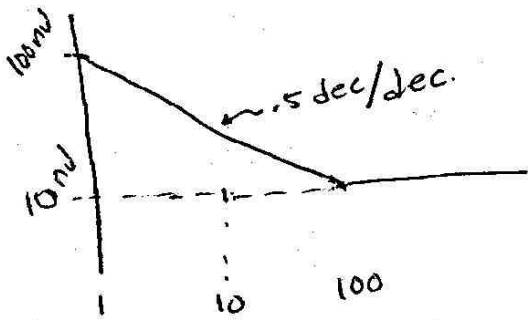
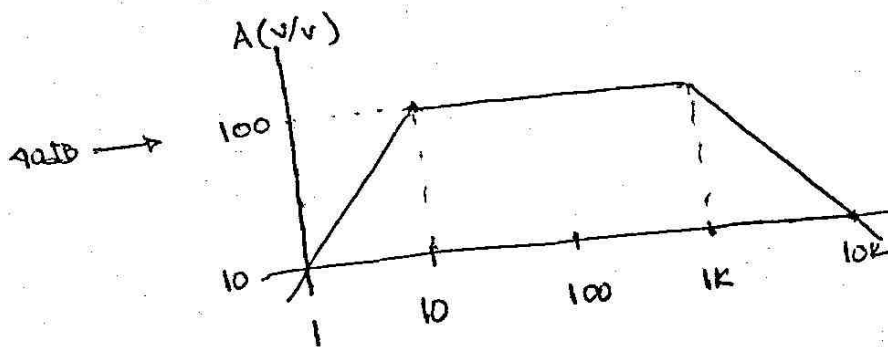


7.8

$$e_{ni} = e_{nw} \sqrt{\frac{f_{ce}}{f} + 1} = 10 \text{ nV} \sqrt{\frac{100}{f} + 1}$$



$$A_v = \frac{10f}{\sqrt{1+(f/10)^2} \sqrt{1+(f/1k)^2}}$$



For $f < 10 \text{ Hz}$

$$e_{no}^2 = (10 \text{ nV})^2 \left(\frac{100}{f} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{10f}{\sqrt{1+(f/10)^2} \sqrt{1+(f/1k)^2}} \right)^2$$

Using the asymptotes.

$$e_{no}^2 \approx 100 \times 10^{-18} \left(\frac{100}{f} \right) \approx 100 f^{-2}$$

$$= 10^{-12} f^{-2}$$

and

$$E_{n1}^2 = \int_0^{10} 10^{-12} f^{-2} df = 10^{-12} \left[\frac{f^{-1}}{-1} \right]_0^{10} = \frac{10^{-10}}{2} \text{ V}^2 = \underline{\underline{5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ V}^2}}$$

From 10 to 100 Hz

$$e_{no}^2 = (10 \text{ nV})^2 \left(\frac{100}{f} \right) \left(\frac{10f}{\sqrt{(f/10)^2}} \right)^2 = 10^{-18} \frac{100}{f} \frac{10000}{f}$$

$$= 10^{-14} f^{-2} = (10^{-18} \text{ V}^2)(100) \left(\frac{100}{f} \right) (100)^2 = \frac{10^{-10}}{f}$$

$$E_{n2}^2 = \int_{10}^{100} \frac{10^{-10}}{f} df = (10^{-10} \text{ V}^2) \ln f \Big|_{10}^{100} = (10^{-10} \text{ V}^2) \ln(10)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2.3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ V}^2}}$$

For $f > 100 \rightarrow$ low pass with $f_0 = 1\text{KHz}$

$$E_{n3} = e_{nw_0} \sqrt{f_H - f_L}$$

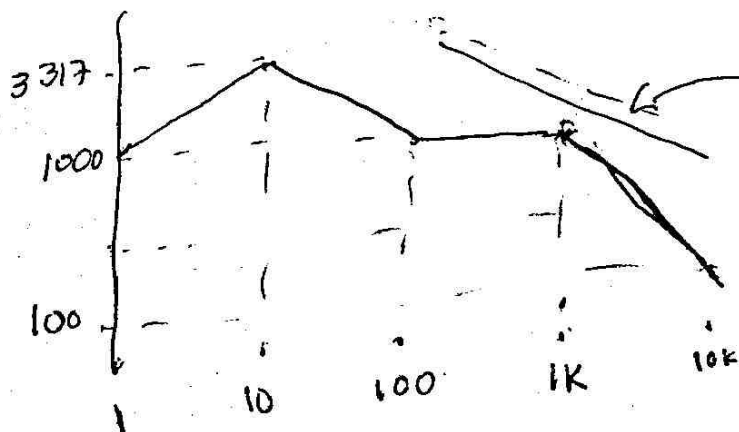
$$f_H = 1.57 f_0 = 1570 \text{ Hz}$$

$$e_{nw_0} = 1000 \text{ nV}$$

$$E_{n3} = 10^6 (10^{-18} \text{ V}^2) (1470) = 1.47 \times 10^{-9} \text{ V}^2$$

$$E_n = \sqrt{5 \times 10^{-11} + 2.3 \times 10^{-10} + 1.47 \times 10^{-9}} \text{ V}$$

$$E_n = 41.83 \mu\text{V}$$



pink noise tangent

$$(10^3 \text{ nV}) \sqrt{1.57 \times 10^3} = 39.6 \mu\text{V}$$