

$$\text{Noise Factor} = \frac{\text{Signal In}}{\text{Noise In}} \div \frac{\text{Signal Out}}{\text{Noise Out}} = \frac{\text{Signal In}}{\text{Signal Out}} \times \frac{\text{Noise Out}}{\text{Noise In}}$$

$$\text{Noise Power} = K \times \text{Temperature} \times \text{Bandwidth}$$

$$\text{Noise Factor} = \frac{\text{Noise Power Out}}{K \times \text{Temperature} \times \text{Bandwidth}}$$

$$\text{Noise Figure (dB)} = 10 \times \text{Log}(\text{Noise Factor})$$

$$\text{Noise Figure (dB)} = 10 \times \text{Log}\left(\frac{T_2 - T_0}{T_0}\right) - 10 \times \log\left(\frac{N_2}{N_1} - 1\right)$$

$$\frac{N_2}{N_1} = Y_Factor$$

$$\text{Noise Figure (dB)} = 10 \times \text{Log}\left(\frac{T_2 - T_1 \times Y}{290 \times (Y - 1)} + 1\right)$$

$$\text{System Noise Factor} = NF_1 + \frac{NF_2 - 1}{\text{Gain}_1} + \frac{NF_3 - 1}{\text{Gain}_1 \times \text{Gain}_2} + \dots$$

$$\text{Effective Noise Temperature} = 290 \times [NF - 1]$$

Figure 1. Basic noise equations. Note that Noise Factor (NF) is not in dB. K in all equations is Boltzman's constant = 1.38×10^{-23} watt sec/degrees Kelvin. Temperature is in degrees Kelvin.