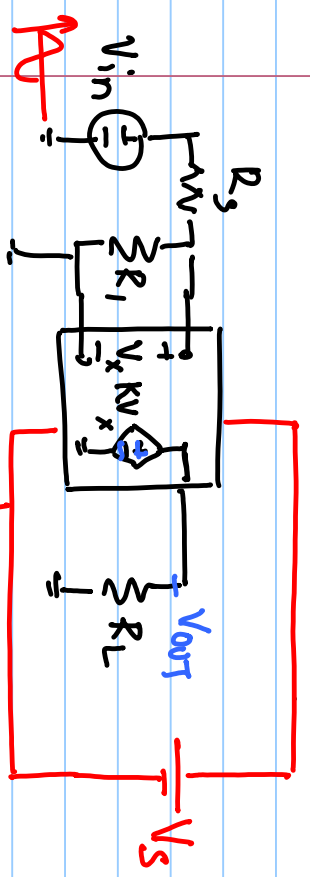
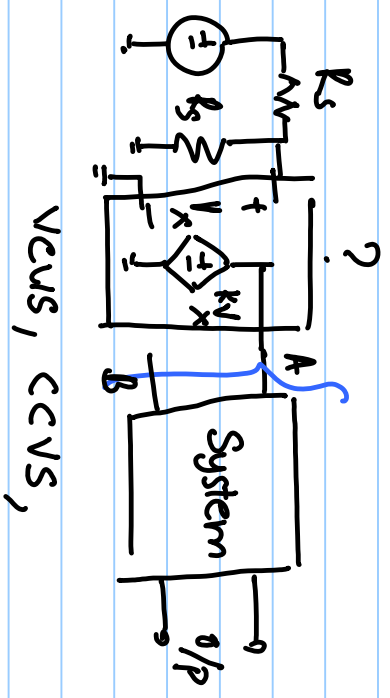
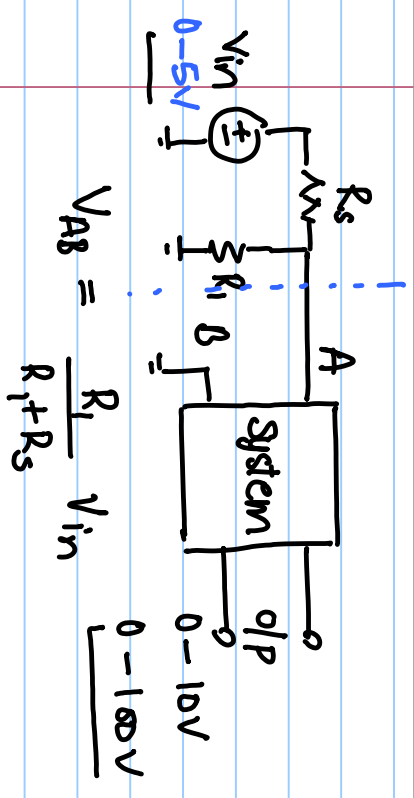


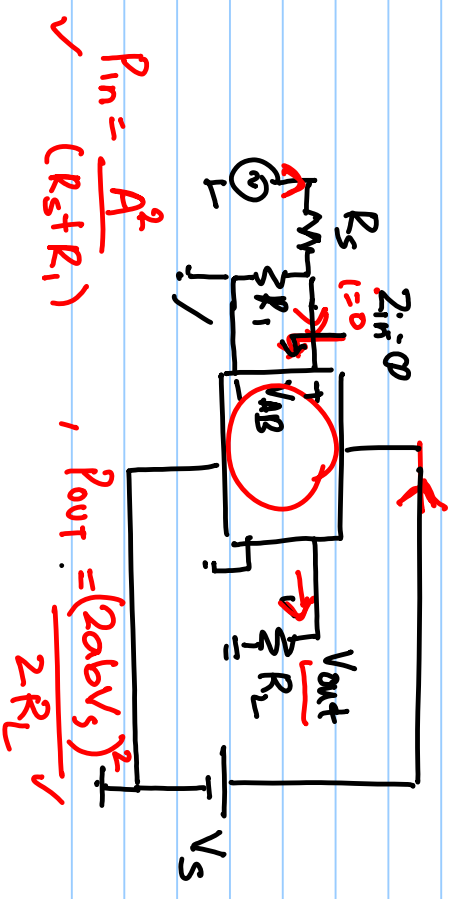
Lecture #3



$P_{in} = \frac{V_{in}^2}{R_s + R_1}$, $P_{out} = \frac{V_{out}^2}{R_L}$

$P_{out} > P_{in}$
 $P_{out} < P_s + P_{in}$

$V_{out} = aV_{in} + bV_s$
 $P_{out} > P_{in}$

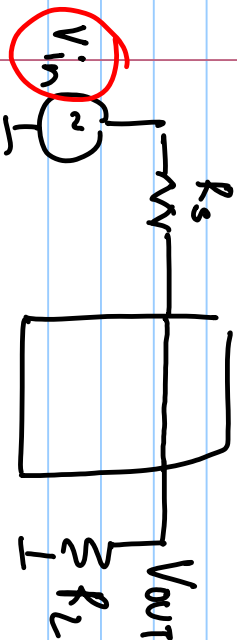


$$V_S = 0, V_{in} = A \sin(\omega t)$$

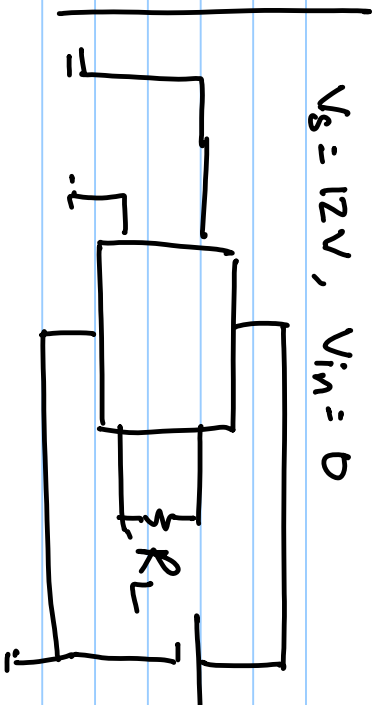
$$V_{out} = a V_{in}$$

$$= a A \sin(\omega t)$$

$$P_{in} = \frac{A^2}{2(R_1 + R_S)}, P_{out} =$$



$$V_S = 12V, V_{in} = 0$$



$$V_{out} = b V_S$$

$$V_{out} = (a V_{in} + b V_S)^2$$

$$= (a A \sin(\omega t) + b V_S)^2$$

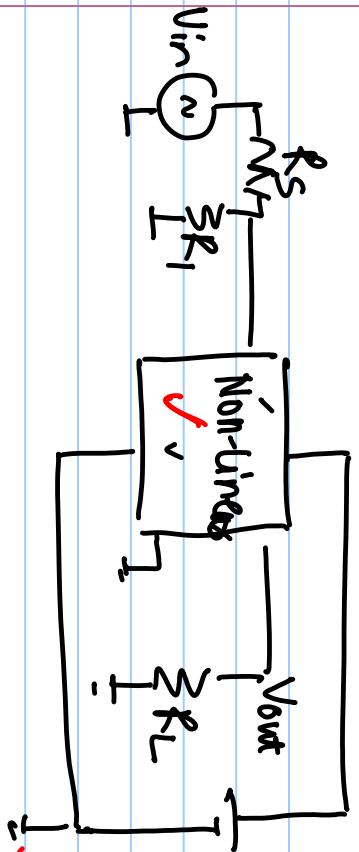
$$= a^2 A^2 \sin^2(\omega t) + b^2 V_S^2 + 2ab A V_S \sin(\omega t)$$

$$= \left(\frac{a^2 A^2}{2} + b^2 V_S^2 \right) + \underbrace{(2ab A V_S)}_{\text{Average}} \sin(\omega t) + \frac{a^2 A^2}{2} \cos(2\omega t)$$

$$= d_0 + \alpha_1 V_{in} + \alpha_2 \cos(2\omega t)$$

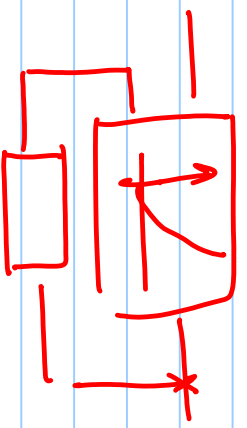
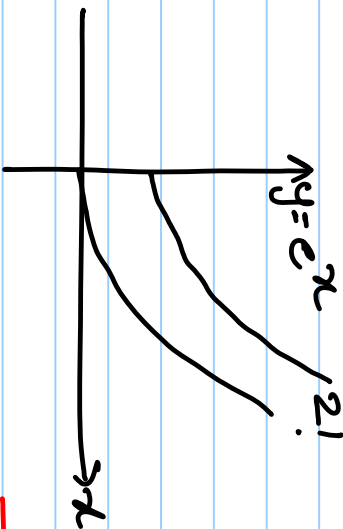
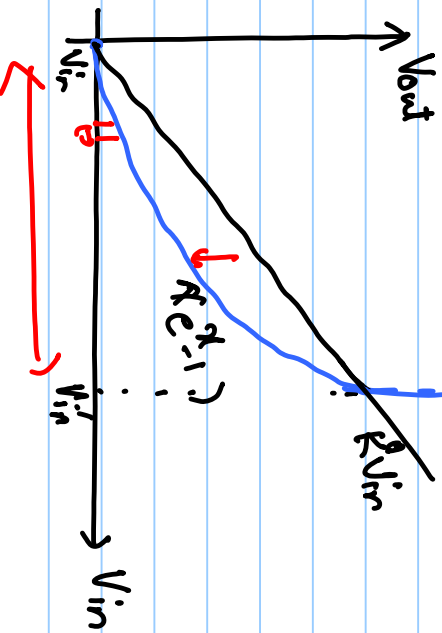
linear Voltage / Current Relationship.

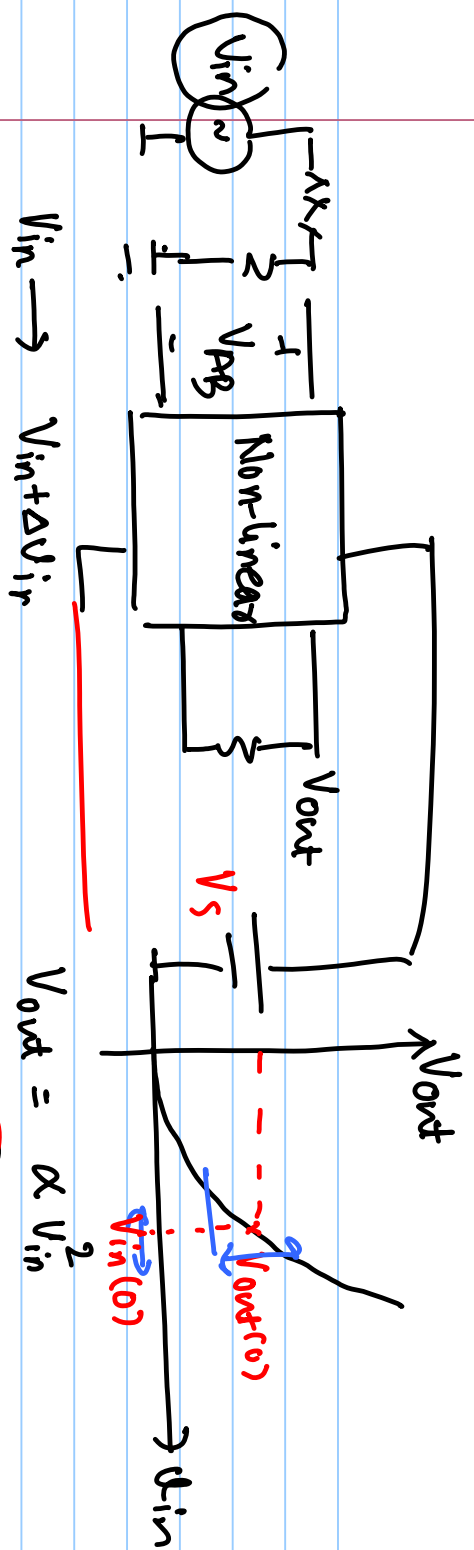
Fourier / Laplace \rightarrow linear systems.



$$V_{out} = f(V_{in}) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 V_{in} + \alpha_2 V_{in}^2 + \dots$$

$$V_{out} = \exp(-\alpha V_{in}) = 1 - \alpha V_{in} + \frac{(\alpha V_{in})^2}{2!} + \dots$$





$$V_{out} \rightarrow \underline{V_{out} + \Delta V_{out}}$$

$$\Delta V_{out} \approx K \Delta V_{in}$$

$$V_{in} = V_{in}(0)$$

$$V_{out} = \alpha V_{in}^2$$

$$V_{in} \rightarrow \underbrace{V_{in}(0) + \Delta V_{in}}$$

$$V_{out} = \alpha (V_{in}(0) + \Delta V_{in})^2$$

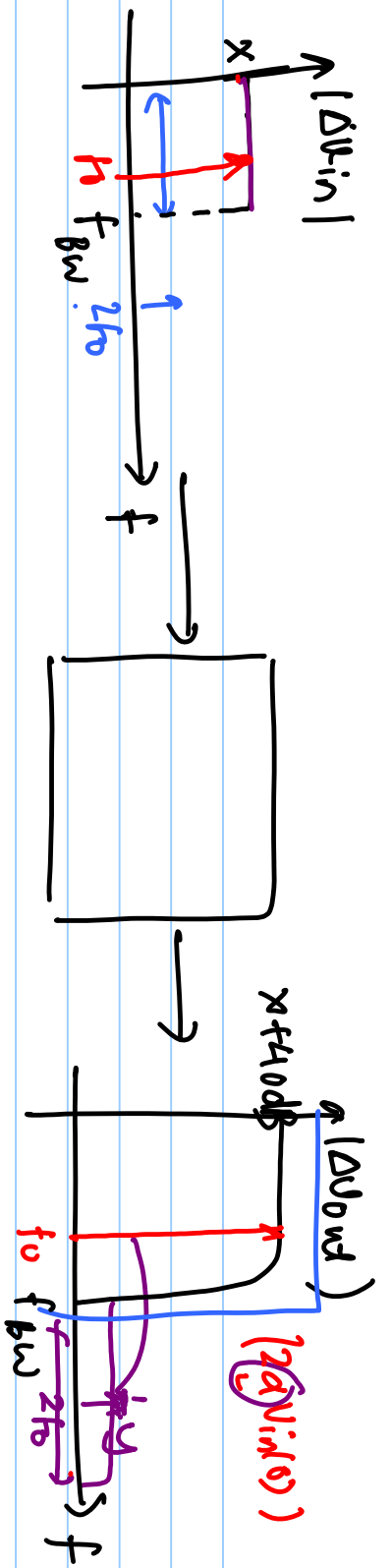
$$= \alpha V_{in}^2(0) + (\Delta V_{in})^2 + 2\alpha V_{in}(0) \Delta V_{in}$$

$$= V_{out}(0) + \underline{2\alpha V_{in}(0) \Delta V_{in}} + \Delta V_{in}^2$$

$$\Delta V_{out} = \underline{2\alpha V_{in}(0) \Delta V_{in}} + \alpha (\Delta V_{in})^2 \approx \underline{2\alpha V_{in}(0) \Delta V_{in}}$$

$$in \cdot \Delta V_{in} \ll V_{in}(0)$$

$$\Delta V_{out} \approx K (\Delta V_{in})$$



$\Delta U_{in} = a \sin(\omega t) + b \sin(2\omega t)$

$y \ll (x + 40 \text{ dB})$