



RF Components and Basic Concepts

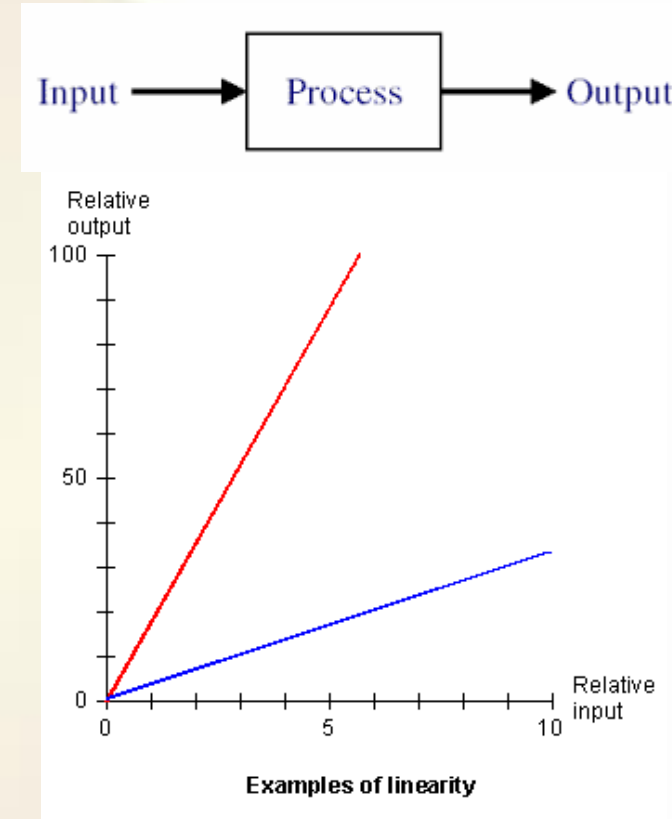
1.14 - Linearity

RF Design Theory and Principles (RAHRF201)

Section 3

Linearity

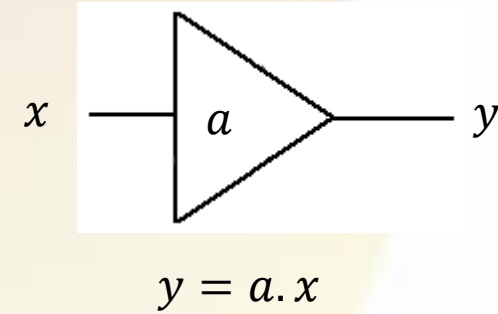
- **Linearity** is the property of a mathematical relationship or function in which means that it can be graphically represented as a straight line.



- Examples are the relationship of voltage and current across a resistor (Ohm's law).

Linear Amplifier

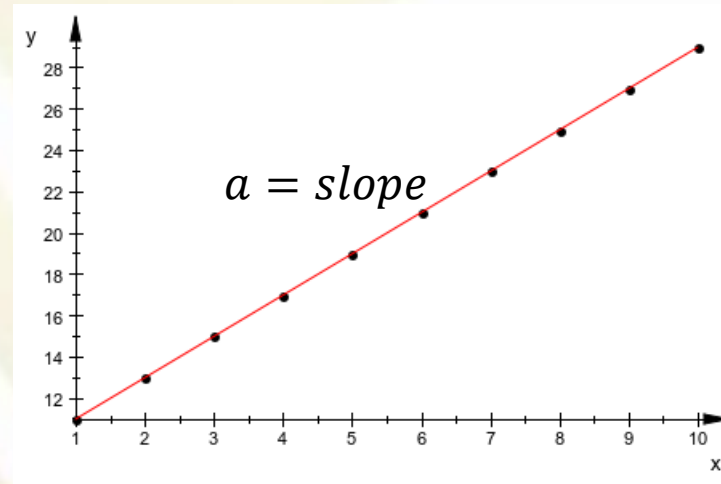
- x = input
- y = output
- a = gain



Constant

↓

$$y = a \cdot x$$

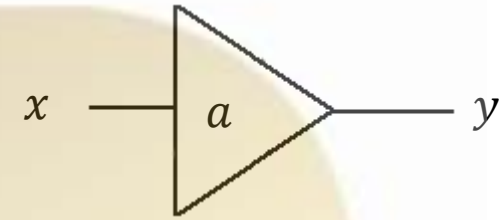


Non-Linear Amplifier

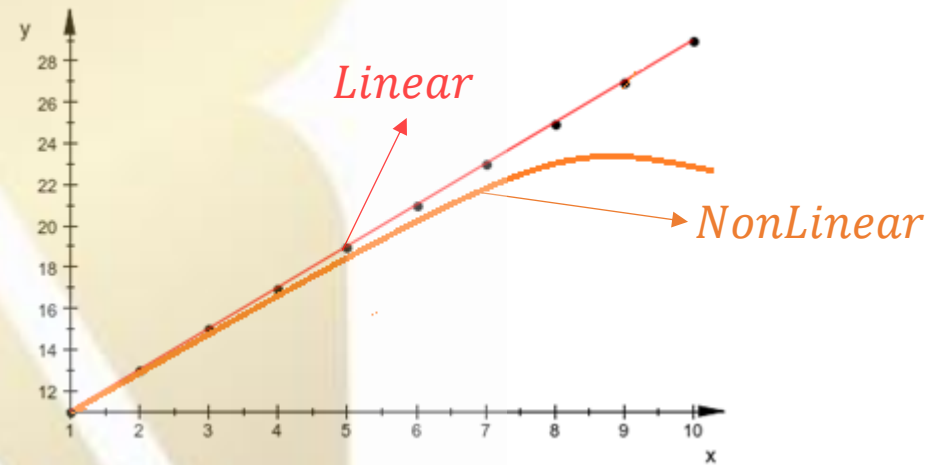
- x = input
- y = output

$$y = a.x + b.x^2 + c.x^3 + \dots$$

- Generally $c < 0$

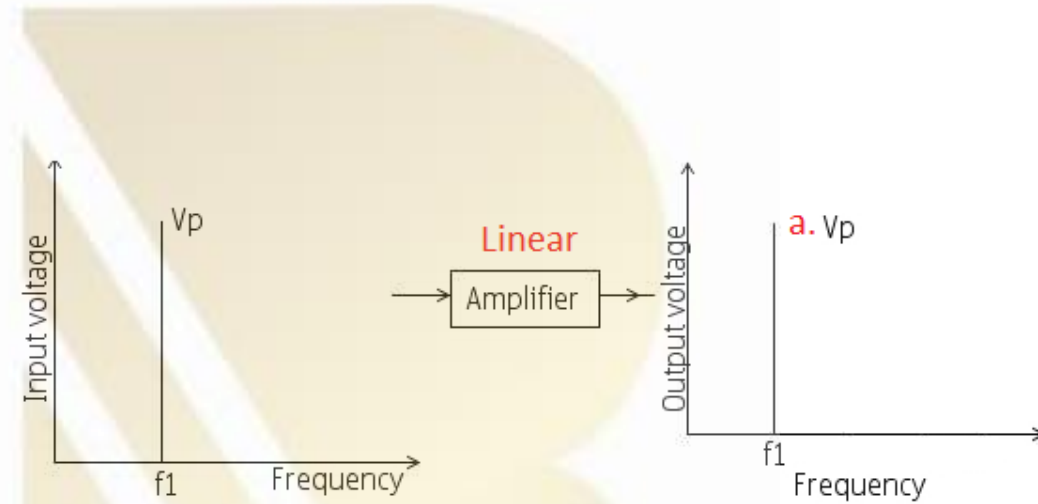


$$y = a.x + b.x^2 + c.x^3 + \dots$$

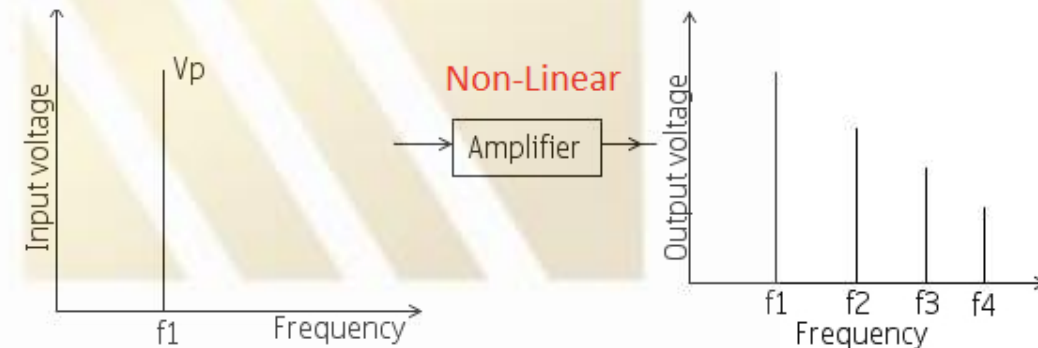


Linear vs. Non-Linear in Frequency Domain

$$y = a \cdot x$$
$$x = \cos(w_1 t)$$



$$y = a \cdot x + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^3 + \dots$$
$$x = \cos(w_1 t)$$



Nonlinearity problems

Gain Compression

Intermodulation

Desensitization

$$y = 5x$$

Compression

$$y = 5x + 0.5x^2 - 0.25x^3$$

