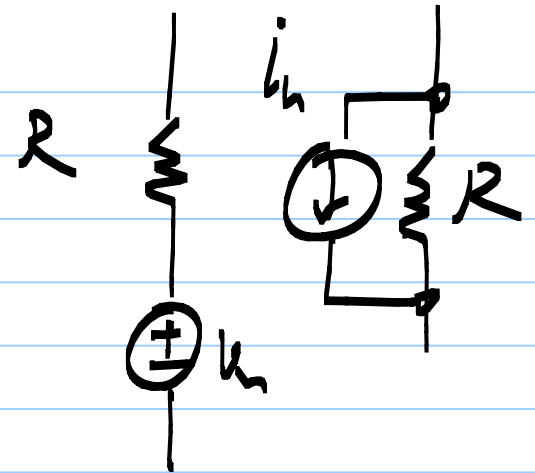
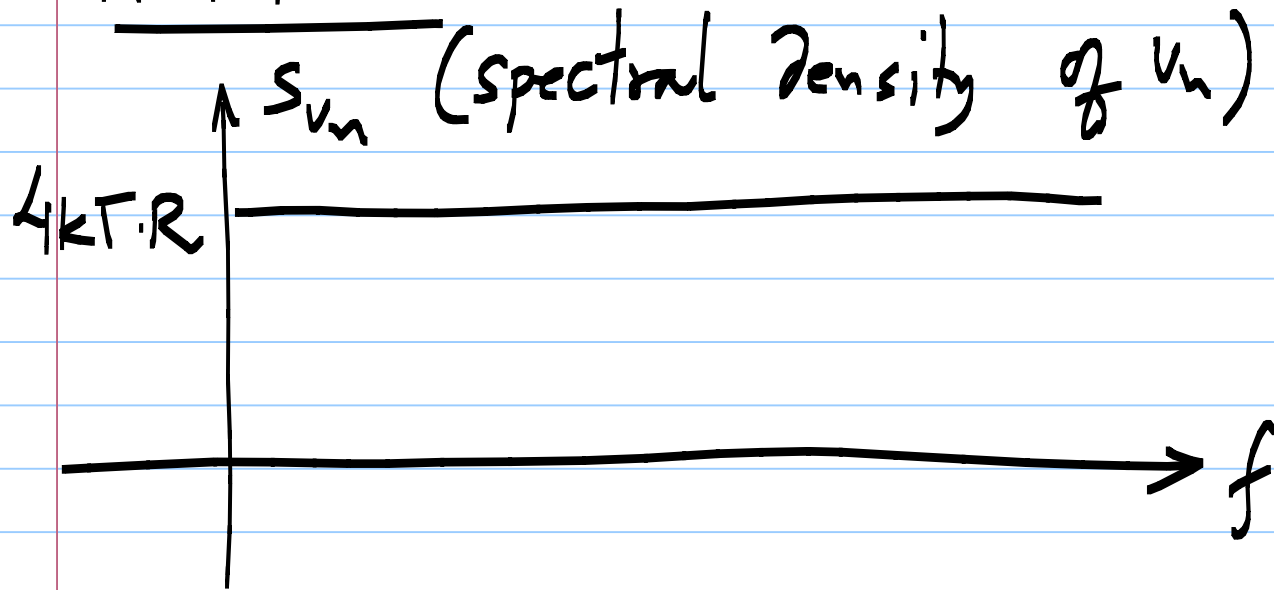


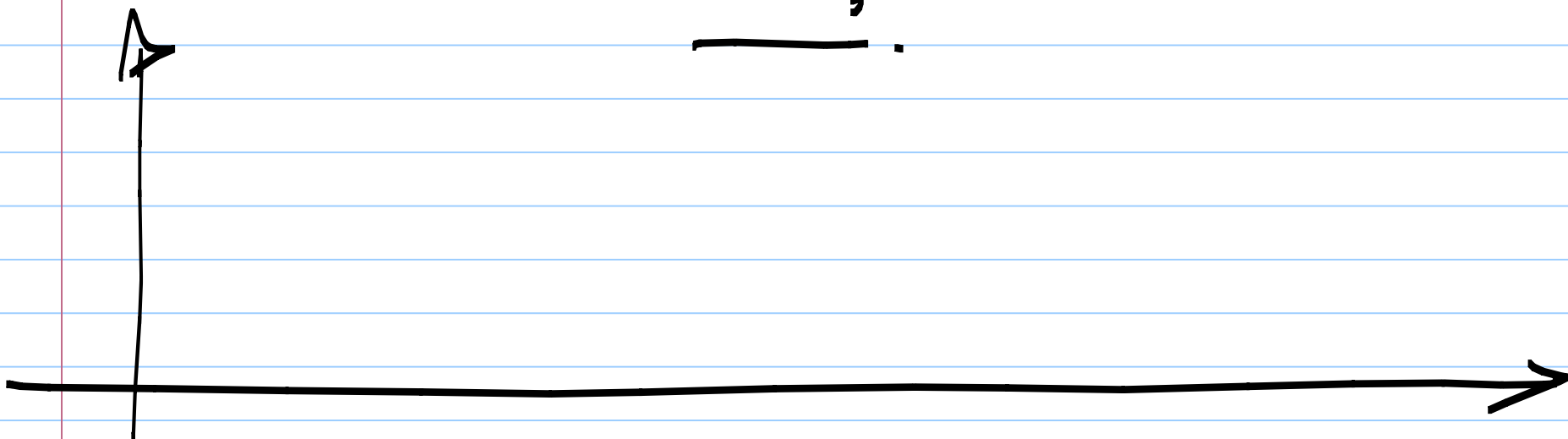
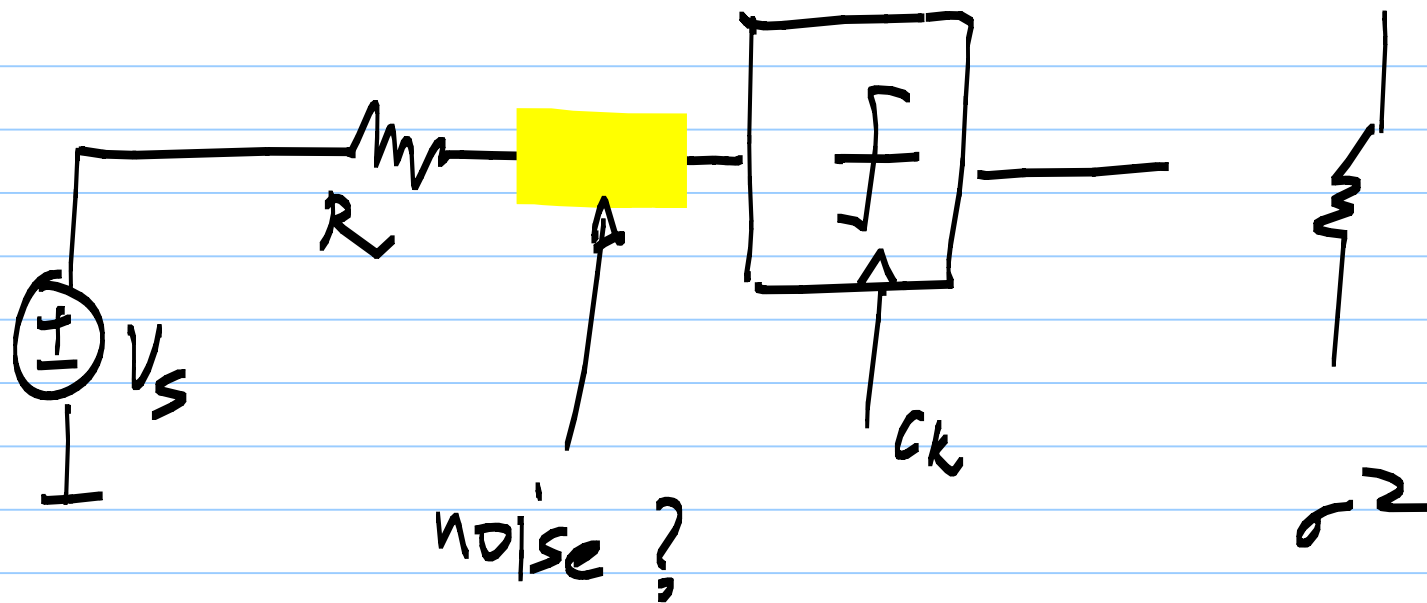
Resistor



k : Boltzmann's constant: $1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$

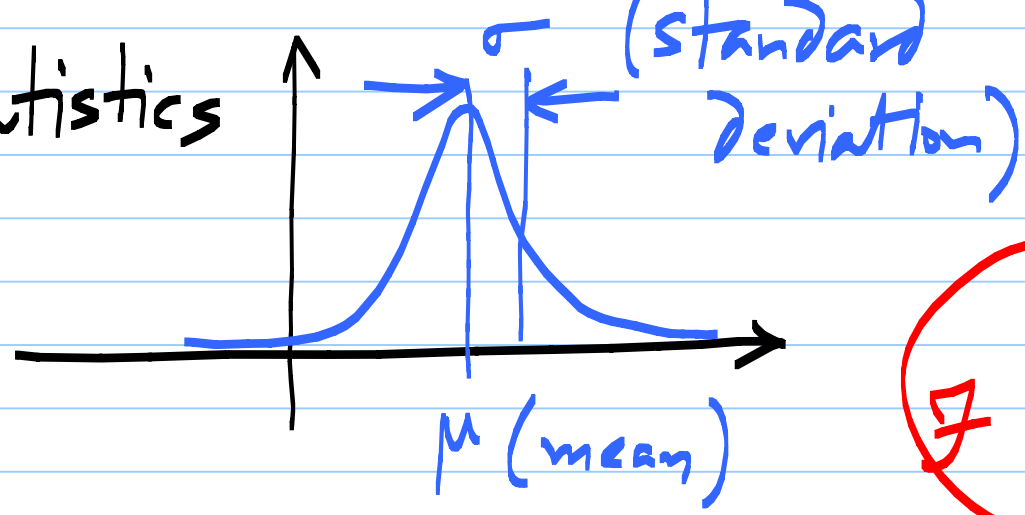
T : absolute temp. 300K

kT : (Energy): $4 \times 10^{-21} \text{ J}$



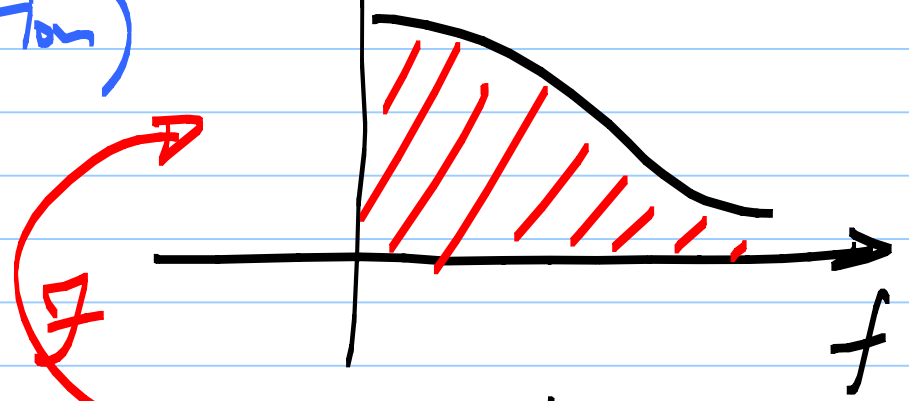
Random variable x

Statistics



Spectral density

$\Delta S(f) > 0$



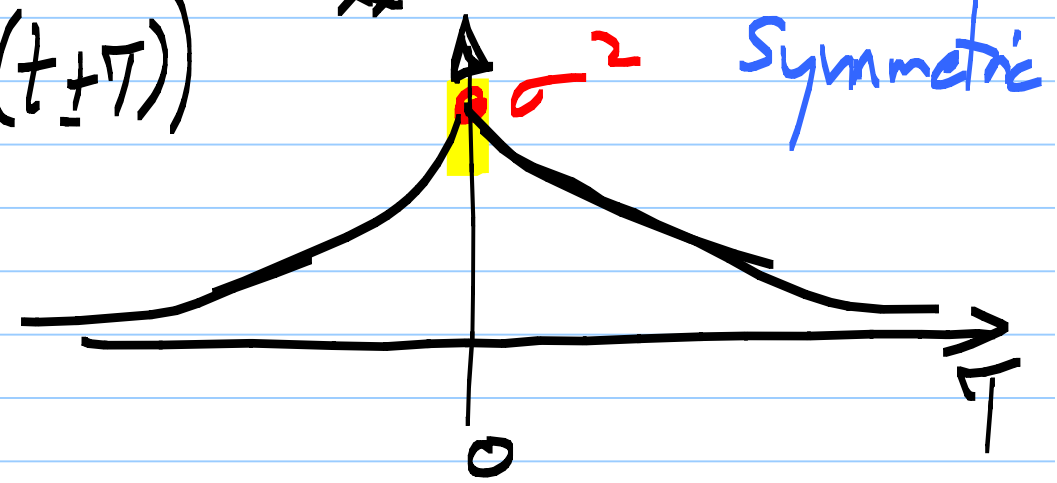
σ^2 : variance

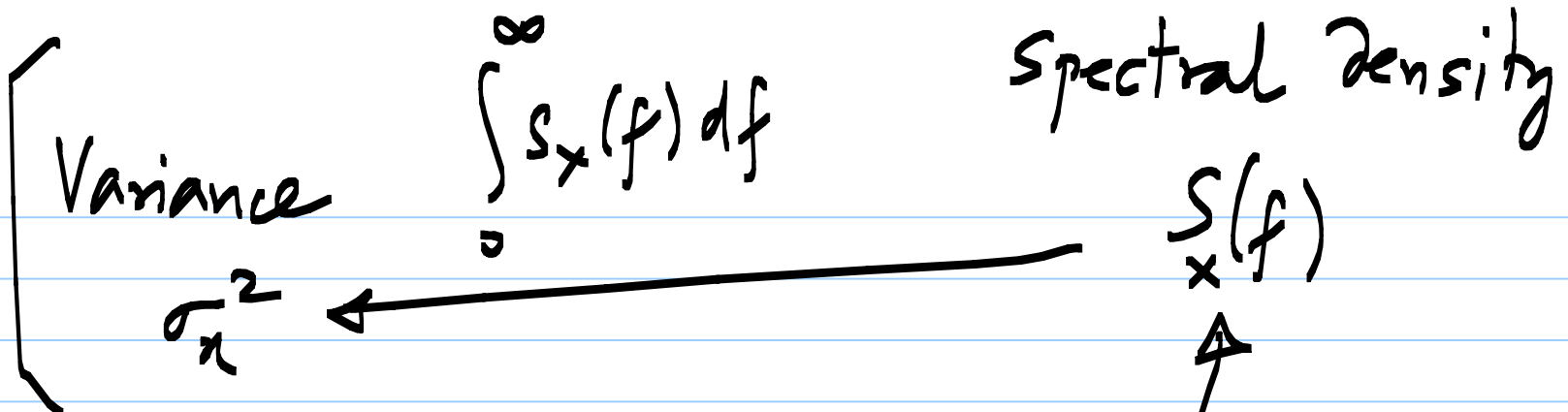
$R_{xx}(\tau)$ Autocorrelation

$E(x)$

$E(x(t) \cdot x(t+\tau))$

$E((x - E(x))^2)$





Zero-mean

Gaussian $R_{xx}(0)$

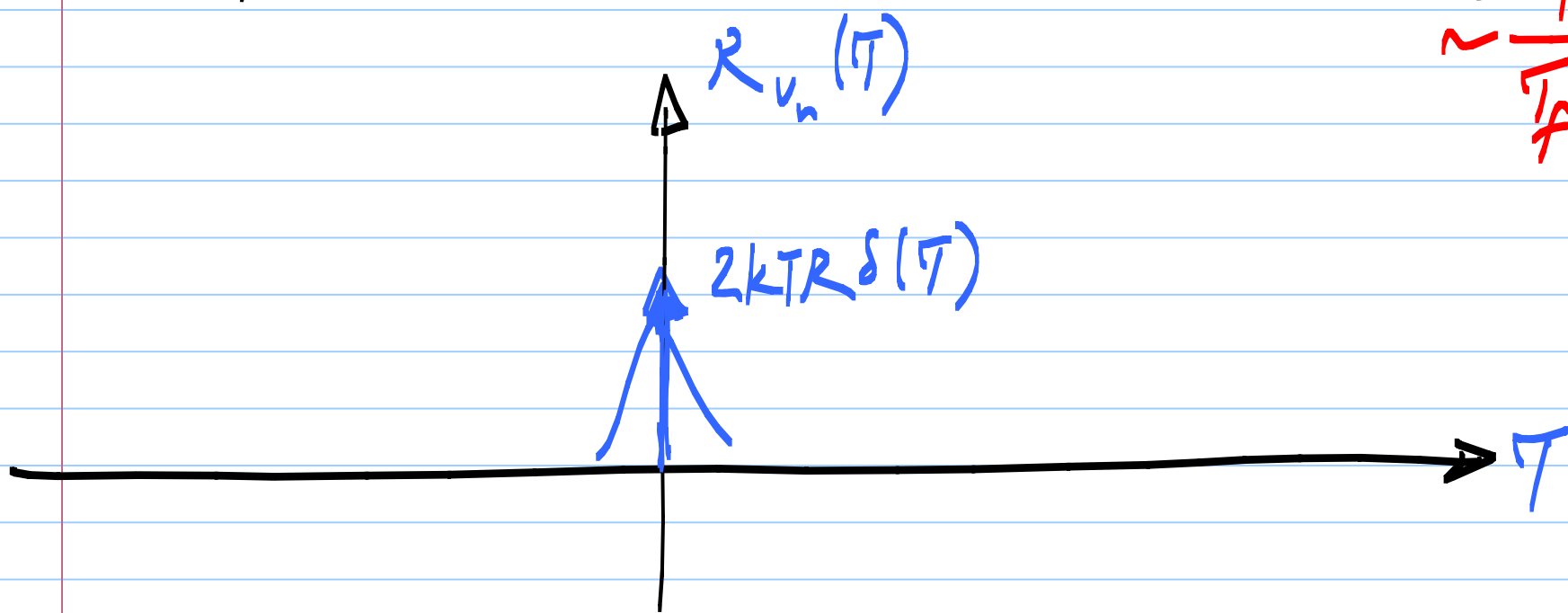
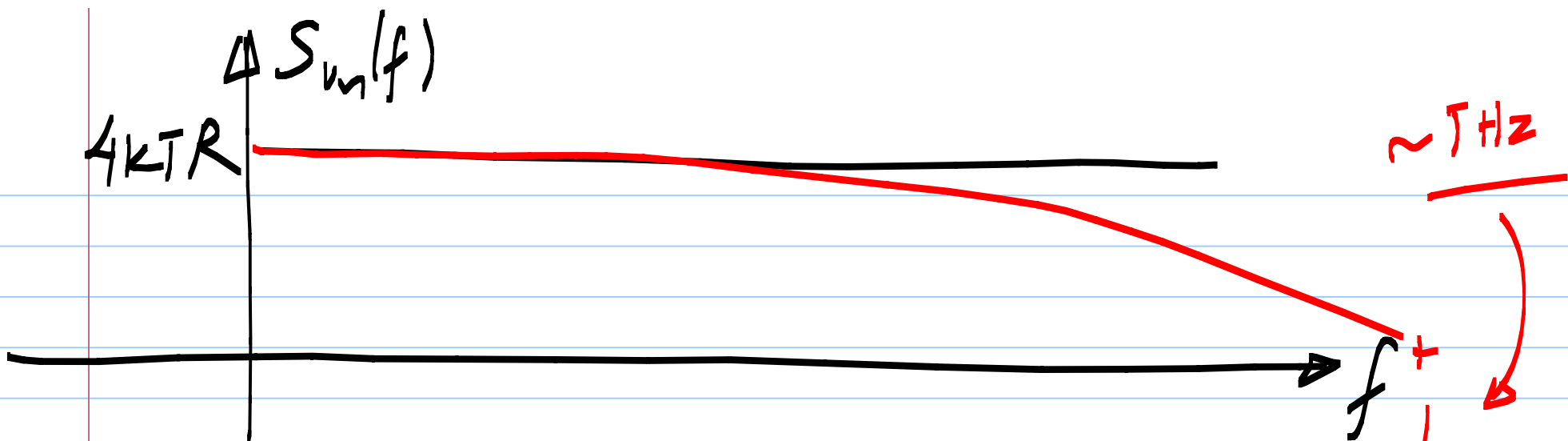
Random noise

Autocorrelation

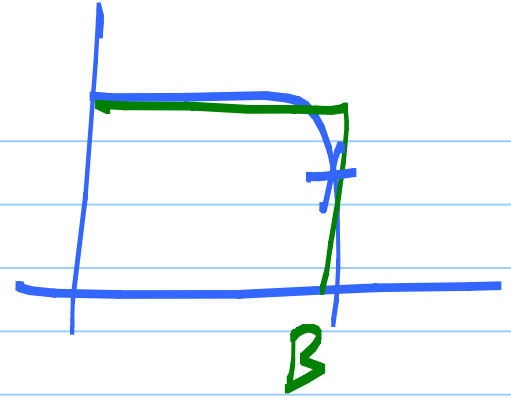
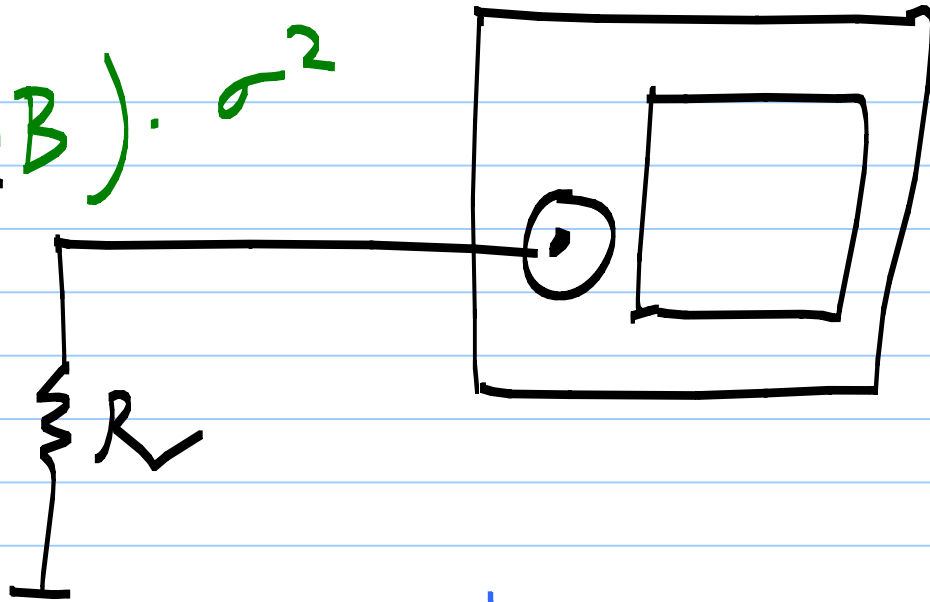
$$R_{xx}(\tau)$$

Uniform distribution

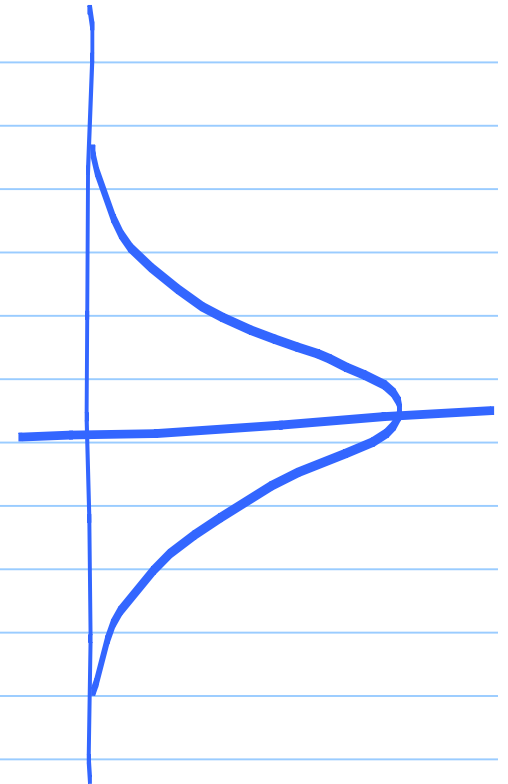
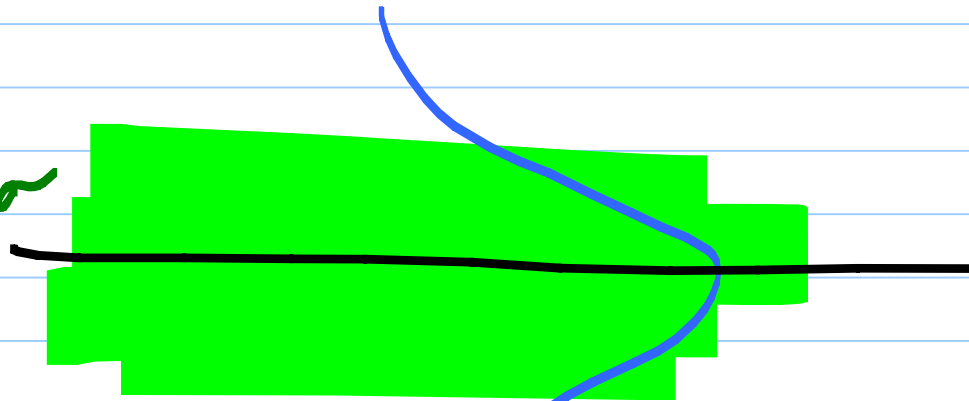
Fourier transform

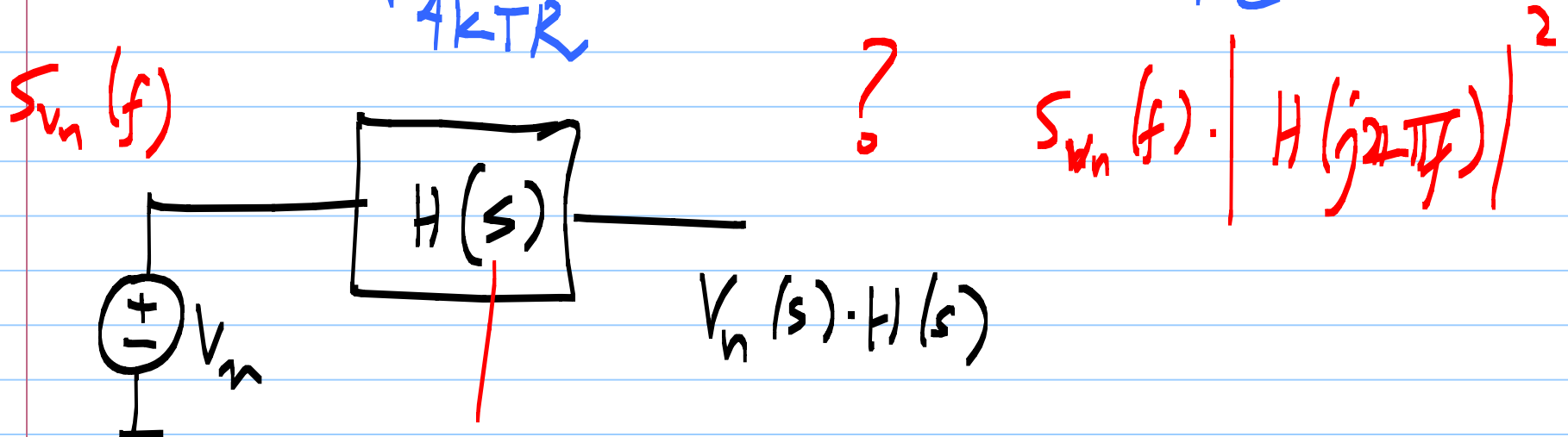
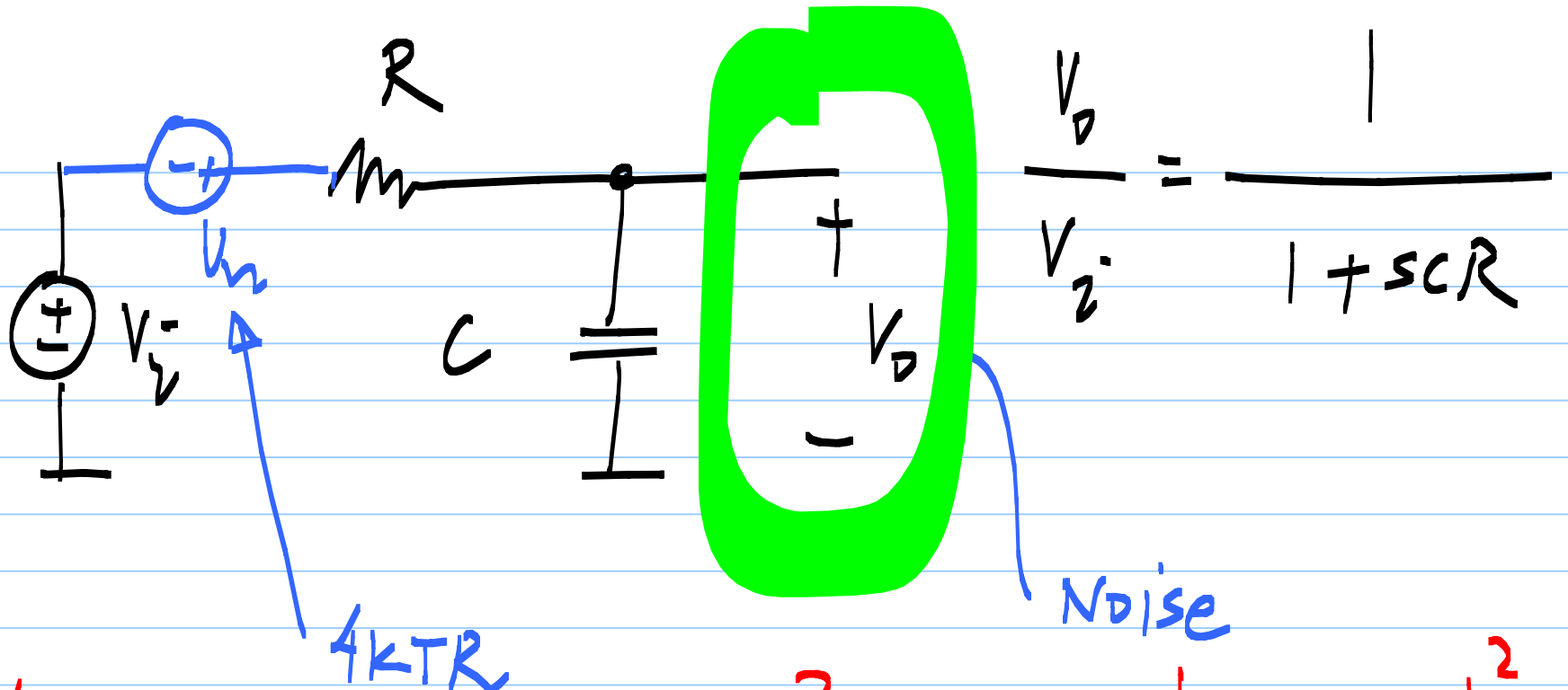


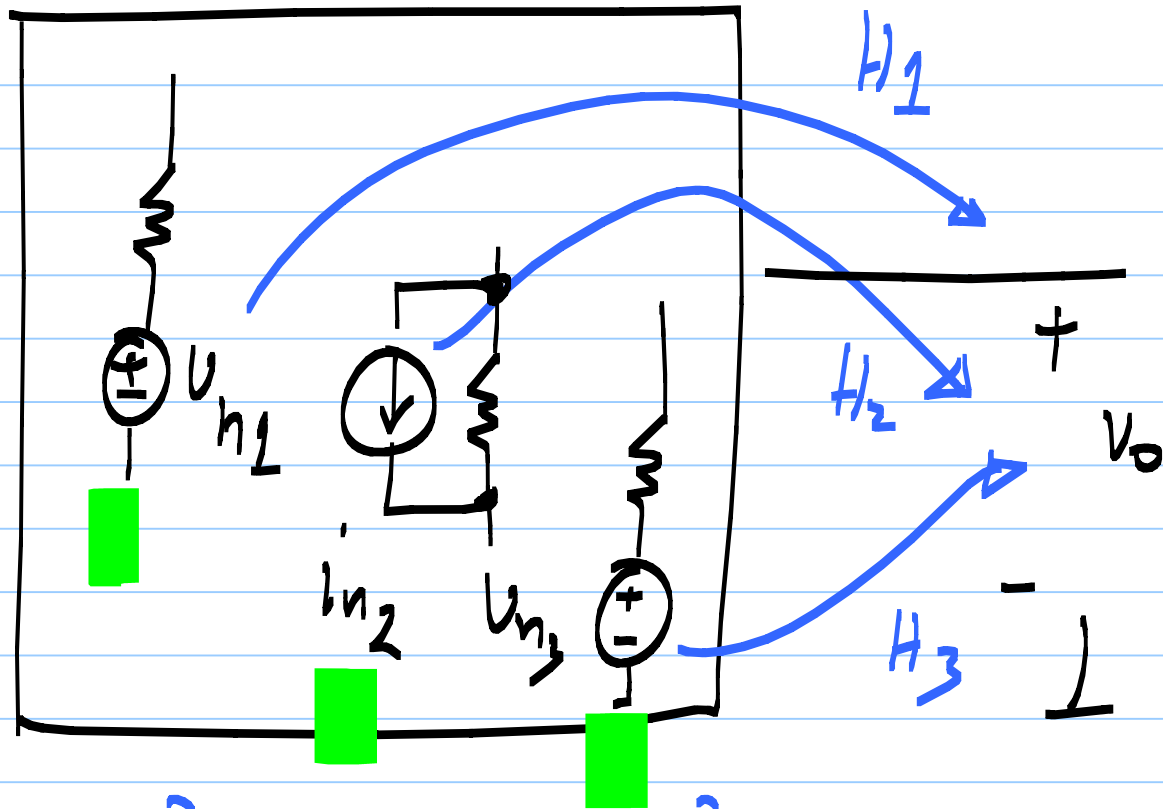
$$S_v(f) = (4kTR \cdot B) \cdot \sigma^2$$



$$\sqrt{4kTRB} : \sigma$$

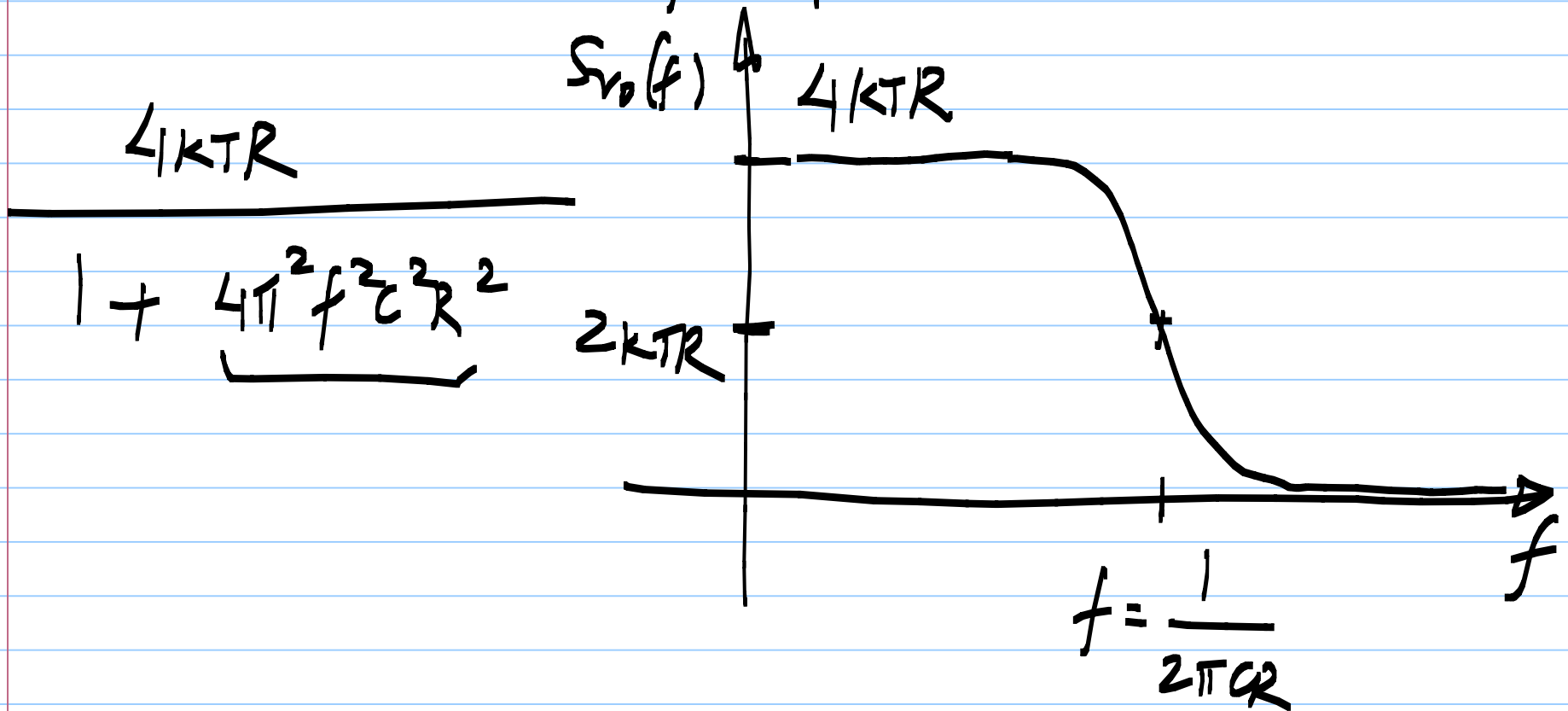






$$S_{U_{n1}} \cdot |H_1|^2 + S_{U_{n2}} \cdot |H_2|^2 + S_{U_{n3}} \cdot |H_3|^2 = S(f)$$

$$4kTR \left| \frac{1}{1 + j2\pi fCR} \right|^2 = S_{v_o}(f)$$



$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{4kTR}{1 + (2\pi fCR)^2} df$$

$$x = 2\pi fCR$$

$$df = \frac{dx}{2\pi CR}$$

$$\frac{4kTR}{2\pi CR} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx$$

$$\frac{4kTR}{2\pi CR} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \textcircled{\frac{kT}{C}}$$

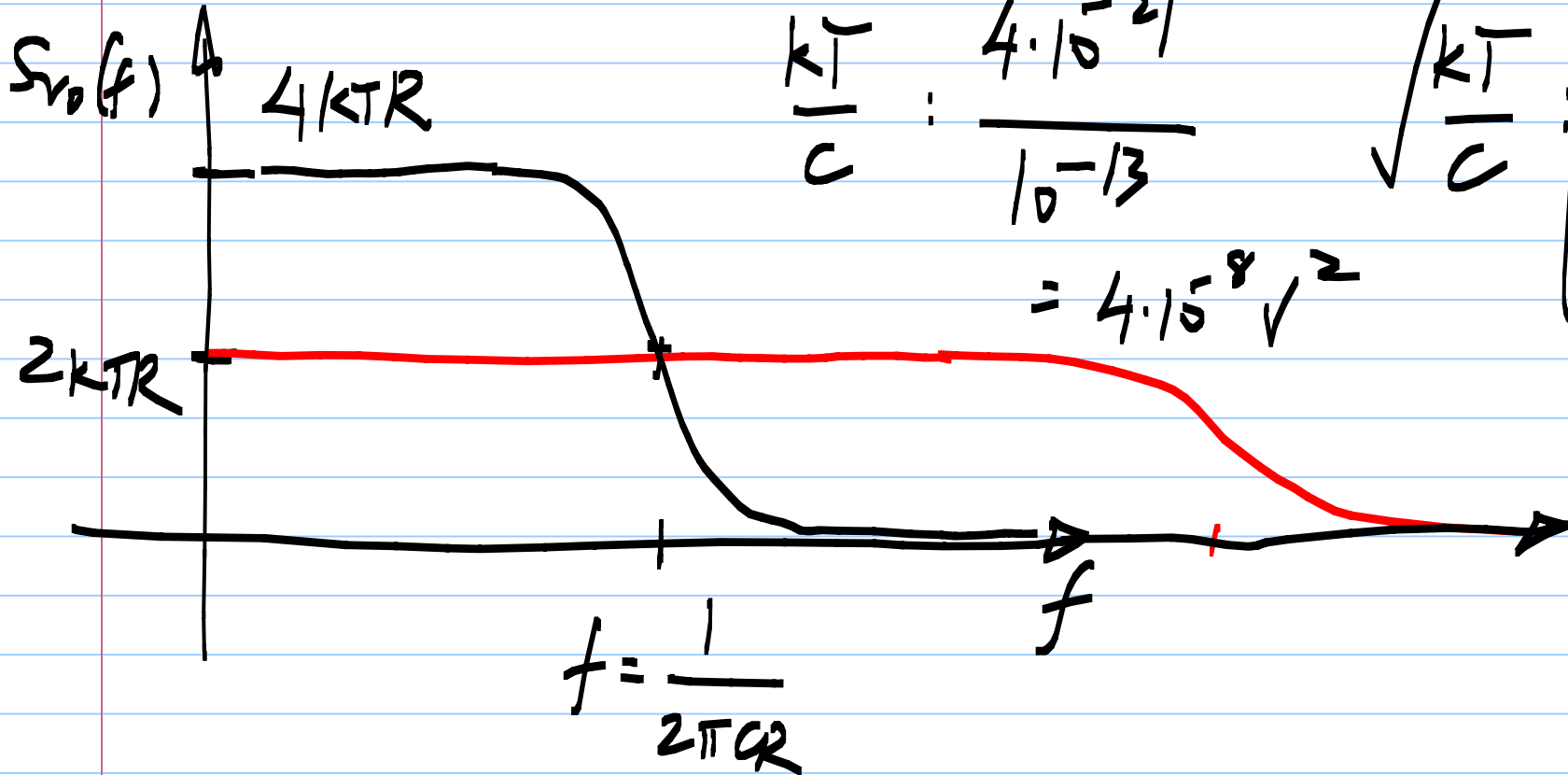
$$C = 100 \text{ fF}$$

$$\frac{kT}{C} = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-21}}{10^{-13}}$$

$$= 4 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{kT}{C}} = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ V}$$

$$\boxed{0.2 \text{ mV}}$$



v_n : resistor noise: V (volts) $\int df$
 $4kTR$: S_{v_n} : V^2/Hz V^2

i_n : resistor noise $\int df$
 $4kT/R$: S_{i_n} : A^2/Hz A^2

	$R = 1k\Omega$	
$4kTR$	$16 \cdot 10^{-18} V^2/Hz$	$4 \cdot 10^{-9} V/\sqrt{Hz}$
$4 \cdot 10^{-21} J$		$4 nV/\sqrt{Hz}$

$$4kTR \cdot B = \sigma^2$$

$$\sqrt{4kTR} \cdot \sqrt{B} = \sigma$$

$$\frac{V}{\sqrt{Hz}} \times$$