

## Interference reduction

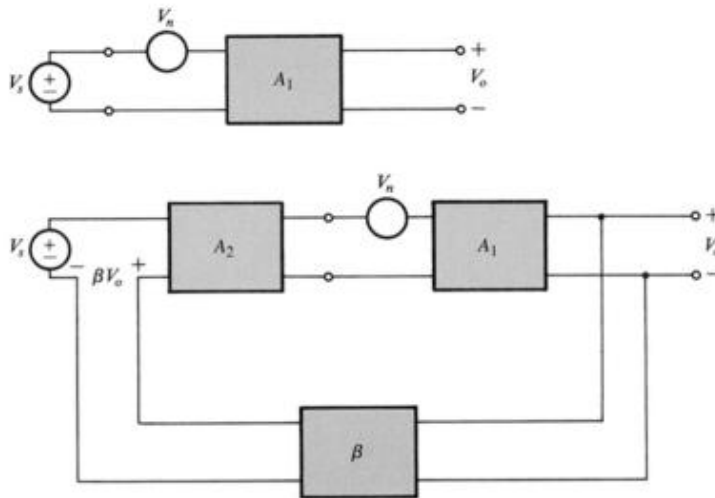
□ The signal-to-noise ratio:

- The amplifier suffers from interference introduced at the input of the amplifier
- Signal-to-noise ratio:  $S/I = V_s/V_n$

□ Enhancement of the signal-to-noise ratio:

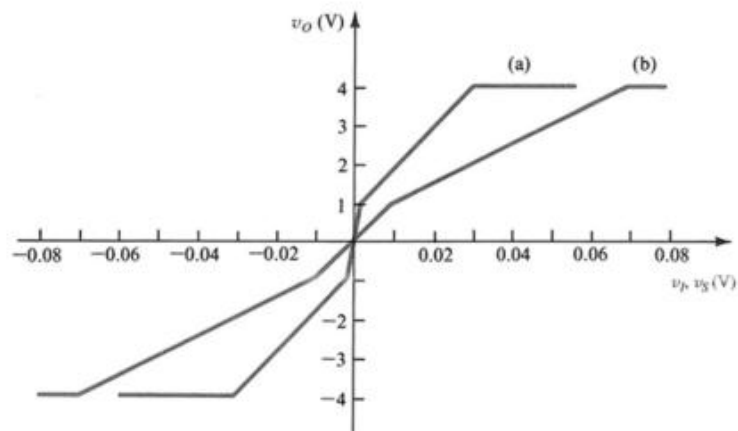
- Precede the original amplifier  $A_1$  by a clean amplifier  $A_2$
- Use negative feedback to keep the overall gain constant

$$V_o = V_s \frac{A_1 A_2}{1 + A_1 A_2 \beta} + V_n \frac{A_1}{1 + A_1 A_2 \beta} \rightarrow \frac{S}{I} = \frac{V_s}{V_n} A_2$$



## Reduction in nonlinear distortion

□ The amplifier transfer characteristic is linearized through the application of negative feedback



→  $\beta = 0.01$

→  $A$  changes from 1000 to 100

$$A_{f1} = \frac{1000}{1 + 1000 \times 0.01} = 90.9$$

$$A_{f2} = \frac{100}{1 + 100 \times 0.01} = 50$$

