

EE4341 TUTORIAL 1 SOLUTION

- Only consider thermal noise as there is no flicker noise.

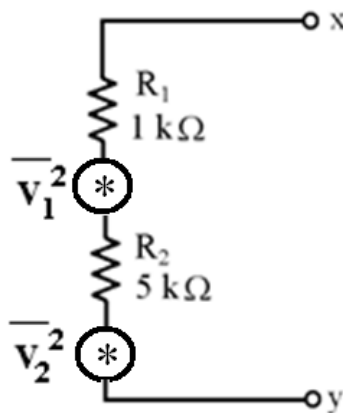
$$\overline{v^2} = 4kTR \text{ V}^2/\text{Hz}$$

$$4kT = 4 \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 290 \approx 1.6 \times 10^{-20}$$

$$V_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{4kTR\Delta f} = \sqrt{1.6 \times 10^{-20} \times 50k \times \Delta f} = 28.29\sqrt{\Delta f} \text{ nV}$$

Δf	V_{rms}
50 kHz	6.33 μV
1 MHz	28.29 μV
20 MHz	126.52 μV

-



$$\overline{v_1^2} = 4kTR_1$$

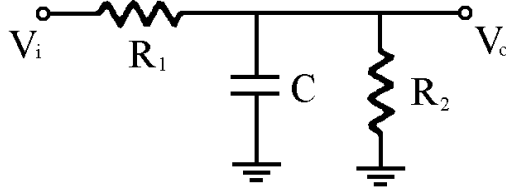
$$\overline{v_2^2} = 4kTR_2$$

$$\overline{v_T^2} = \overline{v_1^2} + \overline{v_2^2} = 4kT(R_1 + R_2) = 1.656 \times 10^{-20} (1k + 5k)$$

$$= 9.936 \times 10^{-17} \text{ V}^2/\text{Hz}$$

$$V_{T,\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\overline{v_T^2} \Delta f} = \sqrt{9.936 \times 10^{-17} \times \Delta f} = \sqrt{9.936 \times 10^{-17} \times 10M} = 31.52 \mu\text{V}$$

-



$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{R_2 // \left(\frac{1}{j\omega C} \right)}{R_1 + R_2 // \left(\frac{1}{j\omega C} \right)} =$$

$$R_2 // \left(\frac{1}{j\omega C} \right) = \frac{R_2 \left(\frac{1}{j\omega C} \right)}{R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{R_2}{1 + j\omega C R_2}$$

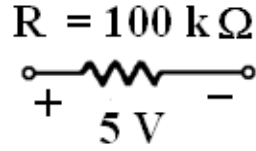
$$\therefore \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\frac{R_2}{1 + j\omega C R_2}}{R_1 + \frac{R_2}{1 + j\omega C R_2}} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + j\omega C R_1 R_2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{j\omega C R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}} \right) = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_o}} \right)$$

$$\omega_o = \frac{1}{C \left(\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)} \Rightarrow f_o = \frac{1}{2\pi C \left(\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)}$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{\pi}{2} f_o = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{1}{2\pi C \left(\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)} = \frac{1}{4C \left(\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)}$$

4.



$$\overline{v_{ex}^2} = \frac{m^2 V_{DC}^2}{f} \text{ V}^2/\text{Hz}$$

$$V_{ex} = \sqrt{\int_{f_1}^{f_2} \overline{v_{ex}^2} df} = \sqrt{\int_{f_1}^{f_2} \frac{m^2 V_{DC}^2}{f} df} = m V_{DC} \sqrt{\ln \frac{f_2}{f_1}} \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore NI = \frac{V_{ex}}{V_{DC}} \text{ V/V per decade}$$

$$NI = \frac{m V_{DC} \sqrt{\ln 10}}{V_{DC}} = m \sqrt{\ln 10} \Rightarrow m = \frac{NI}{\sqrt{\ln 10}}$$

$$V_{ex} = \frac{NI}{\sqrt{\ln 10}} V_{DC} \sqrt{\ln \frac{f_2}{f_1}} = V_{DC} NI \sqrt{\frac{\ln f_2 / f_1}{\ln 10}} = V_{DC} NI \sqrt{\text{Log} \frac{f_2}{f_1}} \text{ V}$$

$$V_{ex} = (5 \text{ V}) (5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V/V}) \sqrt{\text{Log} \frac{200k}{20}} = 50 \mu\text{V}$$

$$V_t = \sqrt{4kTR\Delta f} = \sqrt{1.656 \times 10^{-20} \times 100k(200k - 200)} = 18.2 \mu\text{V}$$

$$V_{rms} = \sqrt{V_{ex}^2 + V_t^2} = \sqrt{50^2 + 18.2^2} = 53.21 \mu\text{V}$$