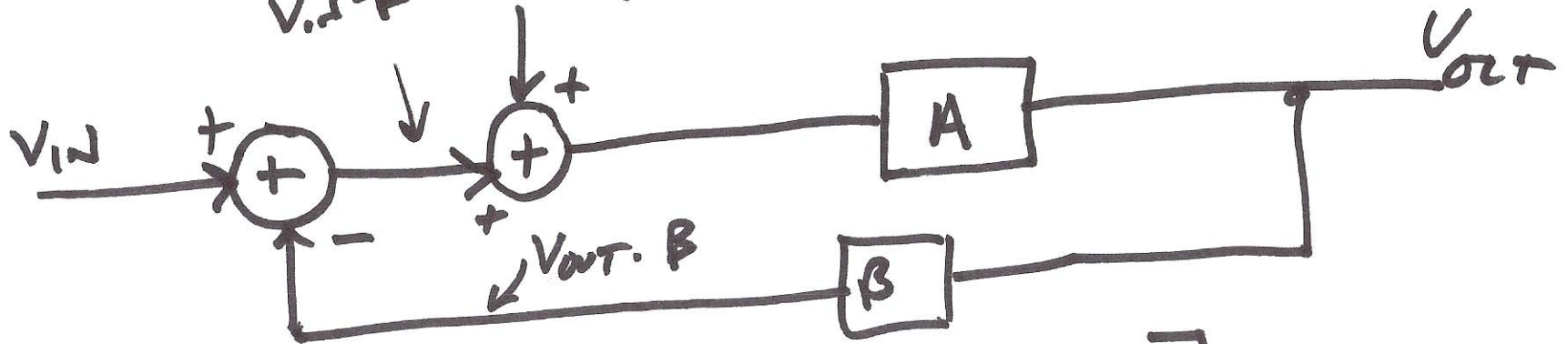


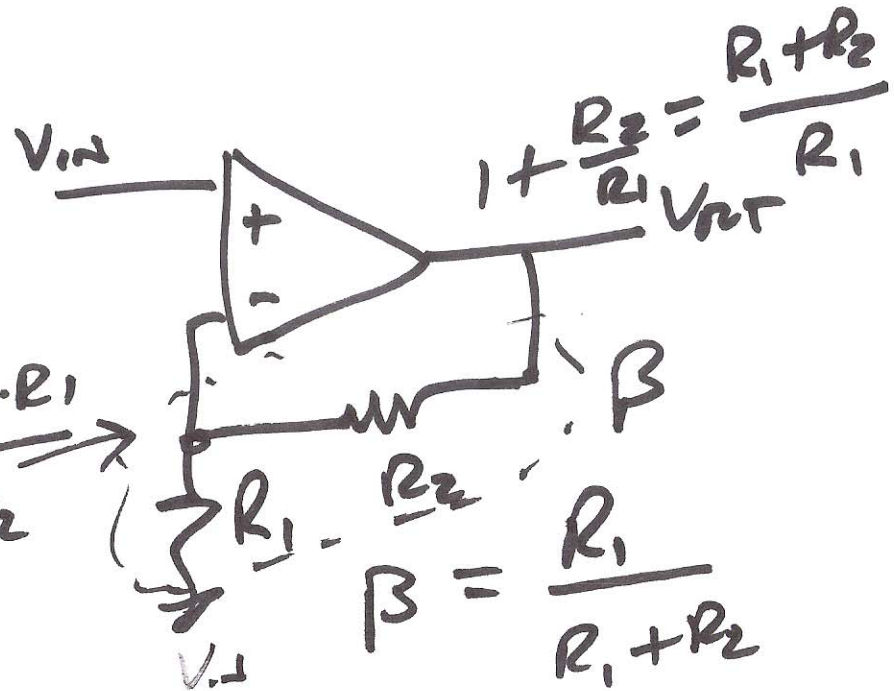
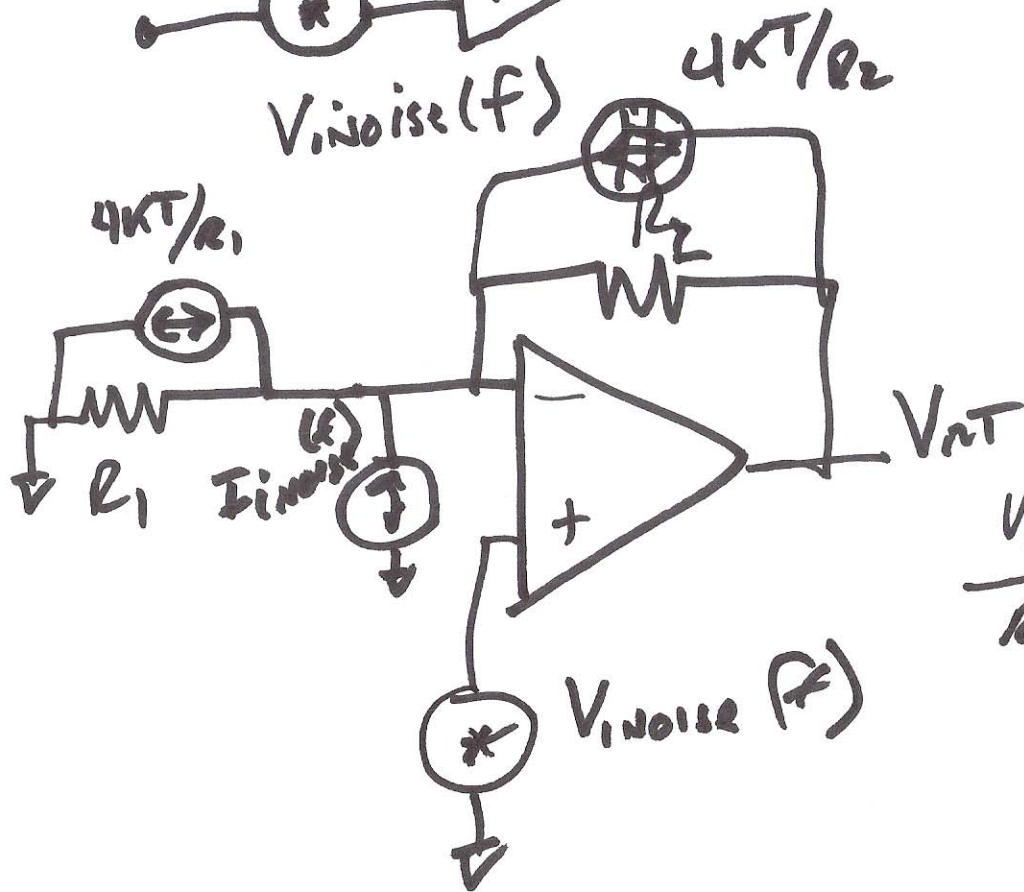
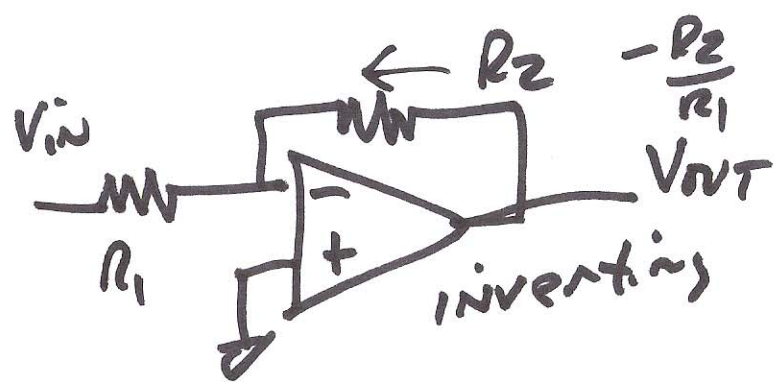
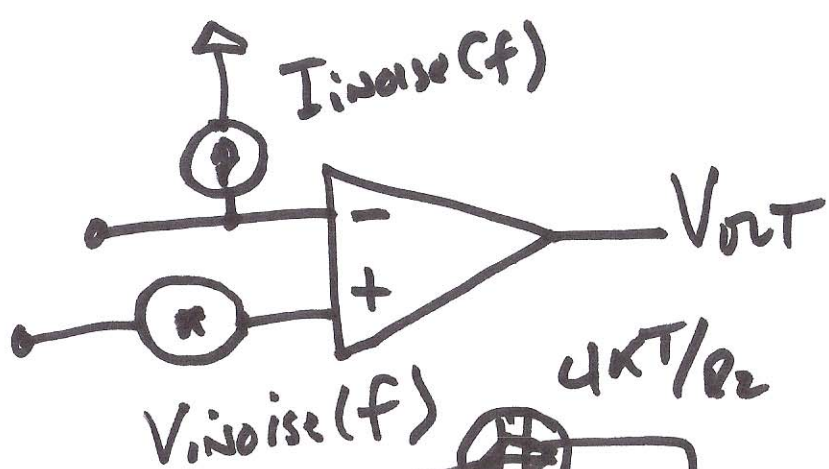
Refer the noise back to the input of the amplifier

$$V_{IN, \text{EQUIV}} = \frac{V_{\text{NOISE,IN}}}{A}$$


$$V_{\text{OUT}} = A \cdot [V_{\text{NOISE,IN}} + V_{\text{IN}} - \beta V_{\text{OUT}}]$$

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = \frac{A}{1 + \beta A} (V_{\text{IN}} + V_{\text{IN,NOISE}})$$

1)



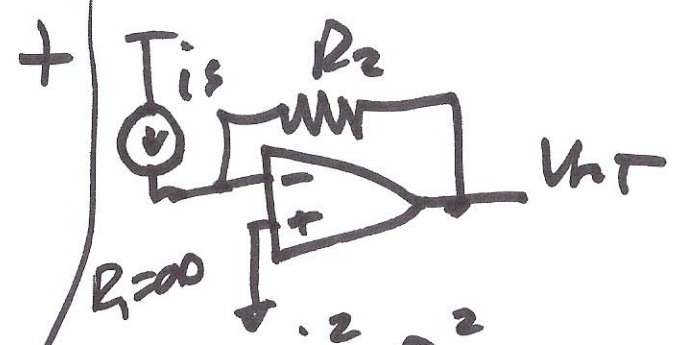
$$V_{OUT\ noise}^2(f) = V_{noise}^2(f) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)^2 + I_{noise}^2(f) R_2^2 + \frac{4kT}{R_1} \cdot R_2^2 + \frac{4kT}{R_2} \cdot R_2^2$$

$$V_{\text{noise}}^2(f) = V_{\text{innoise}}^2(f) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)^2 +$$

$$I_{\text{innoise}}^2(f) \cdot R_2^2 +$$

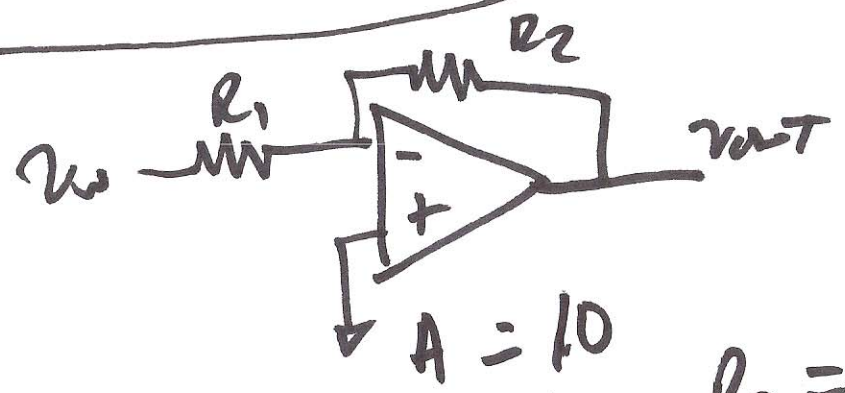
$$\frac{4kT}{R_1} \cdot R_2^2 +$$

$$\frac{4kT}{R_2} \cdot R_2^2$$



$$\text{SNR} = \frac{I_s \cdot R_2^2}{V_{\text{noise}}^2 + I_{\text{noise}}^2 R_2^2 + 4kT R_2}$$

TIA
we want
big R2



$$\text{SNR} = \frac{\left|\frac{R_2}{R_1}\right|^2}{V_{\text{noise}}^2(f)}$$

R2 = 10K
R1 = 1K
over
CMOSedu.com

R2 = 100K
R1 = 10K

3)

See Sec. 30.2

for op-amp BW

$$\text{op-amp's gain} \cdot \text{BW} = f_{\text{un}} = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \cdot f_{\text{3dB}}$$

$$\text{NEB} = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot f_{\text{un}} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_{\text{noise, rms}} = \sqrt{V_{\text{noise}}^2(f) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot f_{\text{un}} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}}$$

Low frequency value see fig.

Some ~~MISTAKES~~ COMMENTS

$$V_{noise, rms} = 100 \mu V$$

$$\sqrt{V^2} \neq 4KTR$$

↑
number
 V^2

↑ spectrum
 $\frac{V^2}{Hz}$

$$V_R^2(f) = 4KTR = \frac{V_{rms}^2}{f_{res}} = \frac{V_2}{\Delta f}$$

f_H
↑
 f_L

$$\int_{f_L}^{f_H} 4KTR df = 4KTR B$$

↑ narrow band
resolution of
wide band spectrum analyzer

$$B \neq f_{res} \neq \Delta f$$

27:04

5)