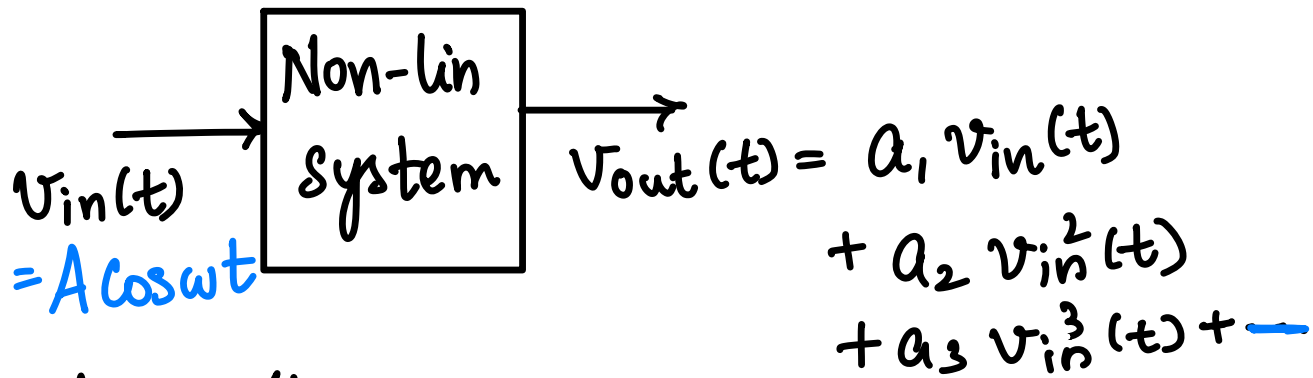




Non-linearity

$$f(ax+by) \neq af(x) + bf(y)$$



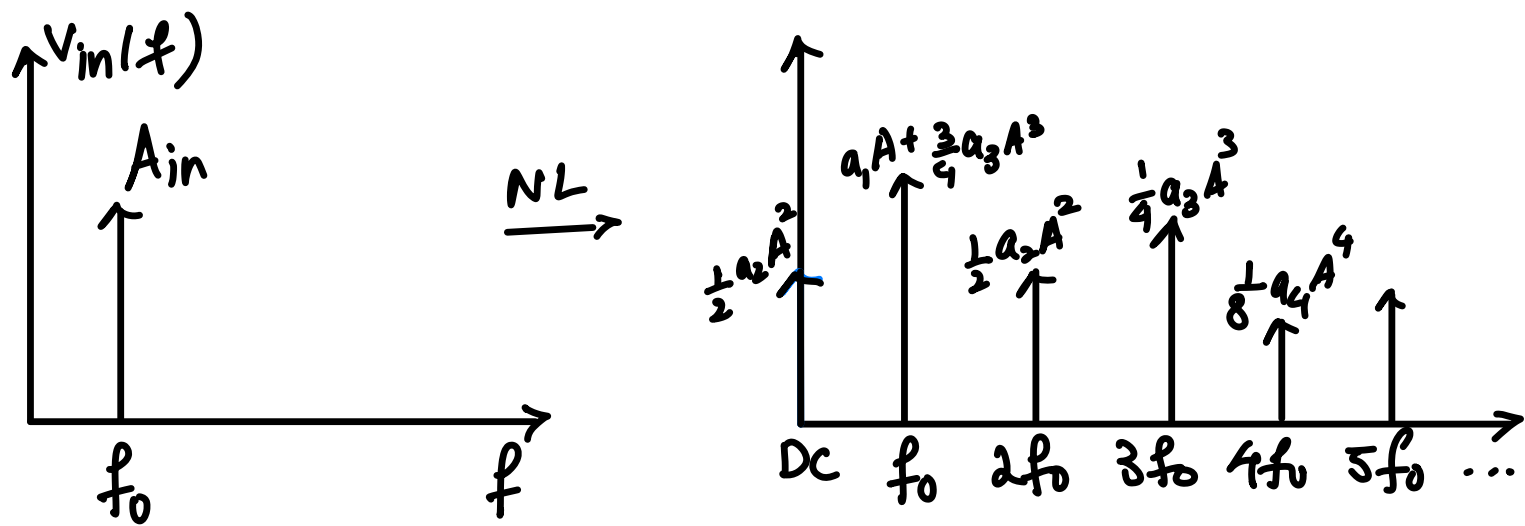
Assumption

Memory less model.

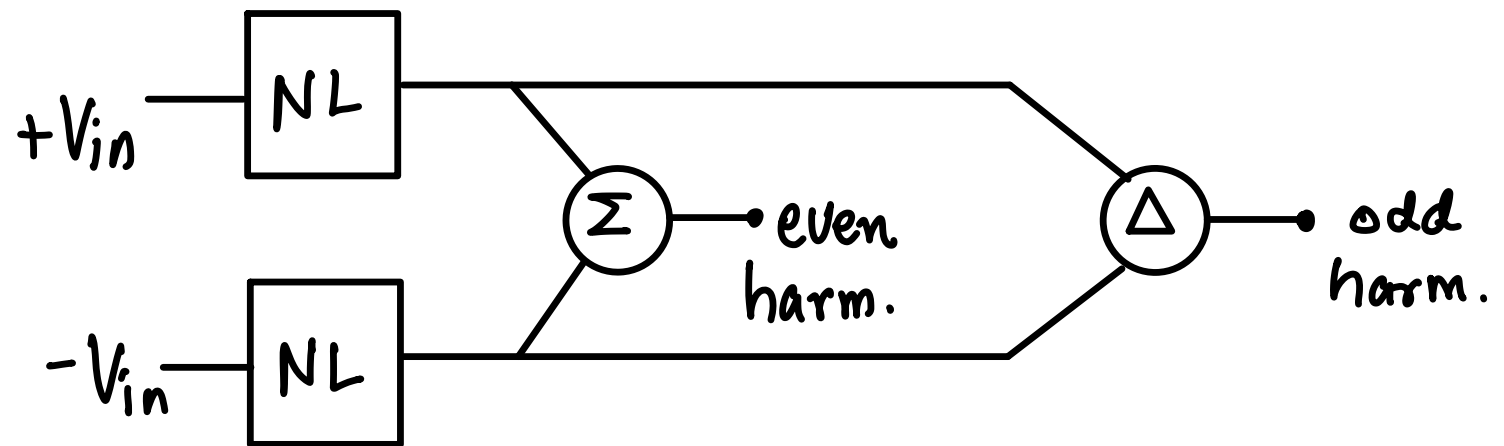
$$\begin{aligned} V_{out}(t) = & \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a_2 A^2}_{\text{all even}} \} \text{DC Term (0}^{th} \text{ Harmonic)} \\ & + \underbrace{\left[a_1 A + \frac{3}{4} a_3 A^3 \right] \cos \omega t}_{\text{all odd}} \} \text{Fundamental (1}^{st} \text{ harmonic)} \\ & + \underbrace{\left[\frac{1}{2} a_2 A^2 \right] \cos 2\omega t}_{\text{all even}} \} \text{2}^{nd} \text{ harmonic)} \\ & + \underbrace{\left[\frac{1}{4} a_3 A^3 \right] \cos 3\omega t}_{\text{all odd from 3 onward}} \} \text{3}^{rd} \text{ harmonic)} \end{aligned}$$

Observations

- ▷ Even order coeff. $\rightarrow$ DC offset
- ▷ Odd order coeff. $\rightarrow$ Fundamental
- ▷ N^{th} order harmonic $\rightarrow \propto A^N$ is the leading beha - vior.



Differential Implementation



Harmonic Distortion

$$HD = \frac{A_n}{A_1} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{linear} \\ \text{scale} \\ \text{(voltage)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$HD\% = HD \cdot 100\%$$

$$HD^{dB} = 20 \log_{10}(HD)$$

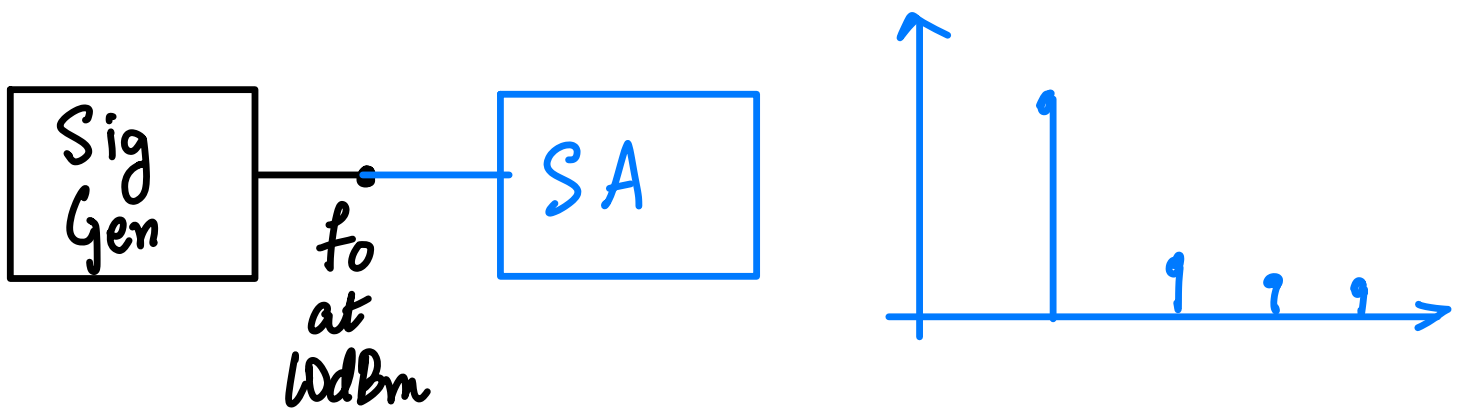
$$HD = 10^{\frac{P_n - P_1}{20}}$$

Total Harmonic Distortion

$$THD = \frac{\sqrt{A_2^2 + A_3^2 + \dots}}{A_1} \begin{cases} \rightarrow \times 100\% \\ \rightarrow 20 \log_{10}(\dots) \end{cases}$$

$$THD = \sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 10^{(P_n - P_1)/10}}$$

Reduce THD: Diff. signal + Filtering.

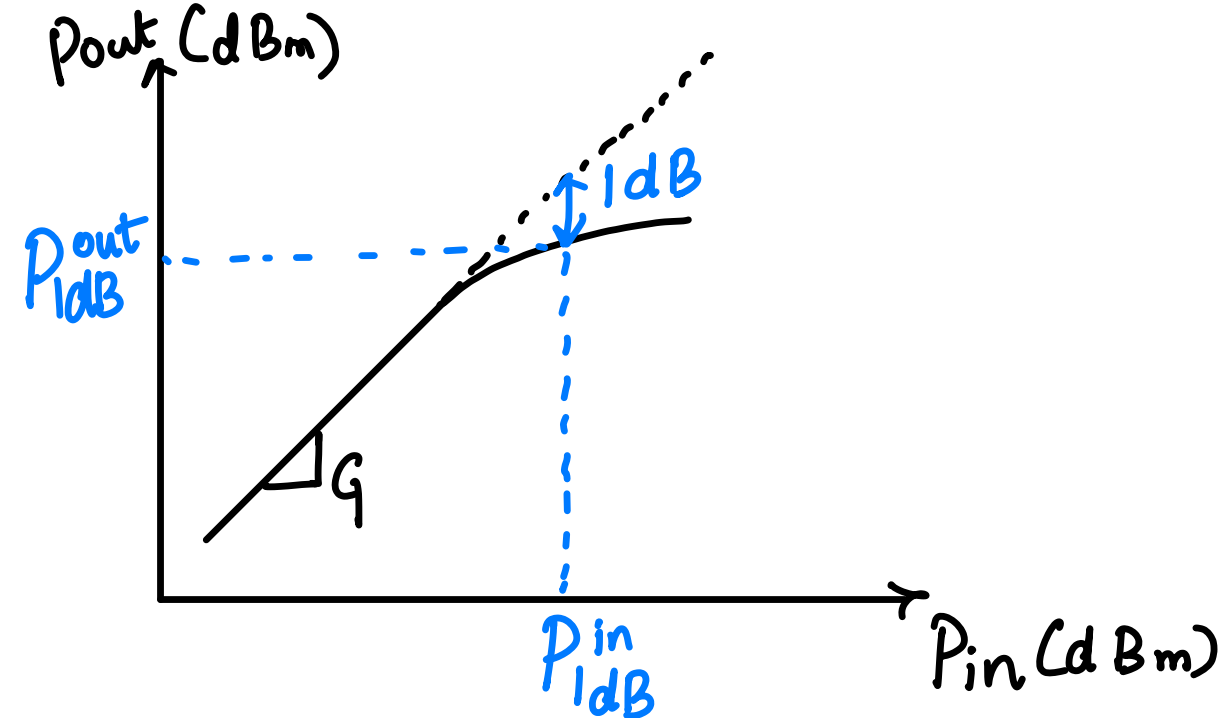


Gain Compression

$$\text{Gain @ } f_0 : a_1 + \frac{3}{4} a_3 A^2$$

$$a_1, a_3 < 0$$

$\Rightarrow$ Gain drops with A .



$$P_{1dB}^{out} = P_{1dB}^{in} + G - 1dB$$

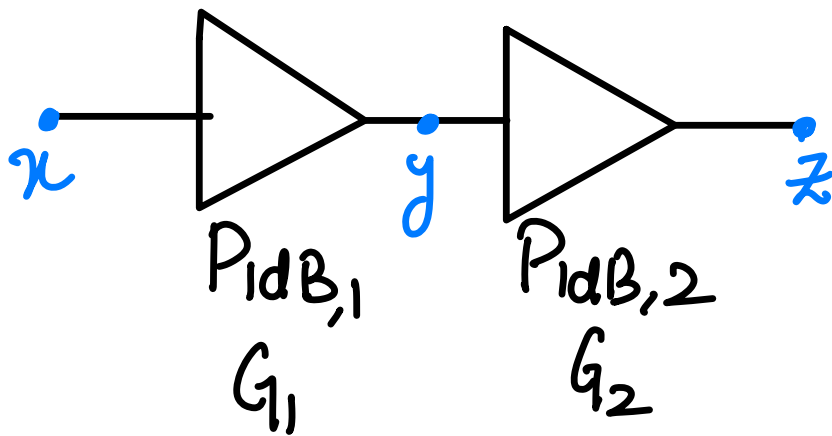
$$20 \log \left| a_1 + \frac{3}{4} a_3 A^2 \right| = 20 \log |a_1| - 1dB.$$

$$A_{1dB} \cong \sqrt{0.145 \frac{a_1}{a_3}}$$

Assumptions

- ▷ Only considered 3rd order nonlinearity
- ▷ Memoryless!

Nonlinearity of Cascaded Systems



$$y = a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3$$

$$z = b_1 y + b_2 y^2 + b_3 y^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= b_1 (a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3) \\ &\quad + b_2 (a_1 x + a_2 x^2)^2 \\ &\quad + b_3 (a_1 x)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underbrace{a_1 b_1}_{C_1} x \\ &\quad + \underbrace{(b_1 a_2 + b_2 a_1^2)}_{C_2} x^2 \\ &\quad + \underbrace{(b_1 a_3 + 2b_2 a_1 a_2 + b_3 a_1^3)}_{C_3} x^3 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$C_1 = a_1 b_1$$

$$C_2 = \cancel{b_1} a_2 + \cancel{b_2} a_1^2$$

$$C_3 = b_1 a_3 + b_3 a_1^3 + 2 \cancel{b_2} a_1 a_2$$

Assumption: Even terms are small.

$$\frac{1}{A_{\text{dB}, \text{tot}}^2} = \frac{1}{0.145} \left| \frac{C_3}{C_1} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.145} \left| \frac{a_3}{a_1} + \frac{b_3}{b_1} a_1^2 \right|$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{0.145} \left| \frac{a_3}{a_1} \right| + \frac{\overset{G_1}{\underbrace{a_1^2}}}{0.145} \left| \frac{b_3}{b_1} \right|$$

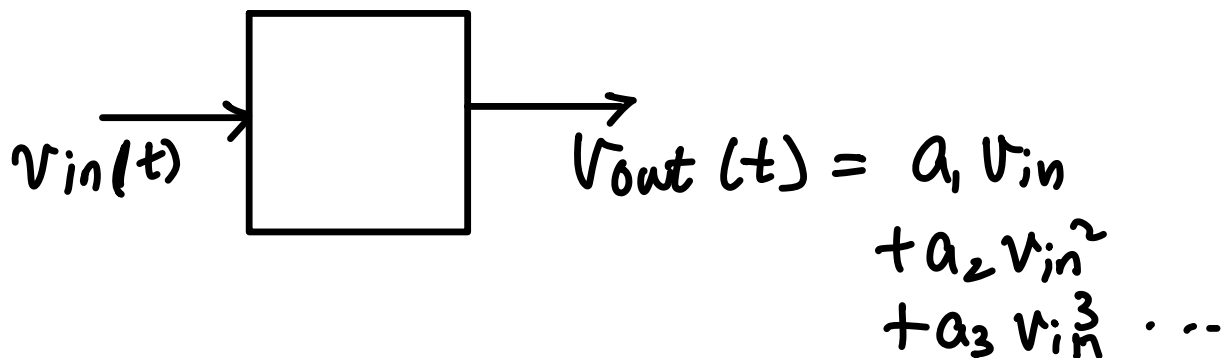
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{A_{\text{dB}, \text{tot}}^2} = \frac{1}{A_{\text{dB}, 1}^2} + \frac{G_1}{A_{\text{dB}, 2}^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{P_{\text{dB}, \text{tot}}^{\text{in}}} = \frac{1}{P_{\text{dB}, 1}^{\text{in}}} + \frac{G_1}{P_{\text{dB}, 2}^{\text{in}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{P_{\text{IdB, tot}}^{\text{in}}} = \frac{1}{P_{\text{IdB, 1}}^{\text{in}}} + \frac{G_1}{P_{\text{IdB, 2}}^{\text{in}}} + \frac{G_1 G_2}{P_{\text{IdB, 3}}^{\text{in}}} + \dots$$

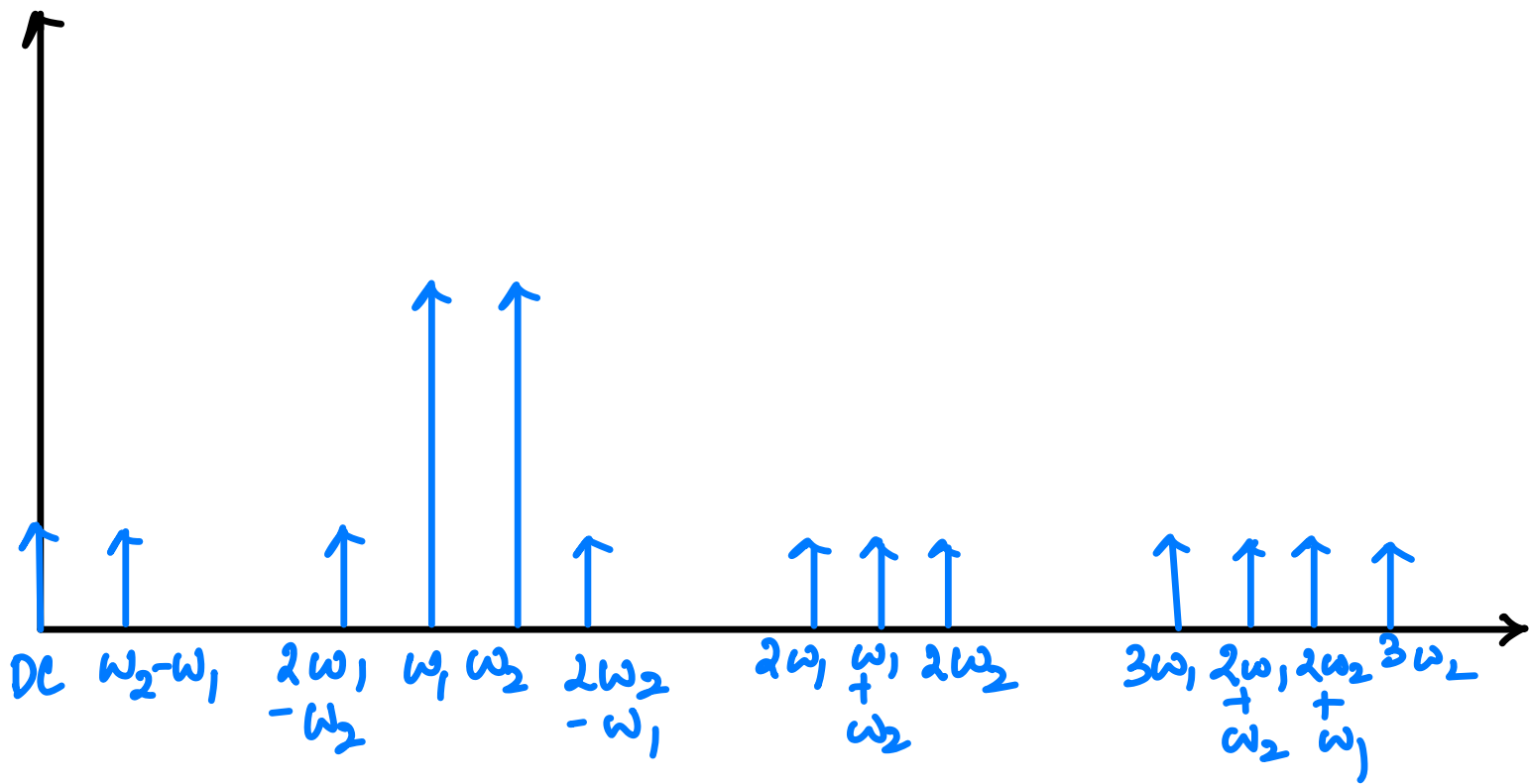
Intermodulation Distortion (IM)

$$V_{\text{in}}(t) = A [\cos(\omega_1 t) + \cos(\omega_2 t)]$$



Order	Frequency	Amplitude	Slope (dB/dB)
1	ω_1, ω_2	$a_1 A + \frac{9}{4} a_3 A^3$	1
2	DC	$a_2 A^2$	-
2	$\omega_2 - \omega_1, \omega_1 + \omega_2$	$a_2 A^2$	2
2	$2\omega_1, 2\omega_2$	$\frac{1}{2} a_2 A^2$	2
3	$2\omega_1 - \omega_2, 2\omega_2 - \omega_1$	$\frac{3}{4} a_3 A^3$	3
3	$2\omega_1 + \omega_2, 2\omega_2 + \omega_1$	$\frac{3}{4} a_3 A^3$	3
3	$3\omega_1, 3\omega_2$	$\frac{1}{4} a_3 A^3$	3

IM3



Third Intercept Ratio (IM3)

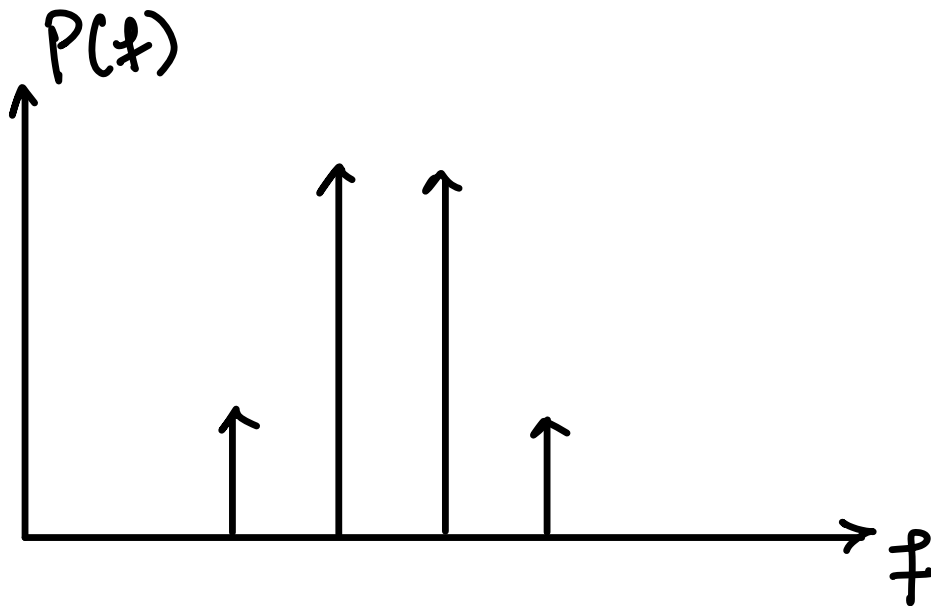
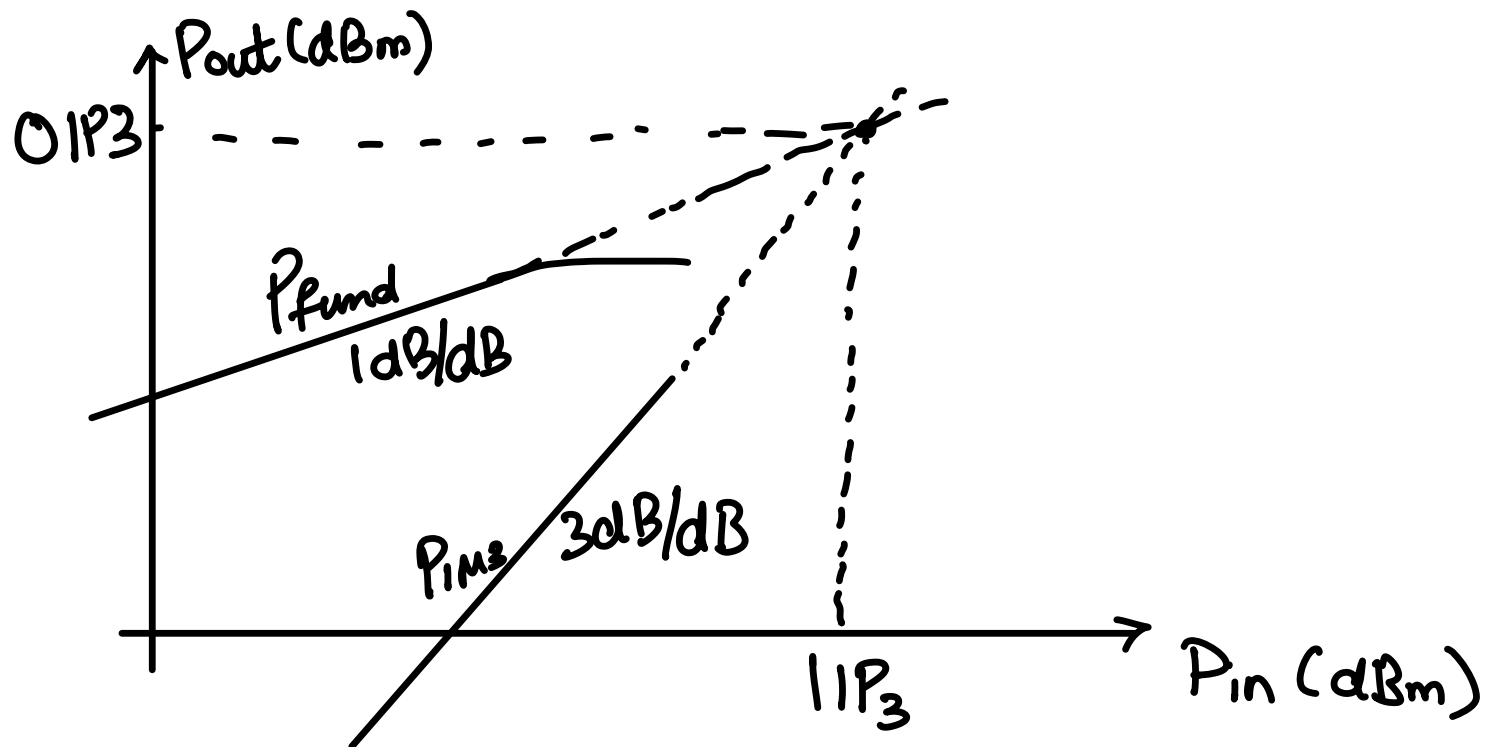
$$IM3 = \left| \frac{\frac{3}{4} a_3 A^3}{a_1 A} \right| = \left| \frac{3}{4} \frac{a_3}{a_1} A^2 \right|$$

Third Intercept Point (IP3)

$$IM3 = 1$$

$$A_{1IP3} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} \left| \frac{a_1}{a_3} \right|}$$

$$1IP3 = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{A_{1IP3}^2}{2 Z_0 \cdot 1mW} \right) \text{ (dBm)}$$



$$A_{IIP_3} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} \left| \frac{a_1}{a_3} \right|} ; A_{1dB} = \sqrt{0.145 \left| \frac{a_1}{a_3} \right|}$$

$$\frac{A_{1dB}^2}{A_{IIP_3}^2} = 0.1087$$

$$IIP_3 - P_{1dB}^{in} = 9.64 \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{1}{1/P_{3_{tot}}} = \frac{1}{1/P_{3,1}} + \frac{G_1}{1/P_{3,2}} + \frac{G_1 G_2}{1/P_{3,3}} + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{O/P_{3_{tot}}} = \frac{1}{G_1 G_2 \dots G_N O/P_{3,1}} + \dots + \frac{1}{O/P_{3,N}}$$

LTI memory less

$$y(t) = h x(t)$$

LTI memory

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) x(t-\tau) d\tau$$

Non-linear memory less

$$y(t) = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n x^n(t)$$

Non-linear memory [Volterra Series]

$$y(t) = \sum_{n=1}^N \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{h_n(\tau_1, \tau_2, \dots, \tau_n)}_{\text{Volterra Kernel}} \prod_{k=1}^n x(t - \tau_k) d\tau_1 d\tau_2 \dots d\tau_n$$

1D: $y_1(t) = \int h_1(\tau_1) x(t - \tau_1) d\tau_1$

2D: $y_2(t) = \iint h_2(\tau_1, \tau_2) x(t - \tau_1) x(t - \tau_2) d\tau_1 d\tau_2$