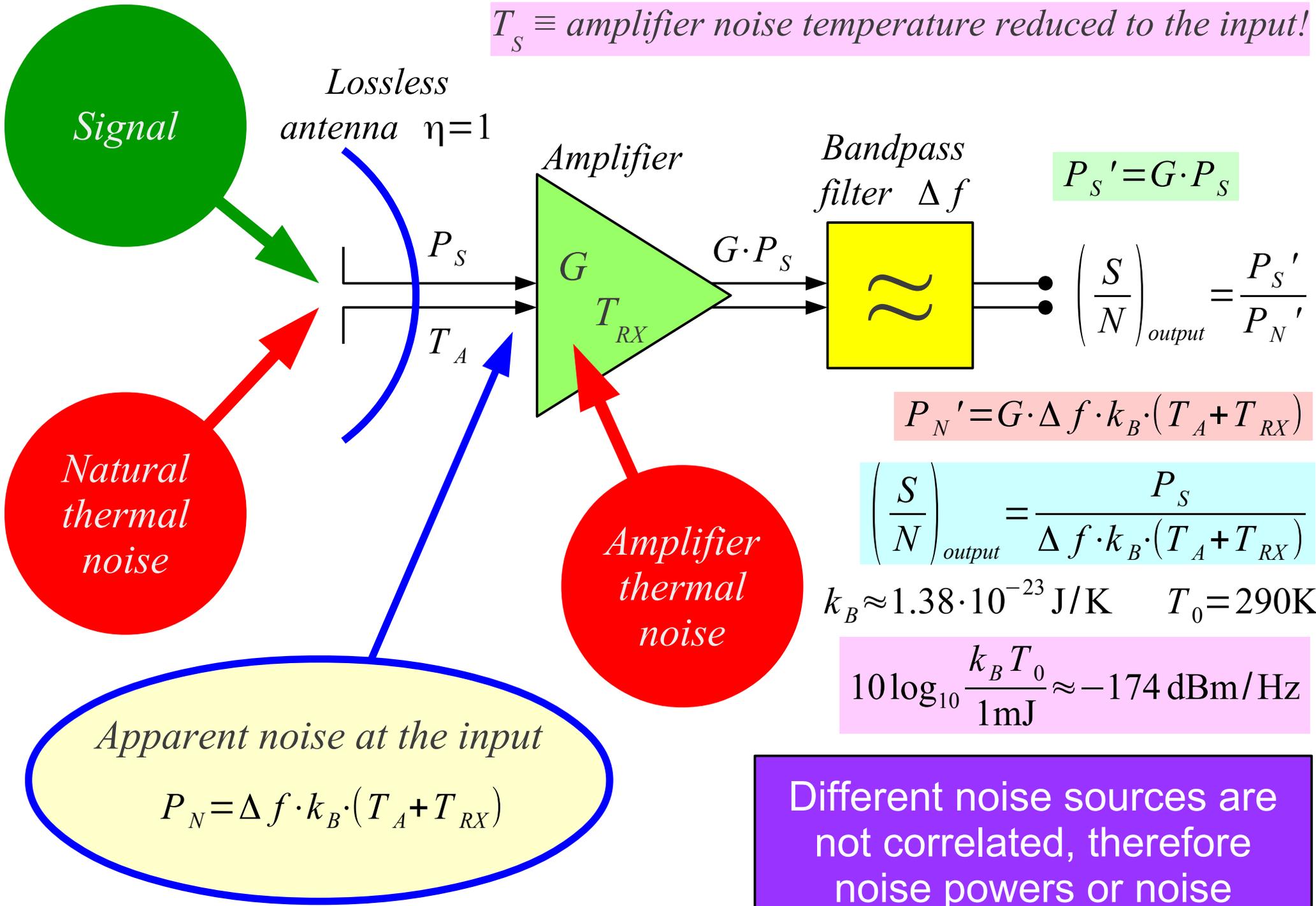


$T_S \equiv$ amplifier noise temperature reduced to the input!



$$P_{S'} = G \cdot P_S$$

$$P_{N'} = G \cdot \Delta f \cdot k_B \cdot (T_A + T_{RX})$$

$$\left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_{output} = \frac{P_S}{\Delta f \cdot k_B \cdot (T_A + T_{RX})}$$

$$k_B \approx 1.38 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \quad T_0 = 290\text{K}$$

$$10 \log_{10} \frac{k_B T_0}{1\text{mJ}} \approx -174 \text{ dBm/Hz}$$

Different noise sources are not correlated, therefore noise powers or noise temperatures are summed!

Apparent noise at the input

$$P_N = \Delta f \cdot k_B \cdot (T_A + T_{RX})$$