

OPTI 500 D, Spring 2012, Take Home Exam Solutions

First some constants

$$\begin{aligned}
 q &:= 1.602 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C} & \Delta f &:= 15.5 \cdot 10^9 \text{ Hz} & \underline{R} &:= 0.5 \cdot \frac{\text{A}}{\text{W}} & P1 &:= .000055 \cdot \text{W} & P0 &:= 0 \cdot \text{W} \\
 \underline{T} &:= 300 \cdot \text{K} & \underline{kB} &:= 1.3806503 \cdot 10^{-23} \cdot \frac{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{kg}}{\text{s}^2 \cdot \text{K}} & \underline{RL} &:= 50 \cdot \text{ohm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Signal Currents

$$\underline{I1} := P1 \cdot R = 2.75 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A} \quad \underline{I0} := P0 \cdot R = 0$$

Shot Noise Currents

$$\sigma_{s1} := \sqrt{2 \cdot q \cdot I1 \cdot \Delta f} = 3.696 \times 10^{-7} \text{ A} \quad \sigma_{s0} := \sqrt{2 \cdot q \cdot I0 \cdot \Delta f} = 0$$

Thermal Noise Current

$$\sigma_T := \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot kB \cdot T}{RL} \cdot \Delta f} = 2.266 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A}$$

Total Noise

Currents

$$\sigma_1 := \sqrt{\sigma_{s1}^2 + \sigma_T^2} = 2.296 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A} \quad \sigma_0 := \sqrt{\sigma_{s0}^2 + \sigma_T^2} = 2.266 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A}$$

Signal-to-Noise Ratios

$$\text{SNR1} := \frac{I1^2}{\sigma_1^2} = 143.43 \quad \text{SNR0} := \frac{I0^2}{\sigma_0^2} = 0$$

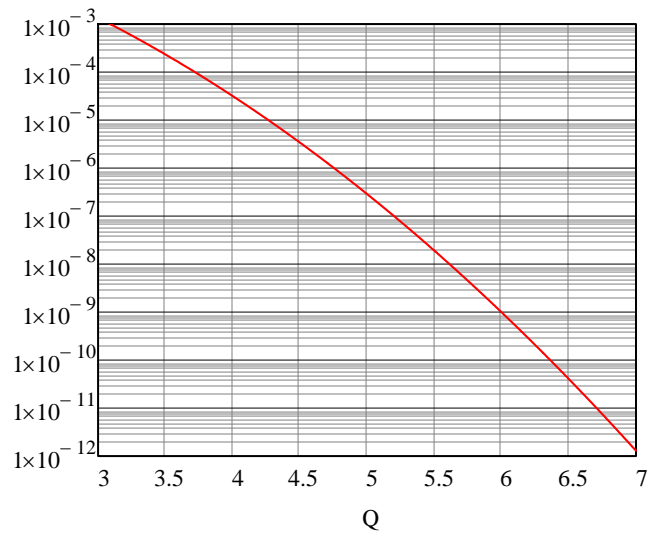
Proof that $\frac{l_1 - l_D}{\sigma_1} = \frac{l_D - l_0}{\sigma_0} = \frac{l_1 - l_0}{\sigma_0 + \sigma_1}$

$$\frac{l_1 - l_D}{\sigma_1} = \frac{l_1 - \frac{\sigma_0 l_1 + \sigma_1 l_0}{\sigma_0 + \sigma_1}}{\sigma_1} = \frac{\cancel{\sigma_0 l_1} + \sigma_1 l_1 - \cancel{\sigma_0 l_1} - \sigma_1 l_0}{\sigma_1 (\sigma_0 + \sigma_1)} = \frac{\sigma_1 l_1 - \sigma_1 l_0}{\sigma_1 (\sigma_0 + \sigma_1)} = \frac{\sigma_1 (l_1 - l_0)}{\sigma_1 (\sigma_0 + \sigma_1)} = \frac{l_1 - l_0}{\sigma_0 + \sigma_1}$$

$$\frac{l_D - l_0}{\sigma_0} = \frac{\frac{\sigma_0 l_1 + \sigma_1 l_0}{\sigma_0 + \sigma_1} - l_0}{\sigma_0} = \frac{\sigma_0 l_1 + \cancel{\sigma_1 l_0} - \sigma_0 l_0 - \cancel{\sigma_1 l_0}}{\sigma_0 (\sigma_0 + \sigma_1)} = \frac{\sigma_0 l_1 - \sigma_0 l_0}{\sigma_0 (\sigma_0 + \sigma_1)} = \frac{\sigma_0 (l_1 - l_0)}{\sigma_0 (\sigma_0 + \sigma_1)} = \frac{l_1 - l_0}{\sigma_0 + \sigma_1}$$

Q-Factor

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{Q}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$



$$Q := \frac{I1 - I0}{\sigma0 + \sigma1} = 6.027$$

This Q-Factor corresponds to a BER of 10^{-9}