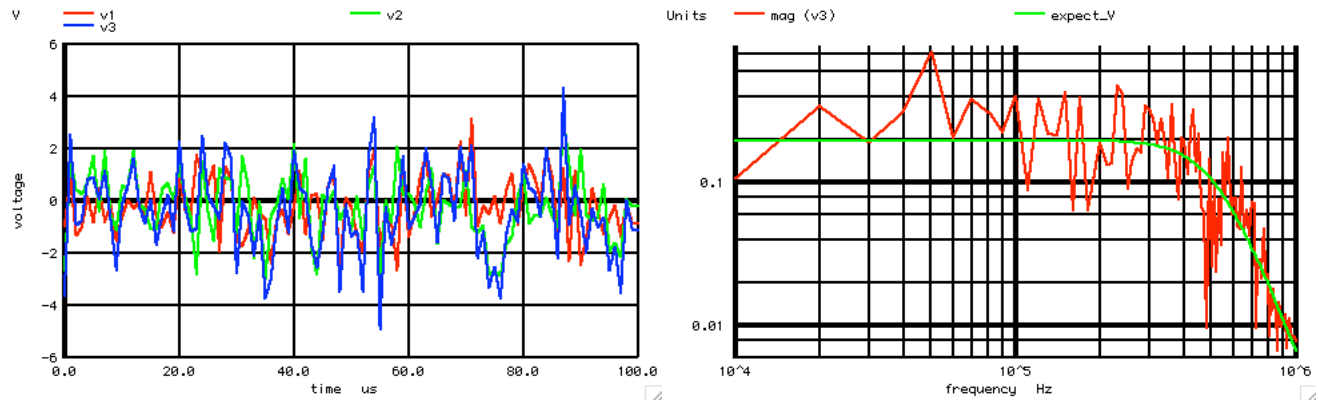


=====**Noise_Adds_With_Power**=====

- 1) The laws of thermal dynamics apply to random signal.
- 2) Adding two equal level of power produces twice the power.
- 3) The equivalent voltage or current is **found from the RMS**.



This is a working demo were two independent 1V_rms waveforms (v1 and v2) have been added together to produce v3 which has a 1.414_rms result.

```
=====Want_100_lus_steps=====
Total_Period_s = 0.0001
Bin_Resolutio Hz = 10000
Sample_Period_s = 1E-06
Nyquist_Hz = 500000
=====Create_PWL_array_and_Index_and_Plot=====
=====Add_1Vrms_Noise_to_PWL_array=====
=====Install_the_PWL_array=====
=====Run_and_Plot=====
=====Find_Ave_Rms1=====
Average_level_Expect 0 Average_level1 -0.216172
RMS_level_Expect 1 RMS_level1 0.948643
=====Find_Ave_Rms2=====
Average_level_Expect 0 Average_level2 -0.231652
RMS_level_Expect 1 RMS_level2 1.10187
=====Find_Ave_Rms3=====
Average_level_Expect 0.000 Average_level3 -0.447824
RMS_level_Expect 1.414 RMS_level3 1.43048
=====FFT_and_Plot=====
FFT_BandWidth_Hz= 1E+06
FFT_resolution_Hz= 10000
=====done=====
```

=====**MacSpiceCode**=====

Noise_Adds_With_Power

```
*=====Need_A_voltage_Source_to_alter=====
V1 0 0 0 dc
V2 0 0 0 dc
BV3 0 V= V(V1)+V(V2)
.control
set pensize = 2
echo "=====Want_100_lus_steps=====
let n = 100
let tstep = 1us
let period_t = n*tstep
let Bin_Hz = 1/period_t
let nyquist = .5/tstep
echo "Total_Period_s = $&period_t"
echo "Bin_Resolutio Hz = $&Bin_Hz"
echo "Sample_Period_s = $&tstep"
echo "Nyquist_Hz = $&nyquist"
echo "=====Create_PWL_array_and_Index_and_Plot=====
let pwl_1 = vector(2*n)*tstep*0.5
let pwl_2 = vector(2*n)*tstep*0.5
let ii = vector(2*$&n)
echo "=====Add_1Vrms_Noise_to_PWL_array=====
let index = 0
repeat $&n
let pwl_1[1+2*index] = 1.2*(rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)-507.5)/102.879
let pwl_2[1+2*index] = 1.2*(rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)+rnd(127)-507.5)/102.879
let index = index + 1
end
echo "=====Install_the_PWL_array=====
alter @v1[pwl] = pwl_1
alter @v2[pwl] = pwl_2
echo "=====Run_and_Plot=====
let period_s = tstep/2
let trans_per = tstep/20
tran $&trans_per $&period_t 0 $&trans_per
plot v1 v2 v3
echo "=====Find_Ave_Rms1=====
let averVal = mean(v1)
let noisAC = v1 - averVal
let RmsVal = sqrt(mean(noisAC* noisAC))
echo "Average_level_Expect 0 Average_level1 $&averVal "
```

```

echo          "RMS_level_Expect      1      RMS_level1      $&RmsVal  "
unlet averVal
unlet RmsVal
echo
let averVal =
let noisAC =
let RmsVal =
echo          "Average_level_Expect  0      Average_level2 $&averVal  "
echo          "RMS_level_Expect      1      RMS_level2      $&RmsVal  "
unlet averVal
unlet RmsVal
echo
let averVal =
let noisAC =
let RmsVal =
echo          "Average_level_Expect  0.000 Average_level3 $&averVal  "
echo          "RMS_level_Expect      1.414 RMS_level3      $&RmsVal  "
unlet averVal
unlet RmsVal
echo
linearize
let          FFT_BandWidth_Hz =      1Meg
let          FFT_resolution_Hz =      10k
echo          "FFT_BandWidth_Hz=      $&FFT_BandWidth_Hz"
echo          "FFT_resolution_Hz=      $&FFT_resolution_Hz"
set          specwindow=      "Rectangular"
spec          $&FFT_resolution_Hz $&FFT_BandWidth_Hz $&FFT_resolution_Hz      v(v3)
let expect_v =
plot          mag (v3) expect_v loglog
echo          "====done===="
.endc
.end

```

4.4.11_10.59AM
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