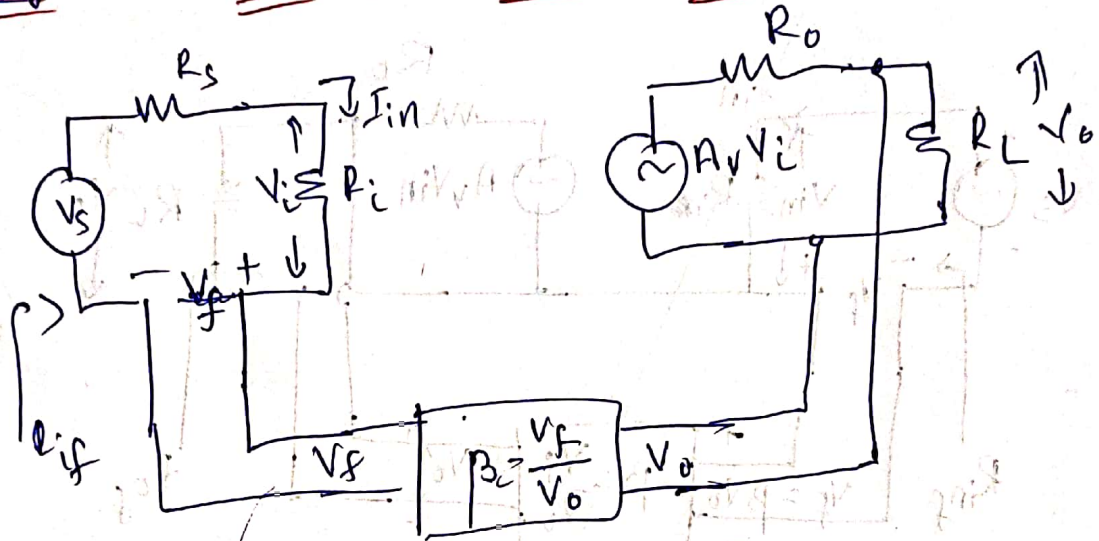


I. Effect of negative feedback on input impedance

↓ Effect of series mixing:

↓ Voltage Series feedback amplifier:



$$R_{if} = \frac{V_s}{I_i} ; \beta = \frac{V_f}{V_o} ; A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} ; R_i = \frac{V_{in}}{I_{in}}$$

$$V_i = V_s - V_f$$

$$V_s = V_i + V_f$$

$$V_s = V_i + [\beta V_o]$$

$$V_s = V_i + \beta A_v V_i \quad \left[\because \beta = \frac{V_f}{V_o} \right]$$

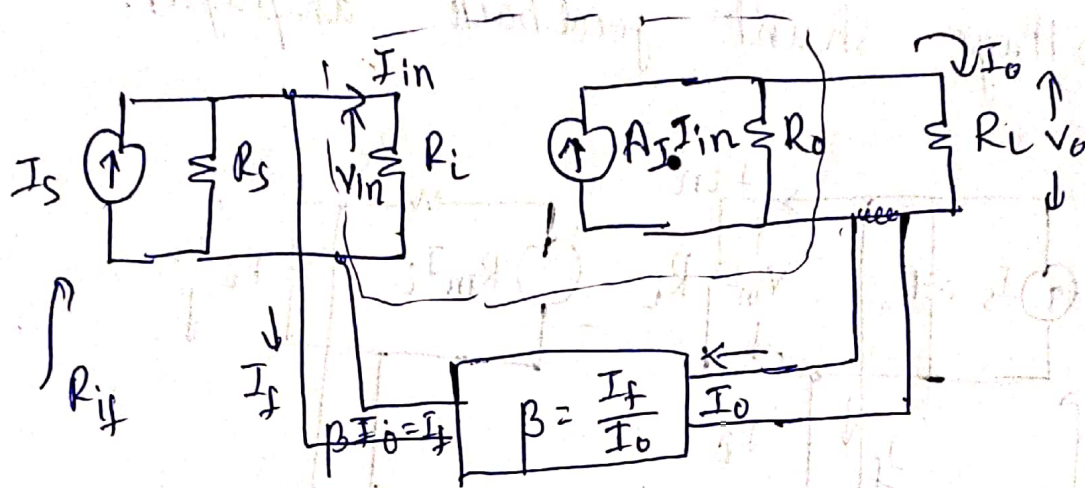
$$V_s = V_i [1 + \beta A_v]$$

Divide

$$\frac{V_s}{I_i} = \frac{V_i}{I_i} [1 + \beta A_v]$$

$$R_{if} = R_i [1 + \beta A_v]$$

ii) Current shunt feedback amplifier:



$$\beta = \frac{I_f}{I_o} = A_I = \frac{I_o}{I_{in}}$$

$$R_{if} = \frac{V_{in}}{I_s}, \quad R_i = \frac{V_{in}}{I_{in}}$$

$$I_{in} = I_s - I_f$$

$$I_s = I_{in} + I_f$$

$$I_s = I_{in} + \beta I_o \quad \left[\because \beta = I_f / I_o \right]$$

$$I_s = I_{in} + \beta A_I I_{in} \quad \left[\because A_I = \frac{I_o}{I_{in}} \right]$$

$$I_s = I_{in} [1 + \beta A_I]$$

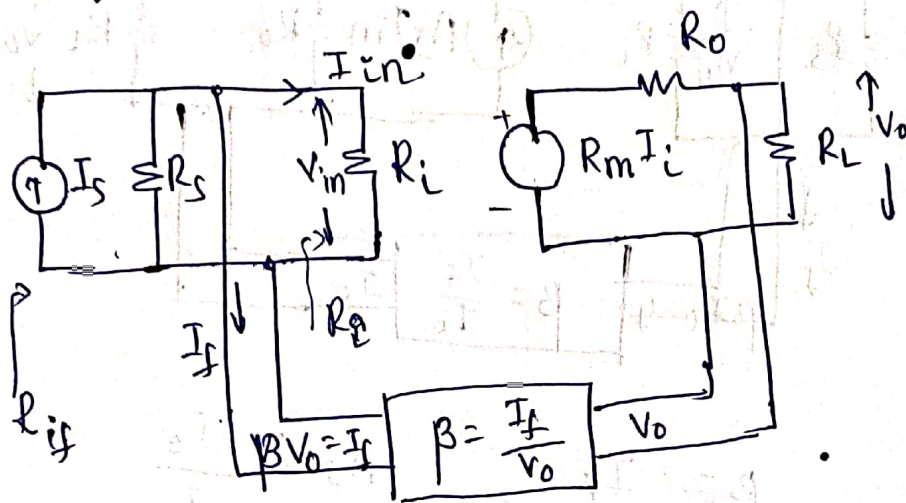
Divide by V_{in}

$$\frac{I_s}{V_{in}} = \frac{I_{in}}{V_{in}} [1 + \beta A_I]$$

$$R_{if} = \frac{R_i}{1 + \beta A_I}$$

2. Shunt Mixing:

i) Voltage shunt feedback amplifier:



$$\beta = \frac{I_f}{V_o} \quad R_m = \frac{V_o}{I_{in}}$$

$$R_i = \frac{V_{in}}{I_{in}} \quad R_{if} = \frac{V_{in}}{I_s}$$

w.k.T

$$I_{in} = I_s - I_f$$

$$I_s = I_{in} + I_f$$

$$I_s = I_{in} + \beta V_o$$

$$I_s = I_{in} + \beta R_m I_{in}$$

$$I_s = I_{in} [1 + \beta R_m]$$

divide by V_{in}

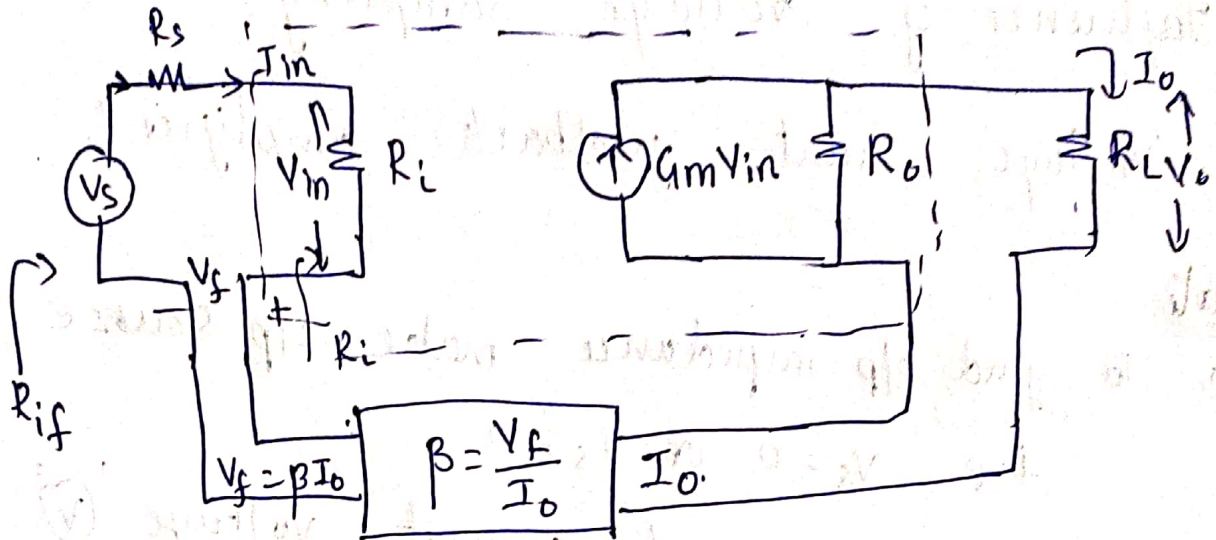
$$\frac{I_s}{V_{in}} = \frac{I_{in}}{V_{in}} [1 + \beta R_m]$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{if}} = \frac{1}{R_i} [1 + \beta R_m]$$

$$\therefore R_{if} = \frac{R_i}{1 + \beta R_m}$$

ii) Current Series feedback Amplifier:

⑤



$$\beta = \frac{V_f}{I_o}$$

$$G_m = \frac{I_o}{V_i}$$

$$R_{if} = \frac{V_s}{I_{in}}$$

$$R_i = \frac{V_{in}}{I_{in}}$$

w.k.t $V_i = V_s - V_f$

$$V_s = V_i + V_f$$

$$V_s = V_i + \beta I_o$$

$$V_s = V_i + \beta G_m V_i \quad [\because V_f = \beta I_o] \quad [\because G_m = \frac{I_o}{V_i}]$$

$$V_s = V_i (1 + \beta G_m)$$

Divide by I_{in} on both sides

$$\frac{V_s}{I_{in}} = \frac{V_i}{I_{in}} (1 + \beta G_m)$$

$$R_{if} = R_i (1 + \beta G_m)$$

II Effect of -ve feedback on o/p impedance!

↓ Influence of voltage sampling:

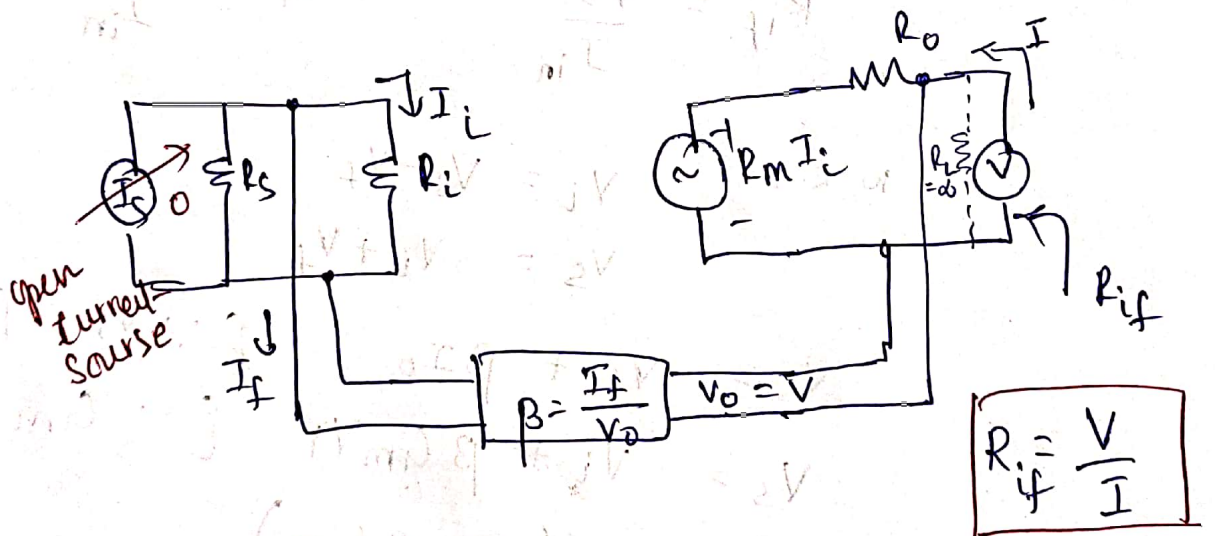
(i) Voltage shunt feedback amplifier:

★ Note:

↓ To find o/p impedance make i/p source zero

i.e. $V_s = 0$ or $I_s = 0$

(2) Remove R_L and connect voltage ' V ' with current flowing 'I'



w.k.T $I_i = I_s - I_f$

as $I_s = 0$

$$I_i = -I_f \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\beta = \frac{I_f}{V_o} \Rightarrow I_f = \beta V_o$$

$$I_f = \beta V \quad \text{--- (2) [as } V_o = V \text{]}$$

from o/p circuit

$$I = \frac{V - R_m I_i}{R_o}$$

$$I = \frac{V + R_m I_f}{R_o} \quad [\text{from ①}]$$

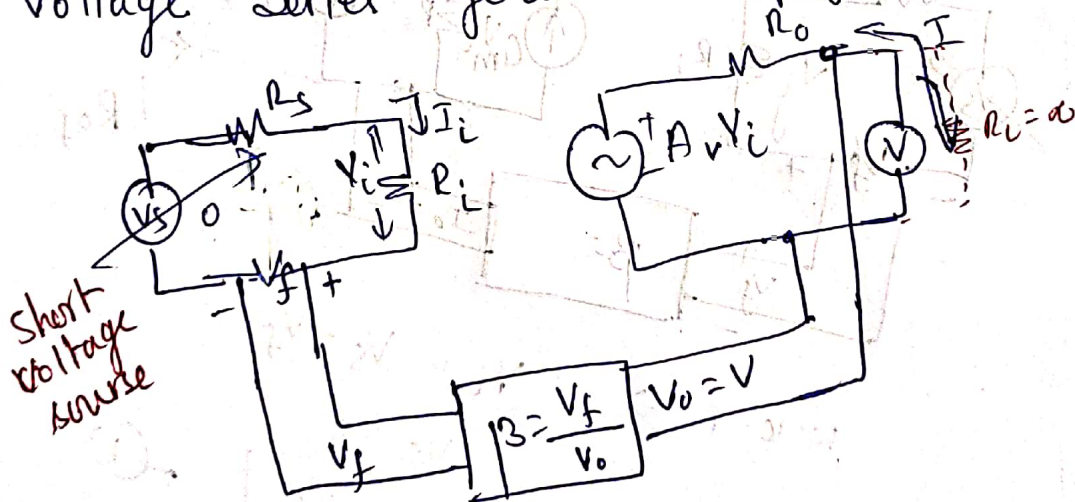
$$I = \frac{V + R_m \beta V}{R_o} = \frac{V [1 + \beta R_m]}{R_o} \quad [\text{from ②}]$$

$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{R_o}{1 + \beta R_m} \Rightarrow$$

$$R_{of} = \frac{R_o}{1 + \beta R_m}$$

ii)

Voltage Series feedback Amplifier:



$$V_i = V_s - V_f$$

$$\text{as } V_s = 0$$

$$V_i = -V_f \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\beta = \frac{V_f}{V_o} \Rightarrow V_f = \beta V_o = \beta V$$

$$V_f = \beta V \quad \text{--- ②}$$

from o/p ckt:

$$I = \frac{V - A_v V_i}{R_o}$$

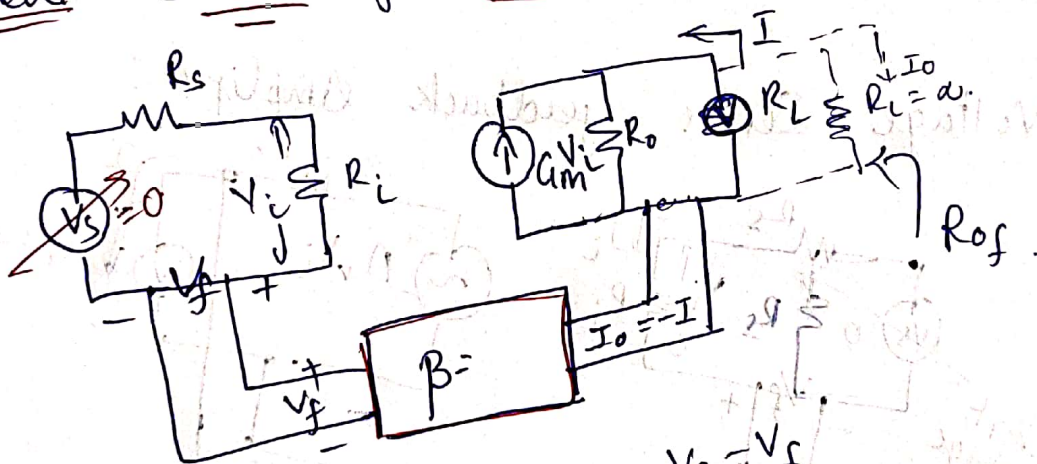
$$I = \frac{V + A_v V_f}{R_o} = \frac{V + A_v V_f}{R_o}$$

$$I = \frac{V + A_v \beta V}{R_o} = \frac{V[1 + \beta A_v]}{R_o}$$

$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{R_o}{1 + \beta A_v} \Rightarrow$$

$$R_{of} = \frac{R_o}{1 + \beta A_v}$$

3. Current series feedback Amplifier:



w.k.T \Rightarrow

$$V_i = V_s - V_f$$

$$V_s = 0$$

$$V_i = -V_f$$

$$\beta = \frac{V_f}{I_o} \Rightarrow V_f = \beta I_o = \beta (-I)$$

$$V_f = -\beta I$$

from o/p ckt

$$I + G_m V_i = \frac{V}{R_o}$$

$$\frac{V}{R_o} = I - G_m V_f$$

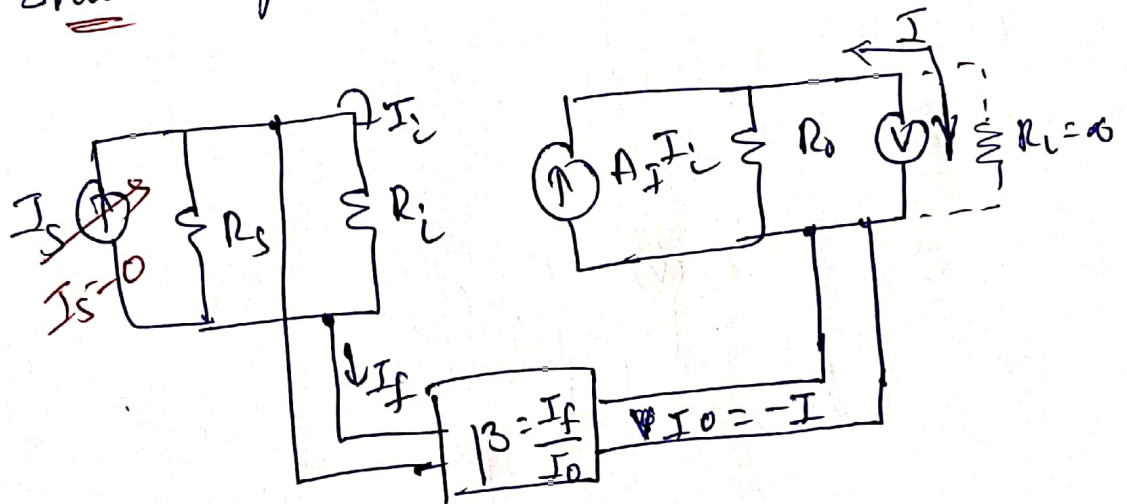
(5)

$$\frac{V}{R_o} = I + \beta I G_m$$

$$\frac{V}{R_o} = I [1 + \beta G_m]$$

$$\frac{V}{I} = R_o [1 + \beta G_m] = R_{of}$$

ii Current shunt feedback amplifier:



$$I_i = I_s - I_f$$

$$\text{as } I_s = 0$$

$$I_i = -I_f \quad (1)$$

$$\beta = \frac{I_f}{I_o}$$

$$I_f = \beta I_o$$

$$I_f = \beta (-I)$$

$$I_f = -\beta I \quad (2)$$

from o/p loop:

$$I + A_f I_i = \frac{V}{R_o}$$

$$\frac{V}{R_o} = I + A_f I_f$$

$$\frac{V}{R_0} = I - A_I (-\beta I)$$

$$\frac{V}{R_0} = I + A_I \beta I$$

$$\frac{V}{R_0} = I [1 + \beta A_I]$$

$$\frac{V}{I} = R_0 [1 + \beta A_I]$$

$$R_{of} = R_0 [1 + \beta A_I]$$

