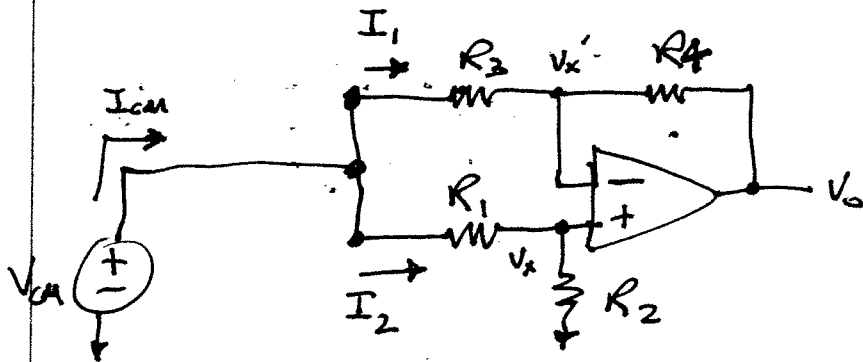


Common - Mode $\frac{3}{4}$ Differential Input Resistance

* Common - Mode Input Resistance



$$R_{IN,cm} = \frac{V_{CM}}{I_{CM}} \quad , \quad I_{CM} = I_1 + I_2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_{CM}}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_x = \frac{V_{CM} R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

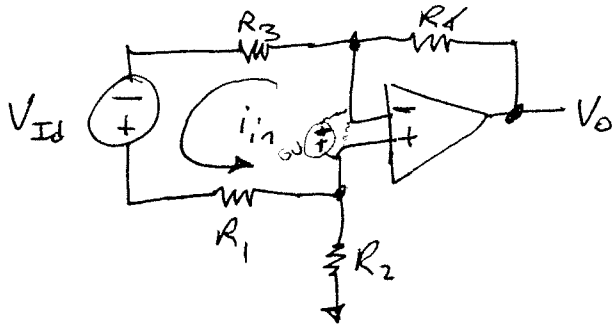
$$I_1 = \frac{V_{CM} - V_x}{R_3} = \frac{V_{CM} - \frac{V_{CM} R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}{R_3} = \frac{V_{CM} R_1}{(R_1 + R_2) R_3}$$

$$I_{CM} = I_1 + I_2 = \frac{V_{CM} (R_1 + R_3)}{(R_1 + R_2) R_3}$$

$$R_{IN,cm} = \frac{(R_1 + R_2) R_3}{R_1 + R_3}$$

"Input Resistance is a function of R_1, R_2, R_3 "

Differential Input Impedance



$$R_{IN} = \frac{V_{Id}}{i_{in}} \quad \text{KVL: } i_{in} R_3 - V_{Id} + i_{in} R_1 = 0$$

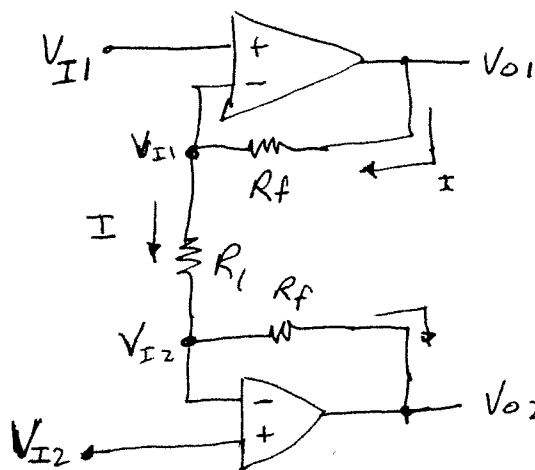
$$V_{Id} = i_{in} (R_3 + R_1)$$

$$R_{IN} = \frac{V_{Id}}{i_{in}} = R_3 + R_1$$

Ideally, we would like $R_{IN} = \infty$

~~GM Input Impedance~~

Instrumentation Amplifiers



$$I = \frac{V_{I1} - V_{I2}}{R_1}$$

$$V_{O1} = V_{I1} + \frac{R_f}{R_1} (V_{I1} - V_{I2})$$

$$V_{O2} = V_{I2} - \frac{R_f}{R_1} (V_{I1} - V_{I2})$$

$$V_{OO} = V_{O1} - V_{O2} = V_{I1} - V_{I2} + 2 \frac{R_f}{R_1} (V_{I1} - V_{I2})$$

$$A_d = \frac{V_{OO}}{V_{IO}} = 1 + 2 \frac{R_f}{R_1}$$