Although there are several advantages to using CMOS over pseudo-NMOS circuits in digital inverters,
arguably the major advantage is the drastic reduction in static power consumption. That is, ignoring leakage
currents (which we do not discuss in detail in the text), CMOS inverters do not consume power when they
are not switching. In contrast, in a pseudo-NMOS inverter, the pull-up resistor always consumes power
because a current flows through it (from V_{DD} to V_{out}).