

1)

a.

$$V_{out} = VDD - \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{in} - V_{TH})^2 R_L = f(V_{in})$$
$$= f(V_{in0}) + f'(V_{in0})(V_{in} - V_{in0}) + \frac{f''(V_{in0})}{2!} (V_{in} - V_{in0})^2 + \frac{f'''(V_{in0})}{3!} (V_{in} - V_{in0})^3 + \dots$$

$$\text{small voltage gain} = f'(V_{in0}) = -\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{in0} - V_{TH}) R_L$$

b.

$$V_{n,in}^2 = \frac{4kTg_{m1} + \frac{4kT}{R_L}}{g_{m1}^2} \quad (\text{V}^2/\text{Hz})$$

c.

$$V_{in} = V_{in0} + V_m \cos \omega t$$

$$\Delta V_{out} = f'(V_{in0}) V_m \cos \omega t + \frac{f''(V_{in0})}{2!} (V_m \cos \omega t)^2 + \dots$$

$$@\omega \rightarrow \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{in0} - V_{TH}) R_L V_m \cos \omega t \rightarrow \text{amplitude} = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{in0} - V_{TH}) R_L V_m \quad \#$$

$$@2\omega \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} R_L V_m^2 \cos 2\omega t \rightarrow \text{amplitude} = \frac{1}{4} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} R_L V_m^2 \quad \#$$

d.

$$\text{THD} = \left(\frac{V_m}{4(V_{in0} - V_{TH})} \right)^2 \rightarrow M_1 \text{ 的 } \frac{W}{L} \text{ 愈大, } V_{in0} - V_{TH} \text{ 愈小, 使得 harmonic distortion 愈大}$$

e.

$$V_{n,in}^2 = \frac{4kT\gamma g_{m1} + \frac{4kT}{R_L}}{g_{m1}^2} = \frac{4kT\gamma}{g_{m1}} + \frac{4kT}{g_{m1}^2 R_L} = \frac{4kT\gamma}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D}} + \frac{4kT}{2\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D R_L}$$

$$\rightarrow M_1 \text{ 的 } \frac{W}{L} \text{ 愈大, input-referred noise 愈小}$$

f.

```
**** mosfets
```

```
subckt
element 0:m1
model 0:n_18.1
region Saturati
id 999.9515u DC current
ibs -1.661e-19
ibd -559.0985a
vgs 900.0000m
vds 900.0436m Vout
vbs 0.
vth 492.5708m
vdsat 275.8482m
vod 407.4292m
beta 15.2471m
gam eff 507.4534m
gm 3.4755m
gds 190.7101u
gmb 502.2509u
cdtot 10.0544f
cgtot 14.5088f
cstot 20.7276f
cbtot 18.5332f
cgs 10.4989f
cgd 2.8090f
```

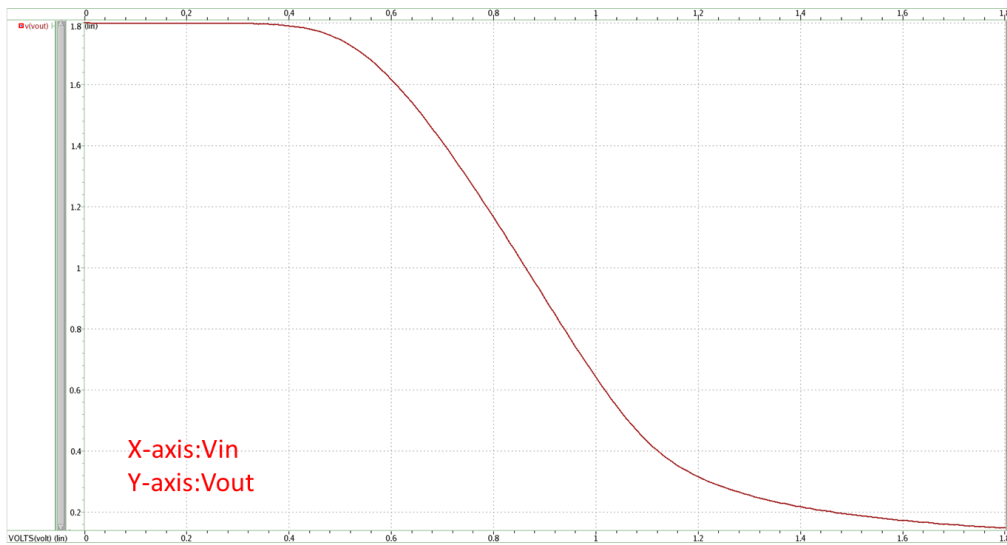
g.

```
M1 Vout Vin VSS VSS N_18 W=7.779u L=180n m=1 Size
```

$$V_{GS} - V_{TH} = V_{OV} = 0.9 - 0.4926 \cong 0.407 \text{ (V)}$$

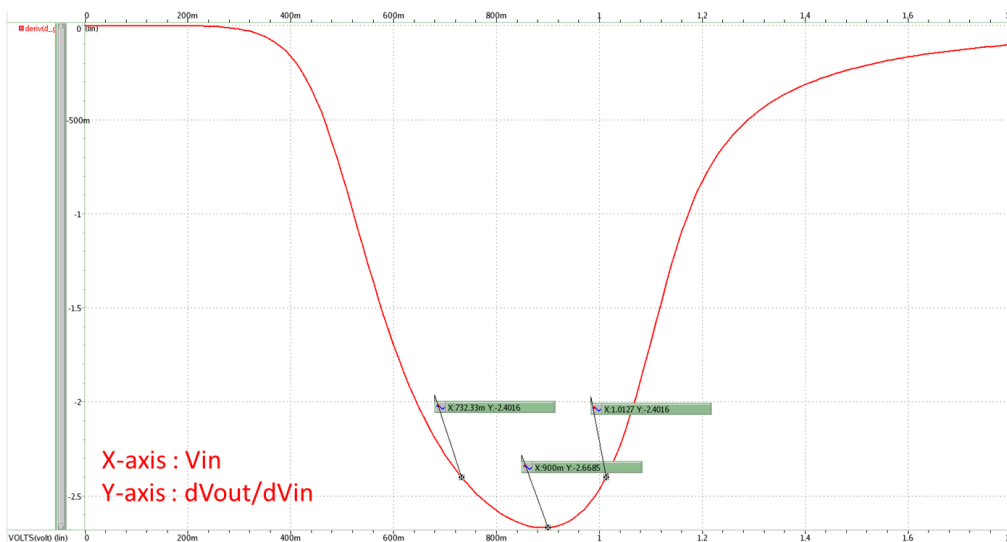
```
***** ac analysis tnom= 25.000 temp= 25.000 *****
gmax= 8.5207 at= 1|.0000k
      from= 1.0000k to= 100.0000g
gain= 8.5207
bw= 20.8217g gain=8.5207dB
```

h.



i.

透過對 Vout 一次微分，找與 operation point=0.9V 斜率，誤差 10%的範圍



Vin range=(732.33mV , 1.0127V) #

j.

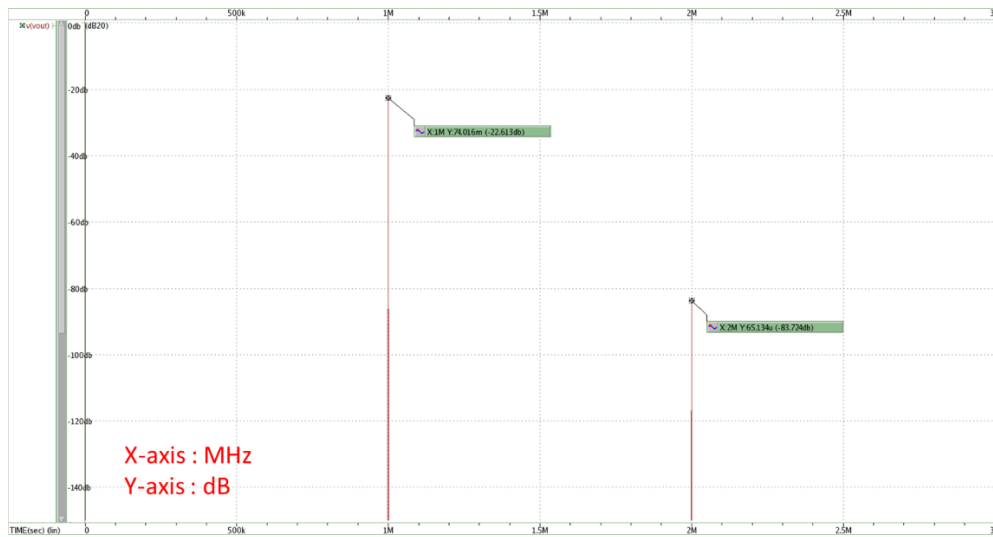
Vin 太大: 逐漸進入 triode region

Vin 太小: 逐漸進入 cut-off region

k.

$$THD = \left(\frac{V_m}{4(V_{in0} - V_{TH})} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{0.025}{4 \times (0.9 - 0.4926)} \right)^2 = 2.3535 \times 10^{-4}$$

l.



@1MHz:-22.613dB

@2MHz:-83.724dB

m.

$$\text{THD} = [-83.724 - (-22.613)] \times 2 = -122.222\text{dB}$$

n.

Calculated:

$$\text{THD} = 20\log 2.3535 \times 10^{-4} = -72.566\text{dB}$$

Simulated:

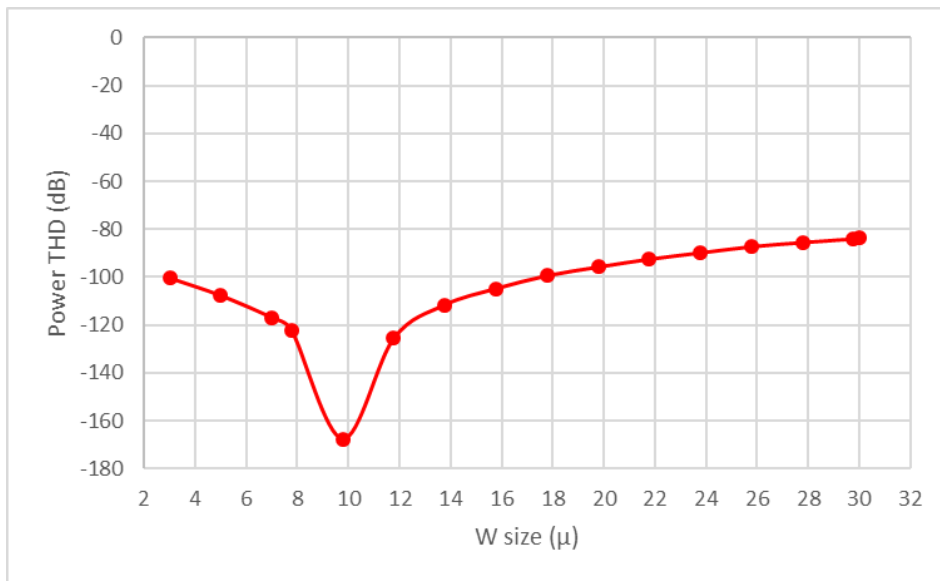
$$\text{THD} = -122.222\text{dB}$$

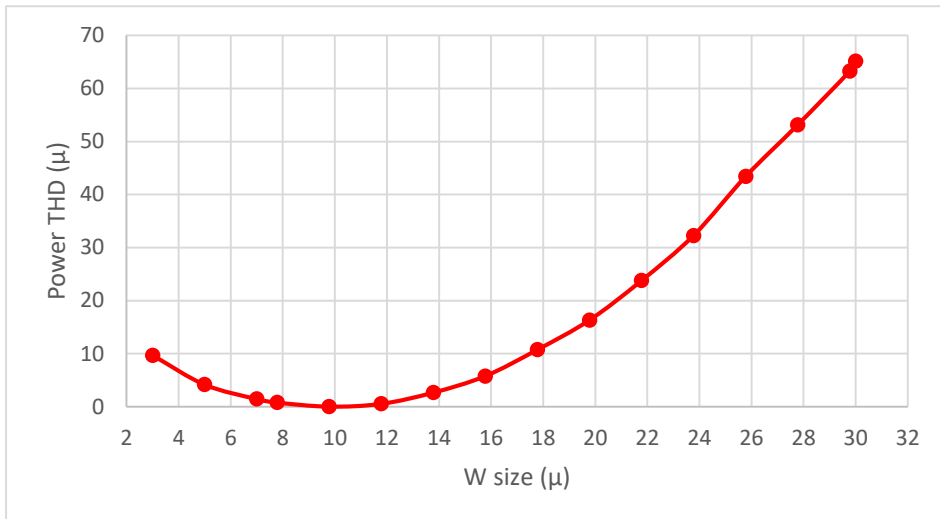
差異原因:

- 1.可能是 1MHz 的訊號已超過頻寬導致模擬結果變好，但 CS 架構頻寬高並非此原因。
- 2.在 I_b 計算時過程時忽略了 channel length modulation 和 body effect 等因素，導致計算的不精準造成差異。

o.

Vin (V)	W size	ID (A)	AF (dB)	AHD2 (dB)	Power THD (dB)
Vin=1.319	W=3.000u	ID=1.0001m	AF=-29.362	AHD2=-79.502	-100.28
Vin=1.054	W=5.000u	ID=1.0004m	AF=-25.541	AHD2=-79.363	-107.644
Vin=0.932	W=7.000u	ID=1.0001m	AF=-23.284	AHD2=-81.726	-116.884
Vin=0.9	W=7.779u	ID=1.0000m	AF=-22.613	AHD2=-83.724	-122.222
Vin=0.839	W=9.779u	ID=0.9995m	AF=-21.218	AHD2=-105.012	-167.588
Vin=0.797	W=11.779u	ID=1.0009m	AF=-20.130	AHD2=-82.925	-125.59
Vin=0.765	W=13.779u	ID=0.9987m	AF=-19.287	AHD2=-75.070	-111.566
Vin=0.741	W=15.779u	ID=1.0011m	AF=-18.553	AHD2=-70.948	-104.79
Vin=0.721	W=17.779u	ID=1.0001m	AF=-17.963	AHD2=-67.657	-99.388
Vin=0.705	W=19.779u	ID=1.0023m	AF=-17.429	AHD2=-65.308	-95.758
Vin=0.691	W=21.779u	ID=1.0017m	AF=-16.989	AHD2=-63.231	-92.484
Vin=0.679	W=23.779u	ID=1.0015m	AF=-16.600	AHD2=-61.513	-89.826
Vin=0.668	W=25.779u	ID=0.9980m	AF=-16.289	AHD2=-59.915	-87.252
Vin=0.659	W=27.779u	ID=0.9993m	AF=-15.966	AHD2=-58.714	-85.496
Vin=0.651	W=29.779u	ID=1.0008m	AF=-15.673	AHD2=-57.662	-83.978
Vin=0.650	W=30.000u	ID=0.9998m	AF=-15.654	AHD2=-57.515	-83.722





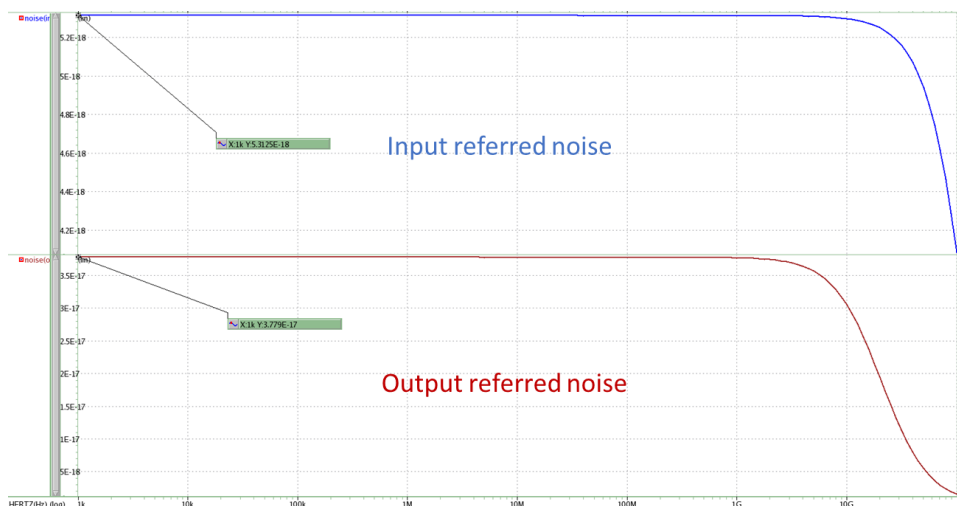
p.

$THD = \left(\frac{V_m}{4(V_{in0} - V_{TH})} \right)^2 \rightarrow M_1$ 的 $\frac{W}{L}$ 愈大, V_{in0} 愈小, 使得 harmonic distortion 愈大

$\left(\frac{1}{V_{in0} - V_{TH}} \right)^2 \propto \frac{W}{L}$, 因此未取 20dB 時圖應該呈線性, 斜率應該為正

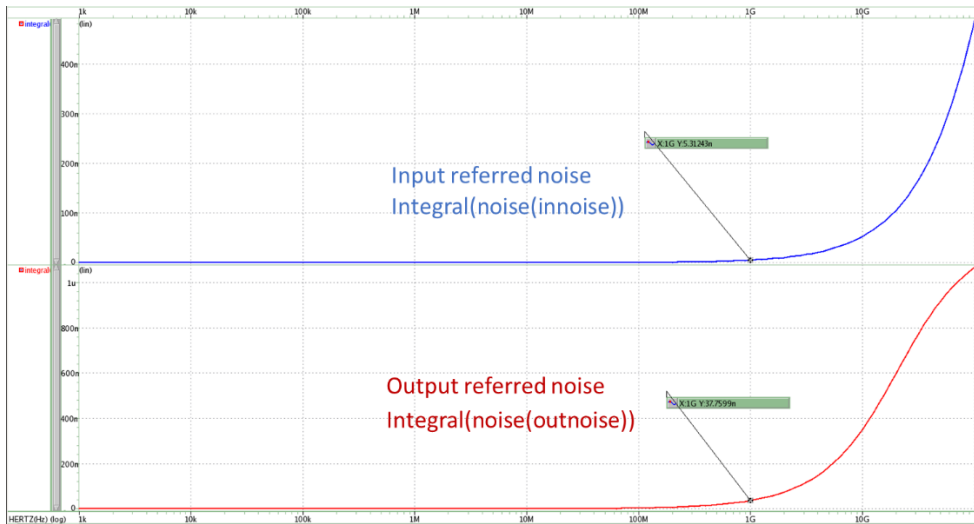
在 W 在 10μ 以下時與預期不同, 主要是 A_{HD2} 的變化不如預期, 猜測的原因是 noise, 但 noise 影響又不至於在單一頻率下有很大的差別, 因此推測可能也是 I_b 計算時過程時忽略了 channel length modulation 和 body effect 等因素; 且 W 愈小時已經慢慢進入 triode region, I_b 也應該要漸漸換成 triode region 的公式。

q.



Input referred noise = 5.313×10^{-18} (V^2/Hz)

Output referred noise = 3.779×10^{-17} (V^2/Hz)

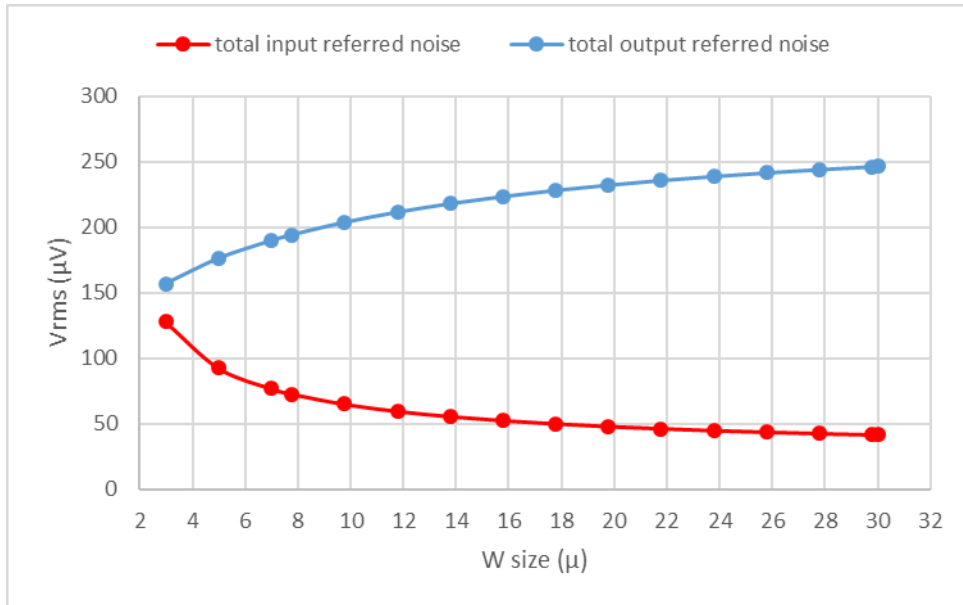


Total input referred noise = $5.312n \text{ (V}^2\text{)} = (7.288 \times 10^{-5} V_{rms})^2$

Total output referred noise = $37.760n \text{ (V}^2\text{)} = (1.943 \times 10^{-4} V_{rms})^2$

r.

Vin (V)	W size	I _D (A)	Input noise (V _{rms})	Output noise(V _{rms})
Vin=1.319	W=3.000u	I _D =1.0001m	128.101u	156.985u
Vin=1.054	W=5.000u	I _D =1.0004m	92.687u	176.325u
Vin=0.932	W=7.000u	I _D =1.0001m	76.974u	189.937u
Vin=0.9	W=7.779u	I _D =1.0000m	72.886u	194.319u
Vin=0.839	W=9.779u	I _D =0.9995m	65.113u	203.915u
Vin=0.797	W=11.779u	I _D =1.0009m	59.717u	211.687u
Vin=0.765	W=13.779u	I _D =0.9987m	55.748u	218.208u
Vin=0.741	W=15.779u	I _D =1.0011m	52.644u	223.650u
Vin=0.721	W=17.779u	I _D =1.0001m	50.183u	228.353u
Vin=0.705	W=19.779u	I _D =1.0023m	48.139u	232.383u
Vin=0.691	W=21.779u	I _D =1.0017m	46.448u	235.928u
Vin=0.679	W=23.779u	I _D =1.0015m	45.008u	239.038u
Vin=0.668	W=25.779u	I _D =0.9980m	43.795u	241.811u
Vin=0.659	W=27.779u	I _D =0.9993m	42.699u	244.241u
Vin=0.651	W=29.779u	I _D =1.0008m	41.730u	246.410u
Vin=0.650	W=30.000u	I _D =0.9998m	41.640u	246.642u



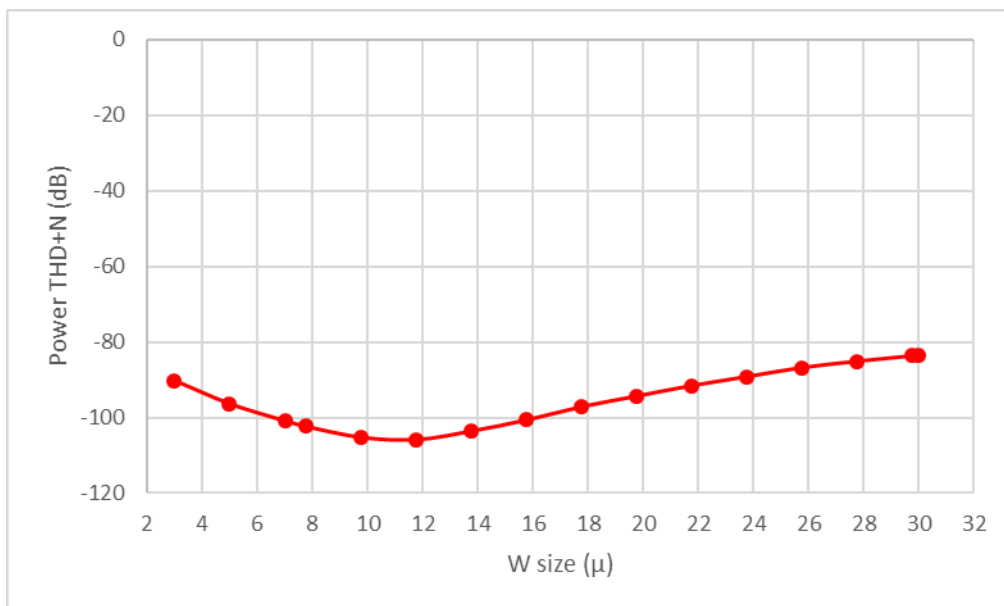
s.

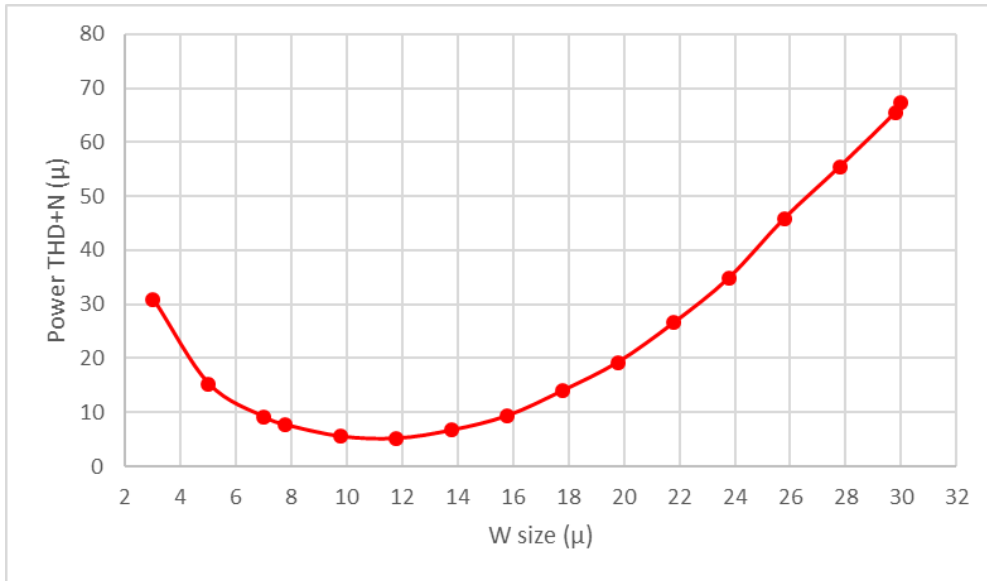
$$V_{n,in}^2 = \frac{4kT\gamma g_{m1} + \frac{4kT}{R_L}}{g_{m1}^2} = \frac{4k\gamma T}{g_{m1}} + \frac{4kT}{g_{m1}^2 R_L} = \frac{4k\gamma T}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D}} + \frac{4kT}{2\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D R_L}$$

$$V_{n,out}^2 = \left(4kT\gamma g_{m1} + \frac{4kT}{R_L}\right) R_L^2 = 8kT\gamma R_L^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D} + 4kT R_L$$

因此 $V_{n,in}^2$ 會隨著 W 變大而減小， $V_{n,out}^2$ 則會因 W 變大而減大，模擬結果和想像的趨勢一樣，而計算的比較，由於沒有 γ 值，無法做明確的計算去比較，且當一個參數無法確定時也難推測其他參數造成的影響。

t.



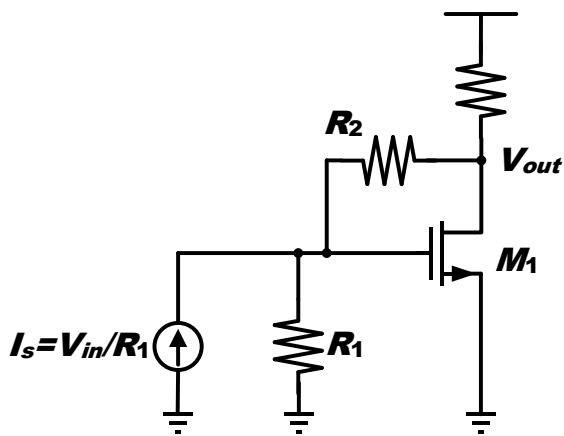


W size 在區間 (11.5 μ , 12.5 μ) 有最小的 THD+N ratio，由於 2 μ m 的 step size 去掃，無法很精準地給精確解，但落在這區間內。

2)

a.

Shunt-Shunt feedback 電路，輸入要改成電流源



$$A = -(R_1 // R_2) \times g_{m1} \times (R_L // R_2)$$

$$g_{m1} = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{in0} - V_{TH})$$

$$\beta = -\frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\text{loop gain} = A\beta$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{I_s} = \frac{A}{1 + A\beta}$$

$$\text{closed loop gain} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{A}{1 + A\beta} \times \frac{1}{R_1}$$

b.

$$\Delta V_{out} = -(R_1//R_2) \times \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{in0} - V_{TH}) \times (R_L//R_2) \times \left(\frac{V_m \cos \omega t}{R_1} - \beta y(t) \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} (R_1//R_2) \times \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \times (R_L//R_2) \times \left(\frac{V_m \cos \omega t}{R_1} - \beta y(t) \right)^2$$

$$\alpha_1 = -(R_1//R_2) \times \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{in0} - V_{TH}) \times (R_L//R_2)$$

$$\alpha_2 = -\frac{1}{2} (R_1//R_2) \times \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \times (R_L//R_2)$$

$$@\omega \rightarrow a = \frac{\alpha_1 V_m}{1 + \beta \alpha_1 R_1}$$

$$@2\omega \rightarrow b = \frac{\alpha_2 V_m^2}{2R_1^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \beta \alpha_1)^3}$$

$$\frac{A_{HD2}}{A_F} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\alpha_2 V_m}{2R_1} \frac{1}{\alpha_1} \frac{1}{(1 + \beta \alpha_1)^2}$$

c.

$$\text{without feedback} \rightarrow \frac{A_{HD2}}{A_F} = \frac{\alpha_2 V_m}{2\alpha_1}$$

with feedback: low THD, low gain, r_{out} 變小, r_{in} 變小

d.

$$\text{closed loop gain} = \frac{A}{1 + A\beta} \times \frac{1}{R_1} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = -10$$

e.

**** mosfets

```

subckt
element 0:m1
model 0:n_18.1
region Saturati
id 999.9600u DC current
ibs -1.661e-19
ibd -559.0920a
vgs 900.0030m
vds 900.0330m Vout
vbs 0.
vth 492.5711m
vdsat 275.8491m
vod 407.4319m
beta 15.2471m
gam_eff 507.4534m
gm 3.4755m
gds 190.7127u
gmb 502.2515u
cdtot 10.0544f
cgtot 14.5088f
cstot 20.7276f
cbtot 18.5332f
cgs 10.4989f
cgd 2.8090f

```

**** resistors

```

subckt
element 0:r1 0:r1 0:r2
r value 900.0000 900.0000 9.0000k
v drop 899.9670m -3.0029u -30.0291u
current 999.9633u -3.3366n -3.3366n
power 899.9339u 10.0194f 100.1942f

```

満足

$$R_2 = 10 \cdot R_1$$

$$R_1 + R_2 > 10 \cdot R_L$$

f.

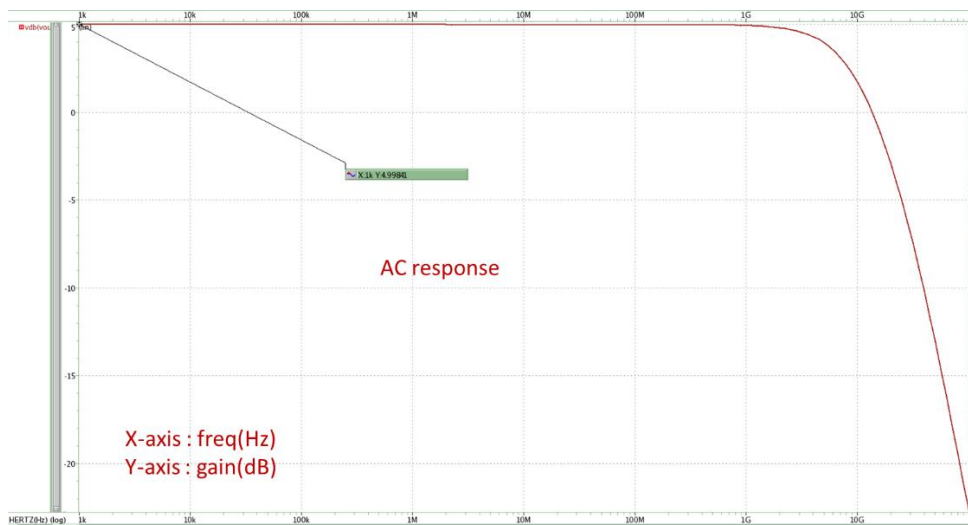
```

RL VDD Vout 900
R1 Vin Vin1 900 R1 and R2 value
R2 Vin1 Vout 9000
M1 Vout Vin1 VSS VSS N 18 W=7.779u L=180n m=1 M1 size

```

$$V_{ov} = V_{GS} - V_{TH} = 0.4074 \text{ (V)}$$

g.



Simulated:

small – signal voltage gain = 4.998dB

Calculated:

$$\text{closed loop gain} = \frac{A}{1 + A\beta} \times \frac{1}{R_1} \cong -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = -10 = 20\text{dB}$$

差別在於模擬時 $A\beta$ 並沒有 $\gg 1$ ，甚至比1小不符合在計算時的假設。

h.

$$\text{without feedback} \rightarrow \frac{A_{HD2}}{A_F} = \frac{\alpha_2 V_m}{2\alpha_1}$$

$$\text{with feedback} \rightarrow \frac{A_{HD2}}{A_F} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\alpha_2 V_m}{2R_1} \frac{1}{\alpha_1 (1 + \beta\alpha_1)^2}$$

$$\text{improvement in linearity (power)} \rightarrow \text{兩者相除後平方} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{R_1(1 + \beta\alpha_1)^2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{R_1^2(1 + \beta\alpha_1)^4}$$

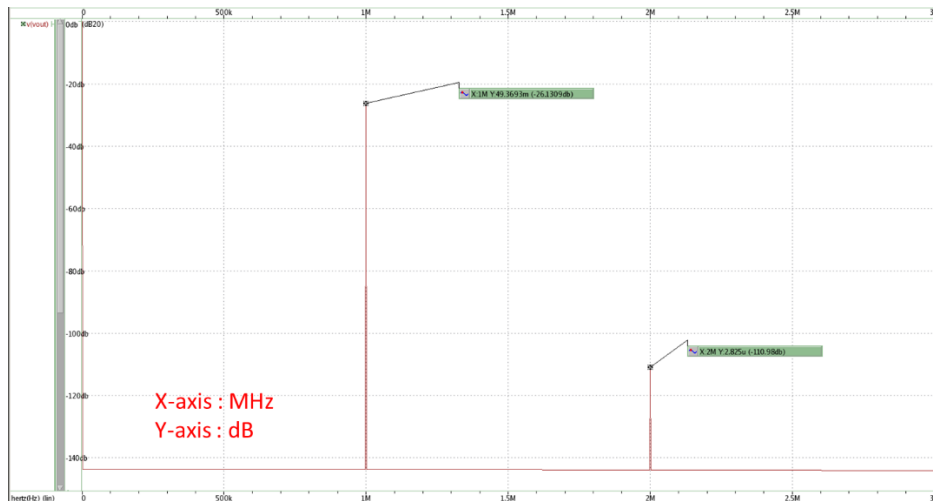
→ with feedback distortion 為 without feedback 的 $\frac{1}{R_1^2(1 + \beta\alpha_1)^4}$ 倍

$$\beta\alpha_1 = (R_1//R_2) \times \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{in0} - V_{TH}) \times (R_L//R_2) \times \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$= 818.18 \times 266\mu \times \frac{7779}{180} (0.9 - 0.4926) \times 818.18 \times \frac{1}{9000} = 0.3483$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1^2(1 + \beta\alpha_1)^4} = \frac{1}{900^2(1 + 0.3483)^4} = 3.736 \times 10^{-7}$$

i.



@1MHz → -26.1309dB

@2MHz → -110.98dB

j.

$$\text{THD} = \left(\frac{A_{HD2}}{A_F} \right)^2 = 2[-110.98 - (-26.131)] = -169.698\text{dB}$$

k.

Calculated:

$$\frac{A_{HD2}}{A_F} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\alpha_2 V_m}{2R_1} \frac{1}{\alpha_1} \frac{1}{(1 + \beta\alpha_1)^2} = \frac{0.025}{2} \frac{1}{3135.102} \frac{1}{(1 + 0.3483)^2}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 818.18 \times 266\mu \times \frac{7779}{180} \times 818.18 = -3847.695$$

$$\frac{A_{HD2}}{A_F} = \frac{3847.695 \times 0.025}{2 \times 900} \frac{1}{3135.102} \frac{1}{(1 + 0.3483)^2} = 9.377 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{THD} = \left(\frac{A_{HD2}}{A_F} \right)^2 = 2.3535 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (without feedback)}$$

$$\text{THD} = \left(\frac{A_{HD2}}{A_F} \right)^2 = (9.377 \times 10^{-6})^2 \text{ (with feedback) } \because \text{b 計算過}$$

$$\frac{(9.377 \times 10^{-6})^2}{2.3535 \times 10^{-4}} = \frac{8.7928 \times 10^{-11}}{2.3535 \times 10^{-4}} = 3.736 \times 10^{-7}$$

with feedback distortion 為 without feedback 的 3.736×10^{-7} 倍

Simulated:

$$\text{THD} = \left(\frac{A_{HD2}}{A_F} \right)^2 = 2[-110.98 - (-26.131)] = -169.698\text{dB (with feedback)}$$

$$\text{THD} = -122.222\text{dB (without feedback)}$$

$$-169.698 - (-122.222) = -47.476\text{dB} = 4.229 \times 10^{-3}$$

with feedback distortion 為 without feedback 的 4.229×10^{-3} 倍

Compare:

在 THD with feedback 的比較，可發現模擬值較大，推測是因為在計算時省略的部分，或是 I_b 計算時過程時忽略了 channel length modulation 和 body effect 等因素。

在 with feedback 和 without feedback 對線性改善程度比較，模擬的結果改善程度較差，估計是 A_{HD2} 和 A_F 的在計算時省略部分參數，以及上述所提到的 I_b 的公式不夠準確造成。