

## NOISE IN RADIO COMMUNICATIONS - QUIZ - 5.2.2017

1. At which frequency  $f=?$  the shot-noise spectral power density equals the Rayleigh-Jeans approximation for thermal noise? The temperature of all equipment used is equal to  $T=20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . ( $h=6.626\cdot 10^{-34}\text{Js}$ ,  $k_B=1.38\cdot 10^{-23}\text{J/K}$ ,  $c=3\cdot 10^8\text{m/s}$ )
- (A) 22GHz                      (B) 510GHz                      (C) 6.1THz                      (D) 231THz
2. What noise power  $P_N=?$  is available at the connector of a lossless antenna pointed to a black-body ( $\Gamma=0$ ) target at  $T=2000\text{K}$ ? The antenna operates at a center frequency of  $f_0=10\text{GHz}$ , its bandwidth equal to  $\Delta f=10\%f_0$ . ( $k_B=1.38\cdot 10^{-23}\text{J/K}$ )
- (A) 28pW                      (B) 4.0pW                      (C)  $1.4\cdot 10^{-14}\text{W}$                       (D)  $2.8\cdot 10^{-20}\text{W}$
3. What is the noise temperature  $T_A=?$  of a lossless antenna with a directivity of  $D=30\text{dBi}$  pointed to the Sun? The Sun has an angular diameter of  $\alpha_s=0.5^{\circ}$  and radiates as a black body at  $T_s=10^6\text{K}$ . The cold-sky background is at  $T_N=10\text{K}$ .
- (A) 486K                      (B) 4770K                      (C) 10K                      (D)  $10^6\text{K}$
4. A monolithic IC manufacturing process allows transistors with a gain of  $G=7\text{dB}$  and noise temperature of  $T=400\text{K}$  at room temperature at a frequency  $f=50\text{GHz}$ . What noise temperature  $T_{RX}=?$  can achieve a receiver built in the above-mentioned technology?
- (A) 200K                      (B) 300K                      (C) 400K                      (D) 500K
5. What is the G/T figure of merit of a satellite ground station with a lossless antenna temperature of  $T_A=25\text{K}$  and a receiver with a noise figure of  $F=0.5\text{dB}$ ? The antenna gain is equal to  $G=40\text{dBi}$ . ( $T_0=290\text{K}$ )
- (A) 2.2dB/K                      (B) 22.2dB/K                      (C) 37.8dB/K                      (D) 57.8dB/K
6. A low-noise front end has to be designed for a K-band satellite receiver operating at  $f=20\text{GHz}$ . Which of the following device technologies is best suited for the low-noise front end?
- (A) N-channel MOSFET                      (B) Si PNP                      (C) GaAs HEMT                      (D) SiGe HBT
7. A hot/cold ratio  $\gamma=3\text{dB}$  is obtained while measuring an unknown high-gain amplifier with a noise head having the hot temperature  $T_2=1000\text{K}$  and cold temperature  $T_1=T_0=290\text{K}$  equal to room temperature. What is the noise temperature  $T=?$  of the amplifier?
- (A) 420K                      (B) 65K                      (C) 1000K                      (D) 290K
8. What is the required signal-to-noise ratio  $S/N=?$  in a radio link using BPSK modulation to obtain a  $\text{BER}=10^{-9}$ ? The real-world demodulator loss amounts to  $a=2\text{dB}$  when compared to an ideal BPSK demodulator.
- (A) -1.6dB                      (B) 10.6dB                      (C) 12.6dB                      (D) 14.6dB
9. The local oscillator of a satellite TV receiver operates at  $f_{LO}=10.5\text{GHz}$  and includes a  $Q=1000$  dielectric resonator coupled to an active device. Which of the following semiconductor devices is best suited for this purpose?
- (A) GaAs HEMT                      (B) avalanche diode                      (C) N-channel MOSFET                      (D) Si NPN
10. An oscillator for  $f_0=20\text{MHz}$  uses a LC circuit with a  $Q_L=30$ . What improvement of the oscillator phase noise  $L(\Delta f)$  is expected at an offset of  $\Delta f=300\text{Hz}$  when the LC circuit is replaced with a quartz crystal with a  $Q_L=3000$ ?
- (A) 40dB                      (B) 30dB                      (C) 20dB                      (D) 10dB
11. A simple LC oscillator ( $Q_L=10$ ) for  $f_0=300\text{GHz}$  is built as a technology demonstrator for a SiGe process with a noise figure of  $F=10\text{dB}$ . What spectral-line width  $f_{\text{FWHM}}=?$  is expected at an operating power of  $P_0=-10\text{dBm}$ ? ( $k_B=1.38\cdot 10^{-23}\text{J/K}$ ,  $T_0=290\text{K}$ )
- (A) 28MHz                      (B) 280kHz                      (C) 2.8kHz                      (D) 28Hz
12. A binary shift register includes  $m=17$  D-flip-flops connected into a chain. The maximum sequence length that can be produced by a linear feedback network including only EXOR gates is equal to  $N=?$
- (A) 65535                      (B) 65536                      (C) 131071                      (D) 131072

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