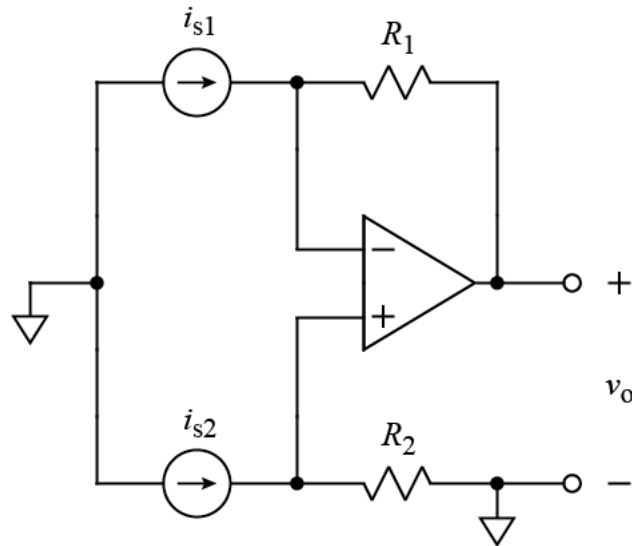


Ex:



- The above circuit operates in linear mode. Derive a symbolic expression for  $v_o$ . The expression must contain not more than the parameters  $i_{s1}$ ,  $i_{s2}$ ,  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$ .
- Derive a symbolic expression for  $v_o$  in terms of common mode and differential input currents:

$$i_{cm} \equiv \frac{(i_{s2} + i_{s1})}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad i_{dm} \equiv i_{s2} - i_{s1}$$

The expression must contain not more than the parameters  $i_{cm}$ ,  $i_{dm}$ ,  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$ . Write the expression as  $i_{cm}$  times a term plus  $i_{dm}$  times a term. Hint: start by writing  $i_{s1}$  and  $i_{s2}$  in terms of  $i_{cm}$  and  $i_{dm}$ .

- bonus) What condition must be satisfied in order for the above circuit to amplify only  $i_{dm}$ ?

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**SOL'N:** a) We first determine the voltage at the + input of the op-amp. No current flows into the op-amp, so  $i_{s2}$  flows through  $R_2$  to produce  $v_+$ .

$$v_+ = i_{s2}R_2$$

The negative feedback causes the voltage at the – input to be the same as the voltage at the + input.

$$v_- = v_+ = i_{s2}R_2$$

We equate the current flowing toward the – input from the left and right sides. (No current flows into the – input.)

$$i_{s1} = \frac{v_- - v_o}{R_1}$$

We solve the above equation for  $v_o$ .

$$v_o = v_- - i_{s1}R_1 = i_{s2}R_2 - i_{s1}R_1$$

b) We write the current sources in terms of the common mode and differential mode currents.

$$i_{s1} = i_{cm} - \frac{i_{dm}}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad i_{s2} = i_{cm} + \frac{i_{dm}}{2}$$

We substitute these expressions into the expression for  $v_o$ .

$$v_o = \left( i_{cm} + \frac{i_{dm}}{2} \right) R_2 - \left( i_{cm} - \frac{i_{dm}}{2} \right) R_1$$

Rearranging terms yields the desired answer.

$$v_o = i_{cm}(R_2 - R_1) + \frac{i_{dm}}{2}(R_2 + R_1)$$

bonus) The common-mode term is eliminated by setting  $R_1$  equal to  $R_2$ .

$$R_1 = R_2$$