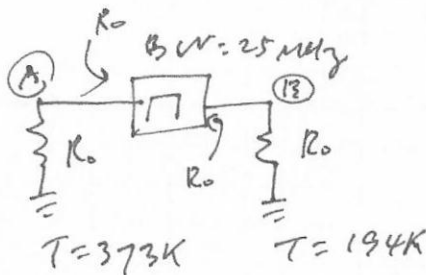


$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad \overline{V_o}^2 &= \frac{kT}{C} \\
 &= \frac{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \cdot 300 \text{ K}}{1.6 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F}} \\
 &= 2.5875 \times 10^{-9} \text{ V}_{\text{rms}}^2 \\
 \therefore \overline{V_o} &= 50.87 \mu\text{V}_{\text{rms}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3)



~~KTaf~~ at A

at A

noise power

$$= kTaf$$

$$= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 373 \times 25 \times 10^6$$

$$= 128.69 \text{ fW}$$

at B

noise power

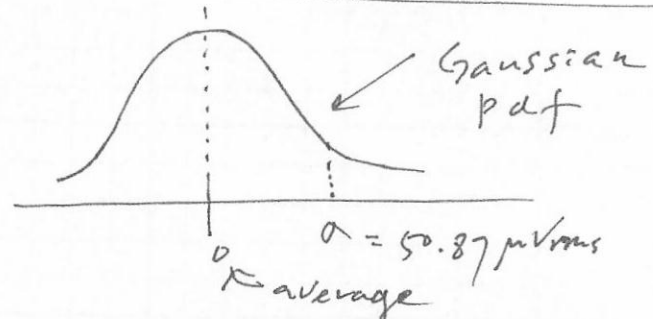
$$= kTaf$$

$$= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 194 \times 25 \times 10^6$$

$$= 66.93 \text{ fW}$$

\therefore 61.76 fW of net power flow from A to B.

2)



normalized random variable for $88 \mu\text{V}_{\text{rms}}$

$$Z = \frac{88 \mu\text{V}_{\text{rms}} - 0}{50.87 \mu\text{V}_{\text{rms}}}$$

$$= 1.7299 \approx 1.73$$

\rightarrow probability ($Z \leq 1.73$)

$$= 0.9582$$

\rightarrow probability ($Z > 1.73$)

$$= 1 - 0.9582 = 0.0418$$

\rightarrow probability ($Z < -1.73$)

$$= 0.0418$$

\therefore probability for $\overline{V_o} > 88 \mu\text{V}$

= probability ($Z > 1.73$)

+ probability ($Z < -1.73$)

$$= 0.0836$$

$$= 8.36\%$$