$\qquad$
A simple difference amp is shown at right. The op amp is ideal and the resistors have the nominal values shown, and if the resistors are perfectly matched, the difference-mode gain will be 10 and the common-mode gain will be zero.

Of course, real resistors are not perfect and come with some tolerance, $R=R_{\text {nom }}(1 \pm x)$, where $R_{\text {nom }}$ is the nominal resistor value and $x$ is the resistor tolerance. If the resistors are randomly chosen from a collection, they will not be perfectly matched.


Calculate an expression for the worst-case (i.e. biggest) common-mode gain in terms of the resistor tolerance $x$. Calculate values for the worst-case $G_{c}$ and the corresponding common-mode rejection ratio for $x=5 \%, 1 \%$, and $0.1 \%$.
$x=5 \%: G_{c}=$ $\qquad$ CMRR $=$ $\qquad$
$x=1 \%: G_{c}=$ $\qquad$ CMRR $=$ $\qquad$
$x=0.1 \%: G_{c}=$ $\qquad$ CMRR = $\qquad$

