 41.5 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\Delta f})$$

At 1 GHz, $|A_v| = 19.7 / \sqrt{1 + (1000/5.55)^2} = 0.109$

$$\overline{v_{d1}^2} = (0.109)^2 (1.66 \times 10^{-20}) (10^5) \Delta f = 1.98 \times 10^{-17} \Delta f (\text{V}^2)$$

$$\overline{v_{d2}^2} = 2.18 \times 10^{-15} \Delta f + 2.71 \times 10^{-18} \Delta f$$

$$\overline{v_{d3}^2} = \text{same}$$

$$\overline{v_{ot}^2} = 2.37 \times 10^{-15}$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{v_{ot}^2}} = 48.7 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\Delta f} \quad (\text{SPICE: } 48.5 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\Delta f})$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{v_{L^2}}} = 48.7 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\Delta f} / 0.109 = 446 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\Delta f} \quad (\text{SPICE: } 445 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\Delta f})$$

Therefore,

At 10 Hz, 1/f noise dominates

At 100 Hz, thermal noise from R_s dominates

At 1 GHz, thermal noise from the transistor dominates

(2)

$$K_p' = \mu_p C_{ox} = 150 (4.3 \times 10^{-7}) = 64.7 \mu A/V^2$$

$$K_n' = \mu_n C_{ox} = 450 (4.3 \times 10^{-7}) = 194 \mu A/V^2$$

$$q_{m1} = \sqrt{2(64.7)(150/0.72)(100)} = 1.64 mA/V$$

$$q_{m3} = \sqrt{2(194)(50/0.72)(100)} = 1.64 mA/V = q_{m1}$$

Noise is dominated by M_1-M_4

At 100 Hz

$$M_{1,2} \text{ thermal: } \frac{2}{3} \frac{4KT}{q_{m1}} \Delta f = \frac{2}{3} \frac{(1.66 \times 10^{-20})}{1.64 m} = 6.75 \times 10^{-18} \Delta f \text{ (V}^2\text{)}$$

$$M_{1,2} \text{ flicker: } \frac{K_f \Delta f}{W L C_{ox} f} = \frac{3 \times 10^{-24} \Delta f}{150(0.72)(4.3 \times 10^{-15})100} = 6.46 \times 10^{-14} \Delta f \text{ (V}^2\text{)}$$

$$M_{3,4} \text{ thermal: } \frac{2}{3} \frac{4KT}{q_{m3}} \frac{q_{m3}^2}{q_{m1}^2} \Delta f = \frac{2}{3} \frac{(1.66 \times 10^{-20})}{1.64 m} = 6.75 \times 10^{-18} \Delta f \text{ (V}^2\text{)}$$

$$M_{3,4} \text{ flicker: } \frac{K_f \Delta f}{W L C_{ox} f} \frac{q_{m3}^2}{q_{m1}^2} = \frac{3 \times 10^{-24} \Delta f}{50(0.72)(4.3 \times 10^{-15})100} = 1.94 \times 10^{-13} \Delta f \text{ (V}^2\text{)}$$

$$\overline{V_{nt}^2} = 2 \left[6.75 \times 10^{-18} + 6.46 \times 10^{-14} + 6.75 \times 10^{-18} + 1.94 \times 10^{-13} \right] \Delta f$$

$$= 5.17 \times 10^{-13} \Delta f \text{ (V}^2\text{)}$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{V_{nt}^2}} = 719 \text{ nV } \sqrt{\Delta f} \text{ (SPICE: } 699 \text{ nV } \sqrt{\Delta f}\text{)}$$

Flicker noise is dominant, especially from M_3+M_4

At 1 kHz

$M_{1,2} \text{ thermal} = \text{same}$

$$M_{1,2} \text{ flicker} = 6.46 \times 10^{-15} \Delta f \text{ (V}^2\text{)}$$

$M_{3,4} \text{ thermal} = \text{same}$

$$M_{3,4} \text{ flicker} = 1.94 \times 10^{-14} \Delta f \text{ (V}^2\text{)}$$

$$\overline{V_{nt}^2} = 5.17 \times 10^{-14} \Delta f \text{ (V}^2\text{)}$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{V_{nt}^2}} = 227 \text{ nV } \sqrt{\Delta f} \text{ (SPICE: } 221 \text{ nV } \sqrt{\Delta f}\text{)}$$

At 10 kHz

$M_{1,2} \text{ thermal} = \text{same}$

$$M_{1,2} \text{ flicker} = 6.46 \times 10^{-16} \Delta f \text{ (V}^2\text{)}$$

$M_{3,4} \text{ thermal} = \text{same}$

$$M_{3,4} \text{ flicker} = 1.94 \times 10^{-15} \Delta f \text{ (V}^2\text{)}$$

$$\overline{V_{nt}^2} = 5.20 \times 10^{-15} \Delta f \text{ (V}^2\text{)}$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{V_{nt}^2}} = 72.1 \text{ nV } \sqrt{\Delta f} \text{ (SPICE: } 70.0 \text{ nV } \sqrt{\Delta f}\text{)}$$