

# 國立臺灣師範大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：電子學

適用系所：電機工程學系

注意：1.本試題共 3 頁，請依序在答案卷上作答，並標明題號，不必抄題。2.答案必須寫在指定作答區內，否則不予計分。

1. (10 points) An op amp with a finite open-loop gain  $A$  is used in the circuit of Fig. 1, derive the expressions for the input resistance  $R_i$  and the transresistance  $R_m = v_o/i_i$ .

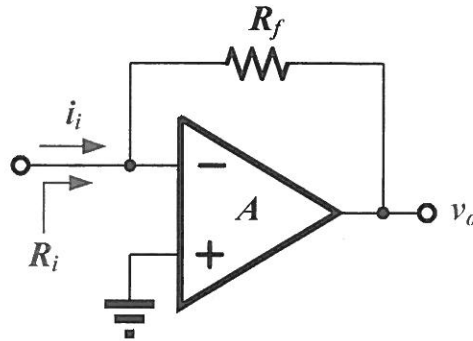


Fig. 1

2. (10 points) For all NMOS devices in the circuit of Fig. 2,  $V_{tn} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $\lambda = \gamma = 0$ ,  $L = 1 \mu\text{m}$ , and  $\mu_n C_{ox} = 50 \mu\text{A/V}^2$ . If  $Q_1$  and  $Q_3$  are made to have  $W = 1 \mu\text{m}$ , and  $Q_2$  and  $Q_4$  are made to have  $W = 10 \mu\text{m}$ , find  $V_2$  and  $I_{D2}$ .

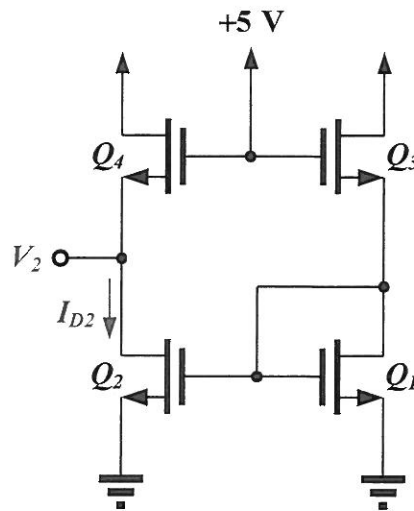


Fig. 2

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3. (20 points) The Widlar current source, as shown in Fig. 3, is used to generate an output current  $I_O = 10 \mu\text{A}$ . Assume that  $V_{BE}$  is 0.7 V at a current of 1 mA, and  $V_T = 25 \text{ mV}$ . The transistors  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are matched, and the effect of finite  $\beta$  is neglected.

(a) If  $I_{REF} = 1 \text{ mA}$ , determine the values of the resistors  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ . Some values of  $\ln$  function are given in following hint.

(b) If  $R_2 = 0 \Omega$ , find  $V_{BE1}$  and new value of the resistor  $R_1$  for the same output current of  $10 \mu\text{A}$ .

[Hint:  $\ln(0.01) = -4.61$ ,  $\ln(0.1) = -2.3$ ,  $\ln(10) = 2.3$ ,  $\ln(100) = 4.61$ ,  $\ln(1000) = 6.91$ ]

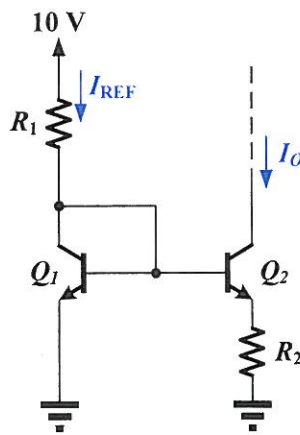


Fig. 3

4. (20 points) The MOSFETs in the circuit of Fig. 4 are matched, having

$$k'_n(W/L)_1 = k'_p(W/L)_2 = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2 \text{ and } V_{tn} = |V_{tp}| = 0.5 \text{ V}.$$

(a) Find the drain currents  $I_{D1}$  and  $I_{D2}$ ?

(b) For  $r_o = \infty$ , what is the voltage gain of the amplifier from G to D?

(c) For finite  $r_o$  ( $|V_A| = 20 \text{ V}$ ), what is the voltage gain from G to D? And, find the input resistance  $R_{in}$  at G.

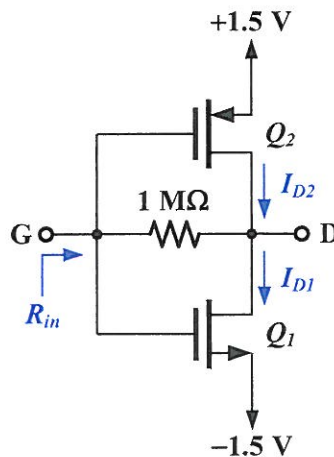


Fig. 4

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5. (20 points) The transistor in the circuit of Fig. 5 has  $\beta = 99$ ,  $V_T = 25$  mV, and  $V_{BE} = 0.7$  V.

- Find the dc collector current  $I_C$  and the dc voltage  $V_C$  at the collector.
- Draw the small-signal equivalent circuit of the amplifier, and analyze the resulting circuit to determine the voltage gain  $v_o/v_i$ .

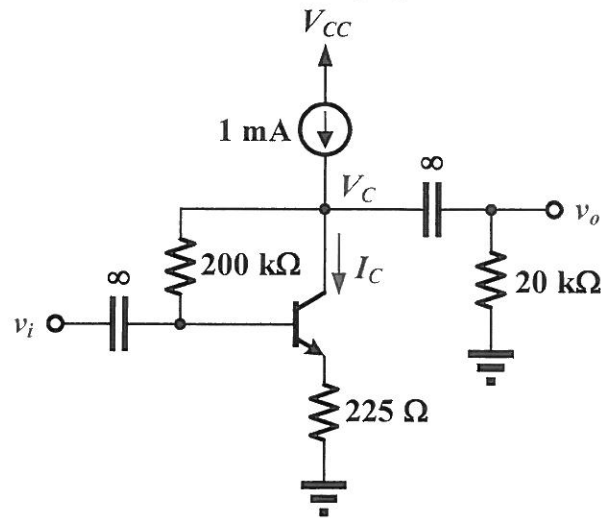


Fig. 5

6. (20 points) Consider the circuit of Fig. 6,  $I = 200$   $\mu$ A,  $V_{OV} = 0.25$  V, and  $C_{gs} = C_{gd} = 1$  pF.

- Find the dc gain  $v_o/v_{sig}$ .
- Calculate two high-frequency poles,  $f_{p1}$  and  $f_{p2}$ , and write an estimate equation of  $f_H$  in terms of  $f_{p1}$  and  $f_{p2}$ .

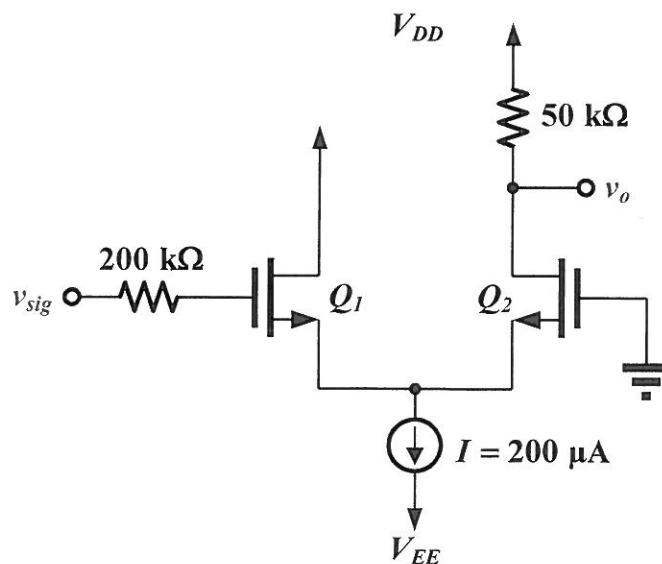


Fig. 6

