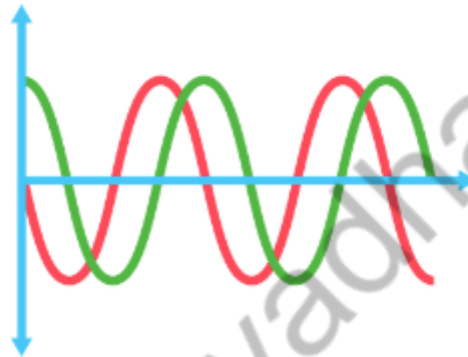


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Lecture 3: Linearity Measurement

Prof. Sanjay Vidhyadharan



website: sanjayvidhyadharan.in

The network is linear and memoryless if out put is defined as :

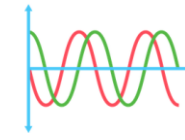


$$y(t) = \alpha_1 x(t)$$

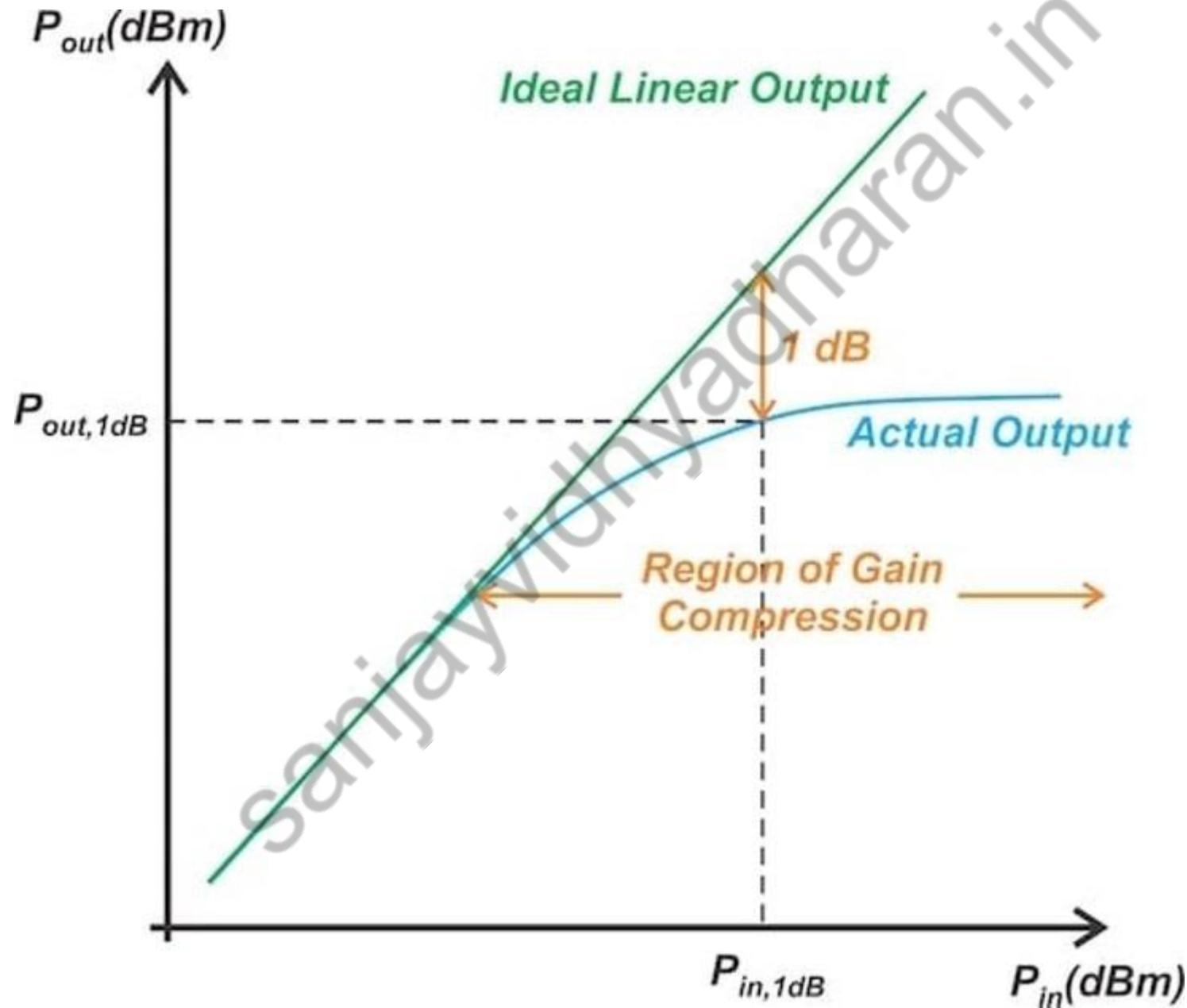
and Non-Linear if out put is defined as :

$$y(t) \approx \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x(t) + \alpha_2 x^2(t) + \alpha_3 x^3(t) + \alpha_4 x^4(t) + \dots$$

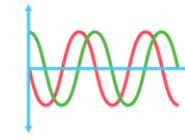
1 dB Compression Point



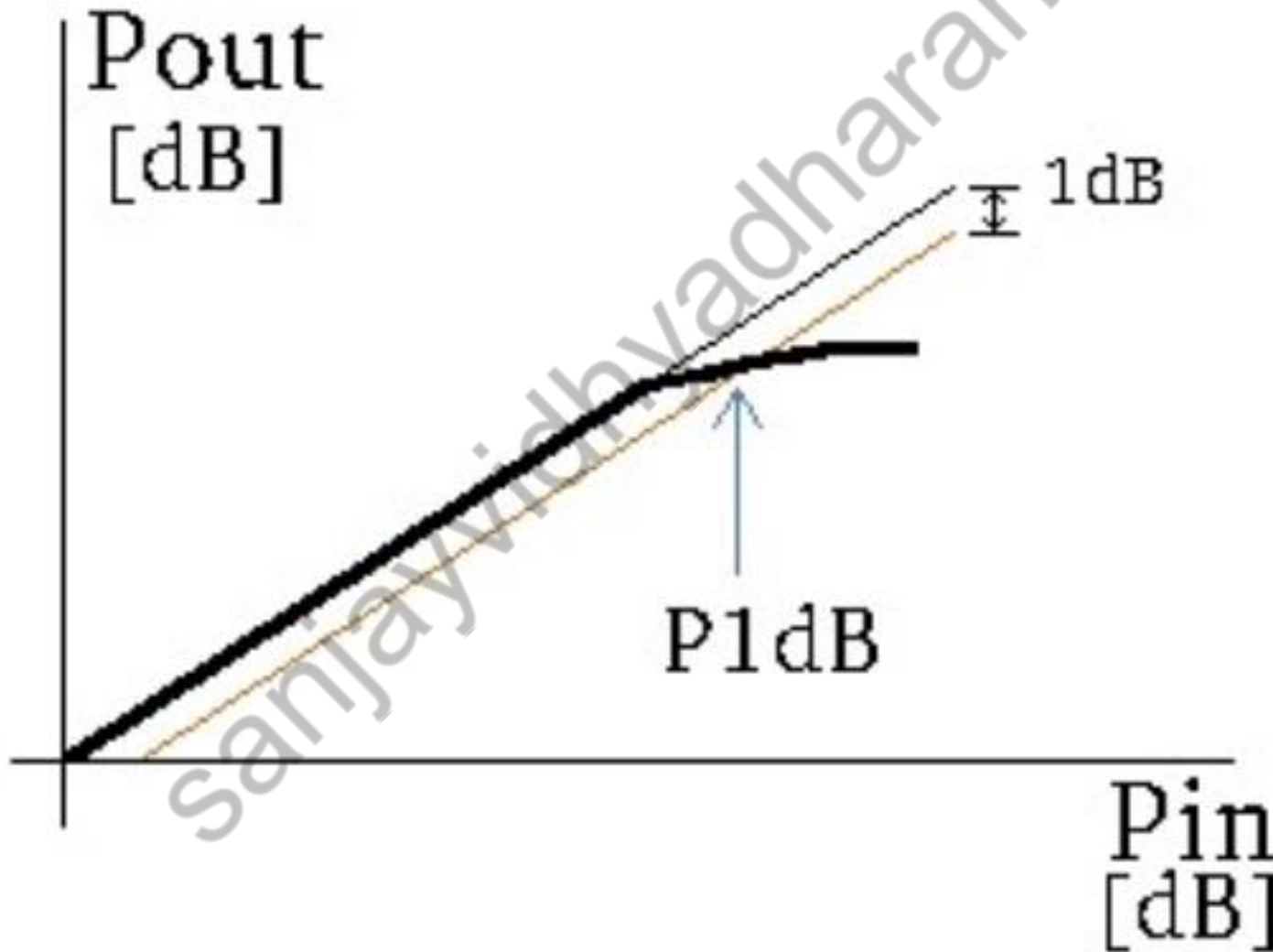
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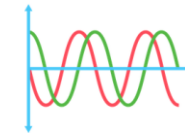
1 dB Compression Point



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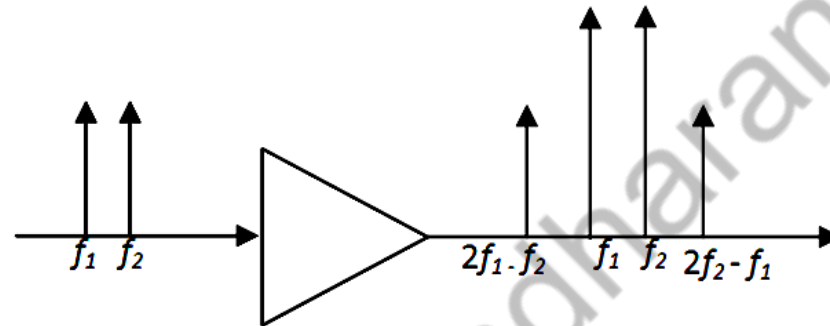


Third-order Intercept Point (IP3)

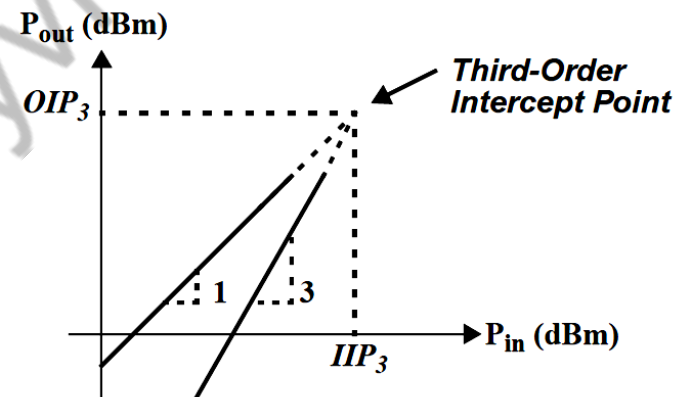


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$$y(t) \approx \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x(t) + \alpha_2 x^2(t) + \alpha_3 x^3(t) + \alpha_4 x^4(t) + \dots$$



They grow at a rate of 3 dB for every 1 dB of increase in input power level. The desired signal grows at a rate of 1 dB for each dB of input power.

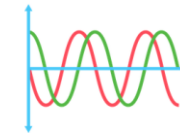


Example

$f_1 = 10 \text{ K}$ and $f_2 = 10.1 \text{ K}$

Third order harmonic $20 \text{ K} - 10.1 \text{ K} = 9.9 \text{ K}$

First order we set $f_2 = 10.1 \text{ K}$



Thank you