

**EE6320 Homework 2: Due Monday 17/02/2020**

1. Figure 1 below shows the low-frequency model of a *bipolar* transistor. The base resistance and its associated noise are represented by  $r_b$  and  $\overline{v_{n,b}^2}$  respectively. The base-emitter and base-collector junctions have “*shot noise*” associated with them. {Note: the power spectral density of shot noise in a *p-n* junction is *white* in nature, and is proportional to the DC current through the junction.} The base and collector mean-square noise currents are given by

$$\overline{i_{n,b}^2} = 2qI_B\Delta f \quad \text{and}$$

$$\overline{i_{n,c}^2} = 2qI_C\Delta f$$

respectively, where  $q$  is the electronic charge. Assume that all noise sources are uncorrelated, and that the source resistance is  $R_s$ . Ignore all flicker noise sources. Derive an expression for the (low-frequency) noise figure. {Hint: in this case, it may be easier to use the fundamental definition of noise figure instead of working with a two-port model; also recall that  $\beta = g_m r_\pi$ }

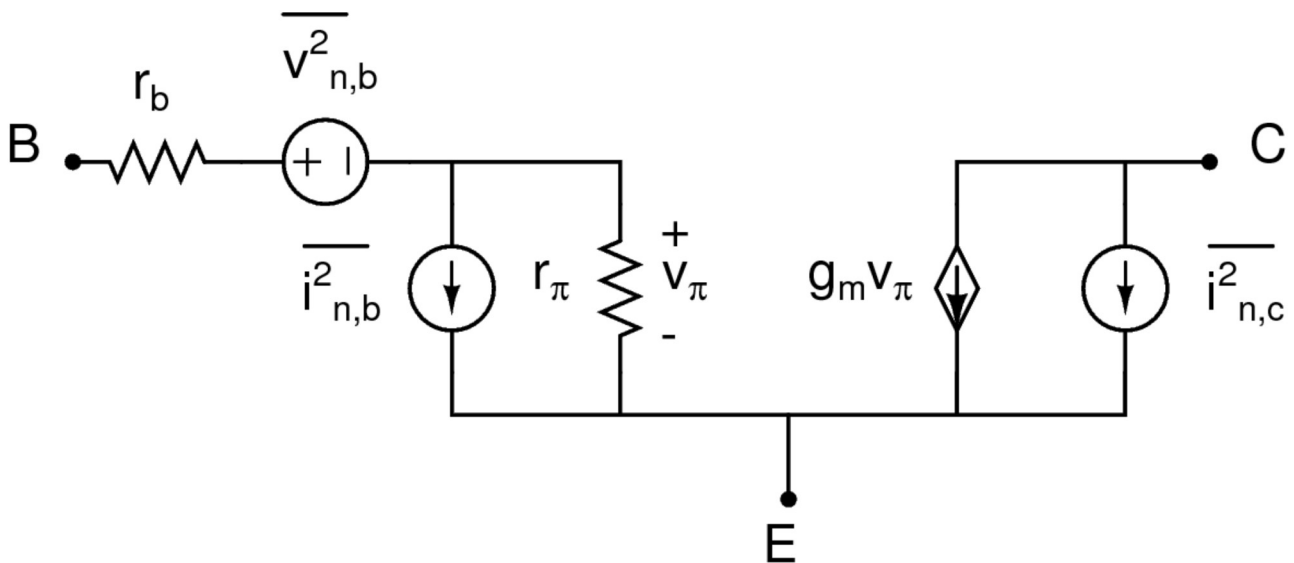


Figure 1

For the following problems, neglect device parasitics and flicker noise. Calculate the noise figure with respect to the source resistance  $R_s$ .

2. Refer to circuit in Figure 2. Assume  $R_F$  is very large.
3. Refer to circuit in Figure 3.
4. Refer to circuit in Figure 4.

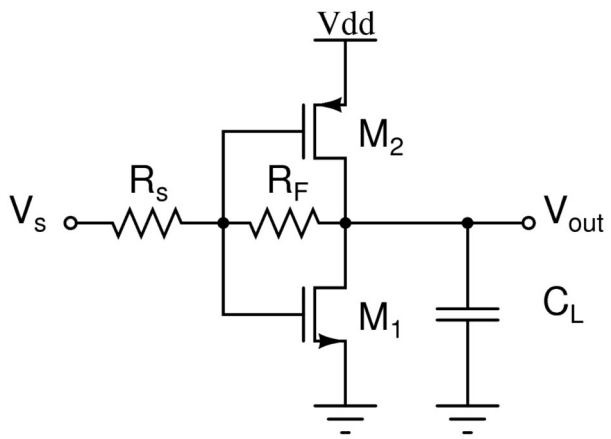


Figure 2

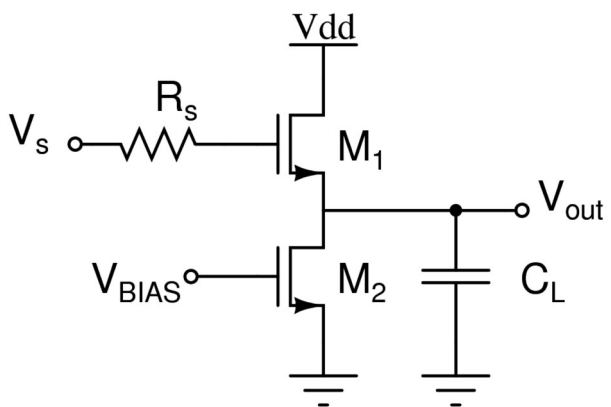


Figure 3

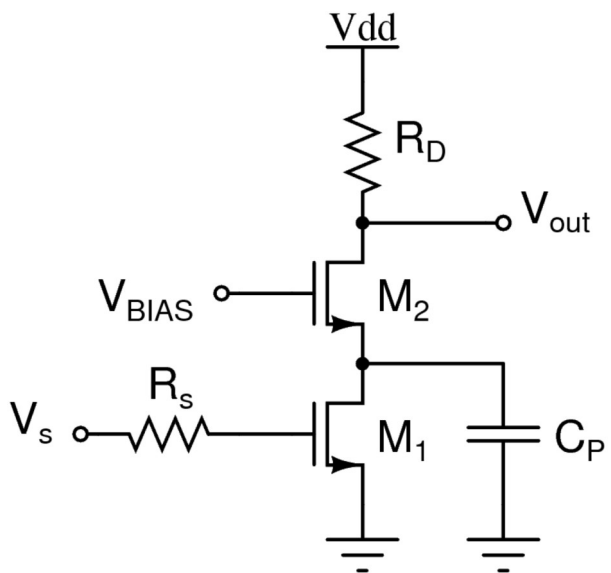


Figure 4