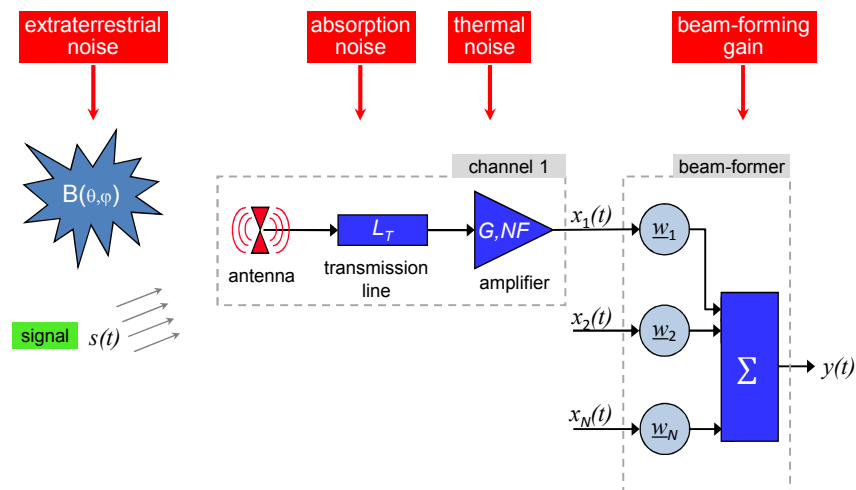


Noise in Communication Systems - Applications -

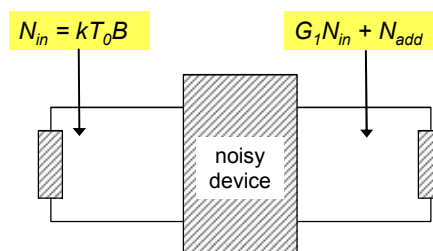
Multi-Channel Communication System



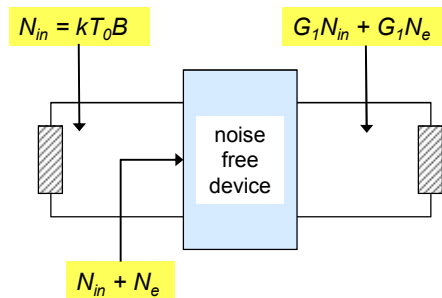
Noise Figure



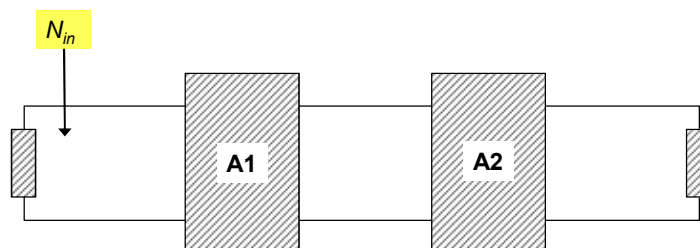
Noise Figure



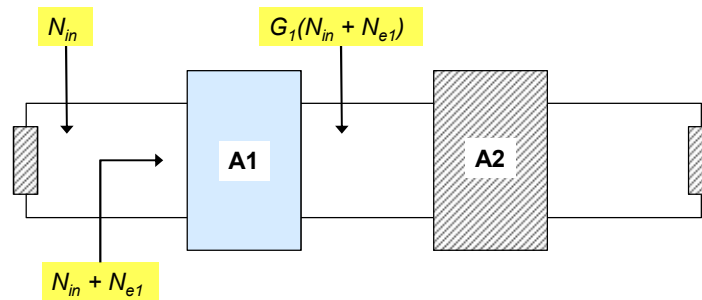
Noise Figure



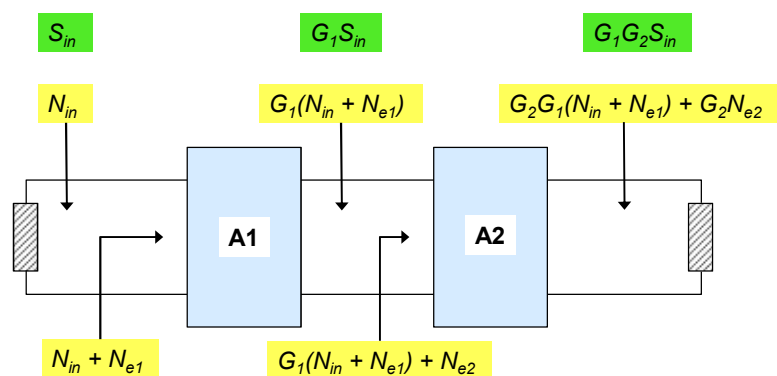
Noise Figure of Cascaded Devices



Noise Figure of Cascaded Devices



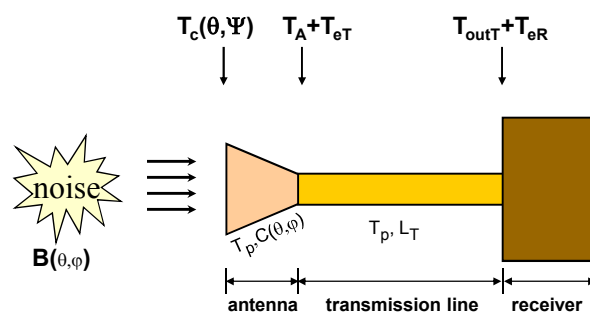
Noise Figure of Cascaded Devices



Microwave Receiver Noise Temperature



Microwave Receiver Noise Temperature



Multi-Channel Communication System

$$x_i(t) = a_i(\phi, \vartheta)s(t) + n_i(t)$$

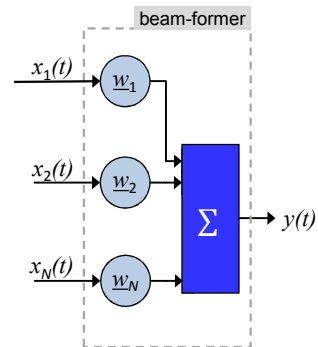
$$y(t) = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i x_i(t)$$

Using vector notation:

$$\mathbf{x} = [x_1(t), x_2(t) \dots, x_N(t)]^T \quad \text{and}$$

$$\mathbf{n} = [n_1(t), n_2(t) \dots, n_N(t)]^T$$

$$y(t) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{a}(\phi, \vartheta)s(t) + \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{n}$$



And the power of the output signal:

$$p_y = \langle y(t)y^*(t) \rangle = \langle (\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x})(\mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{x}^*) \rangle$$

$$p_y = \mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{a}^*(\phi, \vartheta) \mathbf{a}^T(\phi, \vartheta) \mathbf{w} \langle s(t)s^*(t) \rangle + \mathbf{w}^H \langle \mathbf{n}^* \mathbf{n} \rangle \mathbf{w}$$

