

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad I_D \uparrow \times 2 &\rightarrow g_m = \sqrt{2\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D} \uparrow \times \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2}}} \\
 &= \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{th}) \uparrow \times \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2}}} \\
 &\therefore (V_{GS} - V_{th}) \uparrow \times \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} (V_{out}) \uparrow \times \sqrt{2} \\ (S_{out}) \uparrow \times 2 \end{array} \right\} (S/N)_{out} \uparrow \times \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow HD_2 = \frac{1}{4(V_{GS} - V_{th})} \downarrow \times \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2}}}$$

NOTE:

To achieve better NF and linearity at the same time, bias current needs to be increased

$\Rightarrow$  Trade-off between power and NF, linearity

$$6) \quad THD = HD_2 = \frac{V_{in,max}}{4(V_{GS} - V_{th})} = 0.01$$

$$\therefore V_{in,max} = 0.04 (V_{GS} - V_{th})$$

$$\Rightarrow 4\% \text{ of } (V_{GS} - V_{th})$$