

3.1 a) Derive $p(x) = \frac{e^{-N} N^x}{x!}$ from binomial dist. + Stirling's approx.

Binomial: $P_n(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$, $\binom{n}{x} = \frac{n!}{(n-x)!x!}$

↳ probability of x heads in n trials

Assume n large and p small

↳ Stirling's approx: $n! \approx \sqrt{2\pi} n^{n+\frac{1}{2}} e^{-n}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(x) &= \frac{n!}{(n-x)!x!} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \\
 &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} n^{n+\frac{1}{2}} e^{-n}}{\sqrt{2\pi} (n-x)^{n-x+\frac{1}{2}} e^{x-n}} \cdot \frac{1}{x!} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \quad \leftarrow \text{Stirling} \\
 &= \frac{n \sqrt{n} e^{-n}}{(n-x)^n (n-x)^{-x} \sqrt{n-x} e^x e^{-n}} \cdot \frac{1}{x!} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{n}{n-x}} \frac{n^n e^{-x}}{(n-x)^{n-x} x!} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p(x) = \frac{n^n e^{-x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}}{(n-x)^{n-x} x!}$$

Set $N = np$ so $p = \frac{N}{n}$

$$= \frac{n^n e^{-x} \left(\frac{N}{n}\right)^x \left(1 - \frac{N}{n}\right)^{n-x}}{(n-x)^{n-x} x!}$$

$$= \frac{n^n e^{-x} \left(\frac{N}{n}\right)^x \left(1 - \frac{N}{n}\right)^{n-x}}{n^{n-x} \left(1 - \frac{x}{n}\right)^{n-x} x!} \quad \leftarrow \text{factor out } n \text{ in denominator}$$

$$= \frac{n^n e^{-x} N^x n^{-x} \left(1 - \frac{N}{n}\right)^{n-x}}{n^{n-x} \left(1 - \frac{x}{n}\right)^{n-x} x!}$$

$$= \frac{n^n n^{-x} \left(1 - \frac{x}{n}\right)^{n-x} x!}{e^{-x} N^x \left(1 - \frac{N}{n}\right)^{n-x}}$$

$$\approx \frac{\left(1 - \frac{x}{n}\right)^{n-x} x!}{e^{-x} N^x \left(1 - \frac{N}{n}\right)^n} \quad \leftarrow \text{For } n \gg x, \quad n-x \approx n$$

$$\approx \frac{\left(1 - \frac{x}{n}\right)^n x!}{e^{-x} N^x \left(1 - \frac{N}{n}\right)^n}$$

For large n , $(1 - \frac{x}{n})^n \rightarrow e^{-x}$

$$\hookrightarrow p(x) \approx \frac{e^{-x} N^x e^{-N}}{x!}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-N} N^x}{x!}$$

$$b) x(x-1)(x-2) \dots (x-m+1) = \frac{x!}{(x-m)!}$$

Expected value formula: $E[x] = \sum_x x \cdot p(x)$

$$E[x(x-1)(x-2) \dots (x-m+1)]$$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} (x-1) \dots (x-m+1) e^{-N} \frac{N^x}{x!}$$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{x!}{(x-m)!} e^{-N} \frac{N^x}{x!}$$

$$= \sum_{x=m}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-N} N^x}{(x-m)!}$$

all terms $x < m$ are zero due to the $(x-m)!$ term

$$= \sum_{x=m}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-N} N^m N^{x-m}}{(x-m)!}$$

$$= N^m \sum_{x=m}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-N} N^{x-m}}{(x-m)!}$$

$$= N^m \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-N} N^x}{x!}$$

factor out N^m

change sum limits

b/c this is Poisson dist. and is normalized

$$= \boxed{N^m}$$

$$c) \text{ For } m=1, \frac{x!}{(x-m)!} = x$$

$$E\left[\frac{x!}{(x-m)!}\right] \text{ s.t. } m=1 = N^1 = N$$

$$\therefore E[x] = \boxed{N}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\text{Var}(x)}$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = E[x^2] - E[x]^2$$

$$E[x^2] = E[x(x-1)] + E[x]$$

$$= E\left[\frac{x!}{(x-2)!}\right] + E[x]$$

$$= N^2 + N$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = N^2 + N - N^2$$

$$= N$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\text{Var}(x)} = \sqrt{N}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\sigma}{E[x]} = \frac{\sqrt{N}}{N} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

3.2 Avg rate = N photons per sec

Poisson process w/ $\lambda = N$: $\mu = N$, $\sigma = \sqrt{N}$

Relative st. dev. = $\frac{\sigma}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \leq 0.01 \rightarrow N \geq 10,000$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \leq 10^{-6} \rightarrow N \geq 10^{12}$$

Red light: $\lambda = 650 \text{ nm}$, $\nu = 4.62 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$, $E = h\nu = 3.06 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

$$N = 10,000 \rightarrow \frac{10^4 \cdot 3.06 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{1 \text{ s}} = 3.06 \times 10^{-15} \text{ W}$$

$$N = 10^{12} \rightarrow \frac{10^{12} \cdot 3.06 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{1 \text{ s}} = 3.06 \times 10^{-7} \text{ W}$$

3.3 a) $\langle V_{\text{noise}} \rangle = \sqrt{4kTR\Delta f}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{4 \cdot 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \cdot 300 \text{ K} \cdot 10 \text{ k}\Omega \cdot 20 \text{ kHz}} \\ \text{RMS voltage} &= 1.82 \times 10^{-6} V_{\text{rms}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{SNR} = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{V_{\text{rms signal}}}{V_{\text{rms noise}}} \right)$$

$$20 \text{ dB} \leq 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{V_{\text{rms signal}}}{1.82 \times 10^{-6} V_{\text{rms}}} \right)$$

$$V_{\text{rms, signal}} \geq 1.82 \times 10^{-5} V_{\text{rms}}$$

b) Noise bandwidth of RC ckt: $\Delta f = \frac{1}{4RC}$

$$\langle V_{\text{noise}} \rangle = \sqrt{4kTR\Delta f}$$

$$1.82 \times 10^{-6} V_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \cdot 300 \text{ K} \cdot R \cdot \frac{1}{4RC}}$$

$$C = 1.25 \text{ nF}$$

c) 20 kHz bandwidth amp driven by current source I

Size of I for RMS shot noise = $0.01 \times I$

$$\langle I_{\text{noise}} \rangle = \sqrt{2q I \Delta f}$$

$$0.01 I = \sqrt{2 \cdot 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \cdot I \cdot 20 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$.0001 I^2 = \cancel{I} \cdot 6.4 \times 10^{-15} \text{ A}$$

$$I = 6.4 \times 10^{-11} \text{ A} = \boxed{64 \text{ pA}}$$