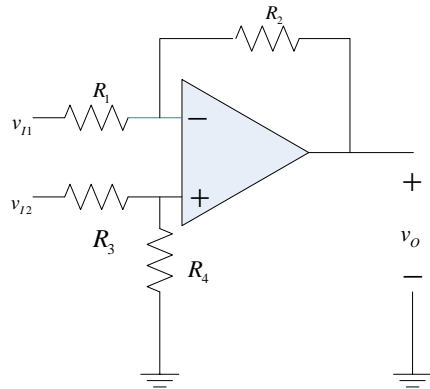


DGD2- Difference Amplifier Design (Ref Sedra/Smith Microelectronic Circuits Six Edition)



Q1.(D2.16) Find values for resistance in above circuit, so that the circuit behaves as a difference amplifier with an input resistance of $20\text{ k}\Omega$ and a gain of 10.

Solution. $R_1 = R_3 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$; $R_2 = R_4 = 100\text{ k}\Omega$

Q2. (Analog Electronics Example 9.7) Please derive the common mode gain

$A_{cm} = \frac{v_o}{v_{icm}} = \left(\frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_3}\right)\left(1 - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{R_3}{R_4}\right)$ first. And then consider the difference amplifier

shown in above figure, Let $\frac{R_2}{R_1} = 10$, $\frac{R_4}{R_3} = 11$. Determine CMRR(dB).

Reference formula: $A_d = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$, $CMRR(dB) = 20\log \frac{|A_d|}{|A_{cm}|}$

Solution: 41.6dB