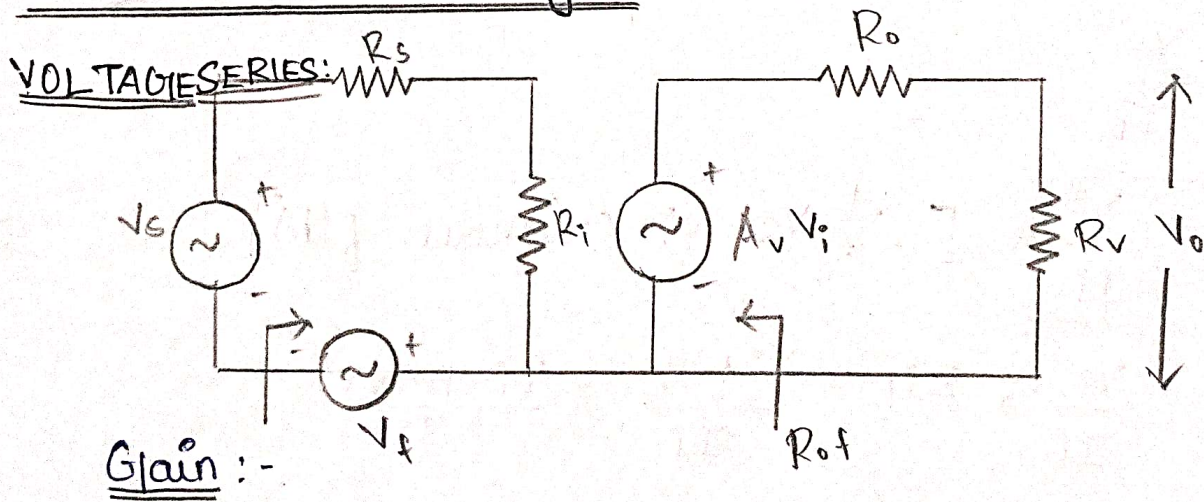


Effect of f/b on gain, i/p resistance, o/p resistance of various f/b topologies:-



$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_s} \quad [\because V_s = V_i \text{ (without f/b)}]$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$$

$$V_o = A_v V_i \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$A_{VF} = \frac{V_o}{V_s}$$

$$V_s = V_i + V_f$$

$$A_{VF} = \frac{V_o}{V_i + V_f}$$

$$A_{VF} = \frac{A_v V_i}{V_i + V_f} \quad (\text{from eqn(b)})$$

$$A_{VF} = \frac{A_v V_i}{V_i + \beta A_v V_i} \quad \left\{ V_f = \beta A_v V_i \right\}$$

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

$$A_{VF} = \frac{A_v}{1 + \beta A_v}$$

Input resistance:

$$R_i^o = \frac{V_s}{I_i}$$

$$R_i^o = \frac{V_i}{I_i}$$

[$\therefore V_s = V_i$ (without $f(b)$)]

$$R_{if} = \frac{V_s}{I_i} ; R_{if} = \frac{V_i + V_f}{I_i} = \frac{V_i + \beta A_v V_i}{I_i}$$

$$R_{if} = \frac{V_i}{I_i} (1 + \beta A_v) \quad \left[\frac{V_i}{I_i} = R_i^o \right]$$

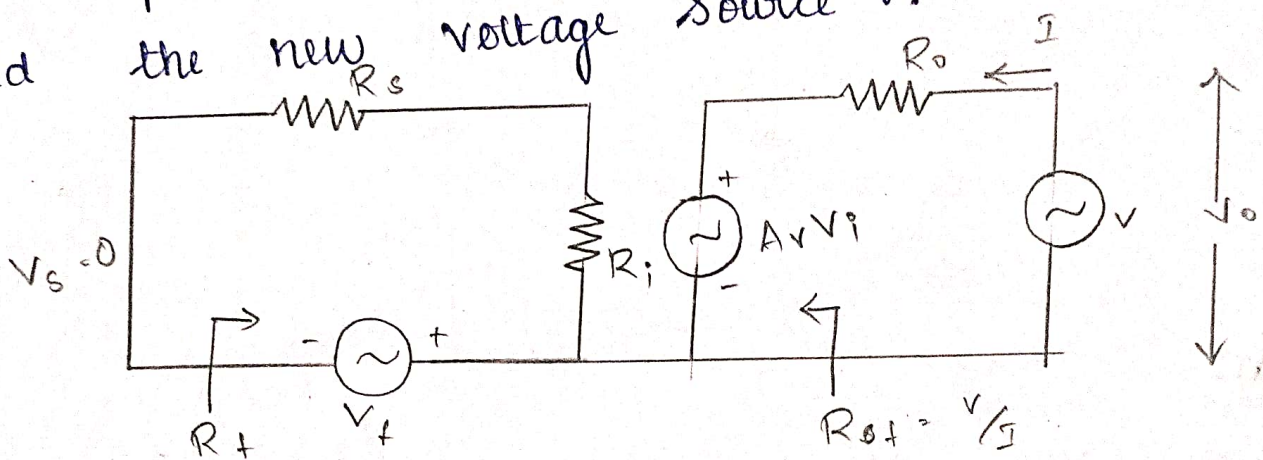
$$R_{if} = R_i (1 + \beta A_v)$$

Output resistance:

Steps to find o/p resistance:

- * Make the i/p signal source as zero.
- * If it is voltage source short circuit the terminals
- * If it is current source open circuit the terminals
- * Open circuit the load R, R_L & in place of R_L

add the new voltage source V .



From i/p ckt,

$$V_i^o = V_s - V_f \quad [V_s = V_i + V_f]$$

$$V_i^o = -V_f \quad [\because V_s = 0]$$

$$V_i^o = -\beta V \quad [V_o = V]$$

Apply KVL on o/p side:

$$V = IR_o + A_v V_i^o$$

$$V = IR_o - A_v \beta V \quad [V_i^o = -\beta V]$$

$$IR_o = V + A_v \beta V$$

$$IR_o = V [1 + A_v \beta]$$

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

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