

國立中山大學 104 學年度碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱：電子學【電機系碩士班甲組、乙組、戊組、電波領域聯合】

題號：431006

※本科目依簡章規定「可以」使用計算機（廠牌、功能不拘）（問答申論題）

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1. (15%) Figure 1 shows the inverting configuration voltage amplifier with $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$. (a) Please find the close loop gain of V_O/V_I if the operational amplifier (op amp) is ideal. (b) Please find the close loop gain of V_O/V_I if the open loop gain of op amp is 10 V/V . (c) If the op amp is a low-pass STC with $A(f) = \frac{10}{1 + \frac{j2\pi f}{1000}}$, please find the high frequency close loop gain of V_O/V_I at $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$. (5%, 5%, 5%)

2. (25%) Consider the voltage amplifier of Figure 2 with a BJT device having $\beta = 100$ when it is biased in the active region, the AC signal voltage V_{sig} , signal resistance $R_{sig} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ and coupling capacitors C_{C1} and C_{C2} which can block DC component and pass AC component. The voltage supplies $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$ and the thermal voltage $V_T = 25 \text{ mV}$. The constant voltage drop 0.7 V approximation can be used for the turn-on of a p-n junction, and the constant voltage drop $V_{CE} \sim 0.2 \text{ V}$ approximation can be used when the BJT is biased in the saturation region. In addition, other resistances are also included, such like $R_1 = 2 \text{ M}\Omega$, $R_2 = 2 \text{ M}\Omega$, $R_E = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_C = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$. Please come out following parameters: (a) transconductance g_m , (b) input resistance R_{in} , (c) overall AC voltage gain V_O/V_{sig} . (d) Please describe the advantages of the existing of emitter resistance R_E compared with no R_E . (5%, 5%, 5%, 10%)

3. (30%) Figure 3 is the two-stage CMOS op amp configuration. All NMOSFETs have the same $W/L = 10 \mu\text{m}/0.5 \mu\text{m}$, $V_{tn} = 0.5 \text{ V}$, $\mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$. All PMOSFETs have the same $W/L = 40 \mu\text{m}/0.5 \mu\text{m}$, $V_{tp} = -0.5 \text{ V}$, $\mu_p C_{ox} = 50 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$. $|V_A|$ (for all devices) $= 10 \text{ V}$, $V_{DD} = V_{SS} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_{REF} = 100 \mu\text{A}$. Neglect the effect of V_A on bias current. Please find (a) the transconductance g_m and r_o of Q_2 , (b) the voltage gain of the first stage A_1 and the second stage A_2 , (c) the input common-mode range, and (d) the output voltage range. (10%, 10%, 5%, 5%)

4. (30%) Figure 4 shows a CC-CE amplifier with $R_{sig} = R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $I_1 = I_2 = 1 \text{ mA}$, and identical transistors with $\beta = 100$, $f_T = 500 \text{ MHz}$, $C_\mu = 5 \text{ pF}$, and $C_C = 2 \mu\text{F}$. The thermal voltage $V_T = 25 \text{ mV}$. For simplicity, neglect r_o and r_x effect. Please find (a) the input resistance R_{in} , (b) the midband gain A_M , (c) the C_π of the BJTs, and (d) 3-dB frequency of the upper end of the midband, f_H (using open-circuit time-constants method). (5%, 5%, 5%, 15%)

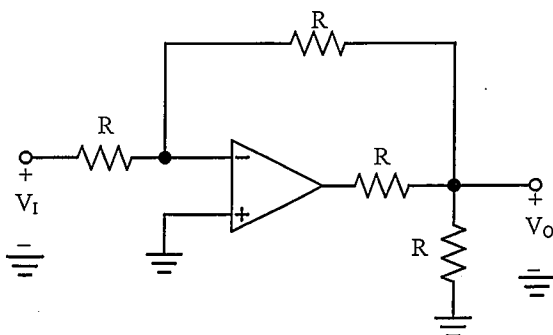


Figure 1.

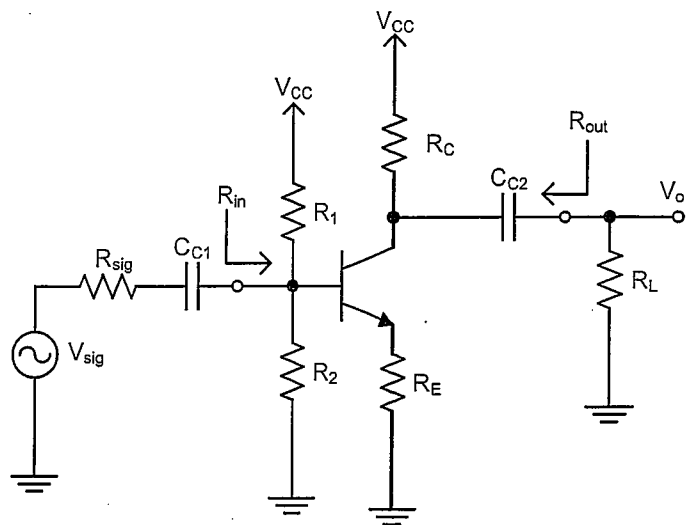


Figure 2.

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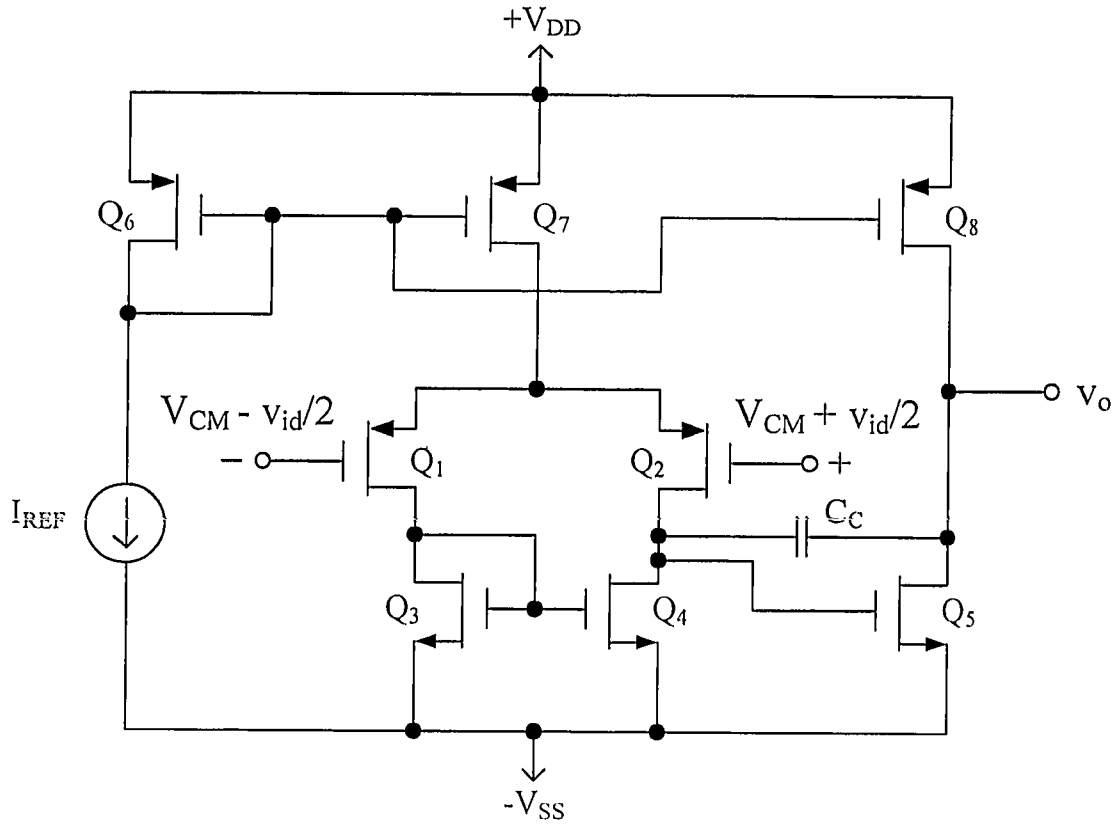


Figure 3.

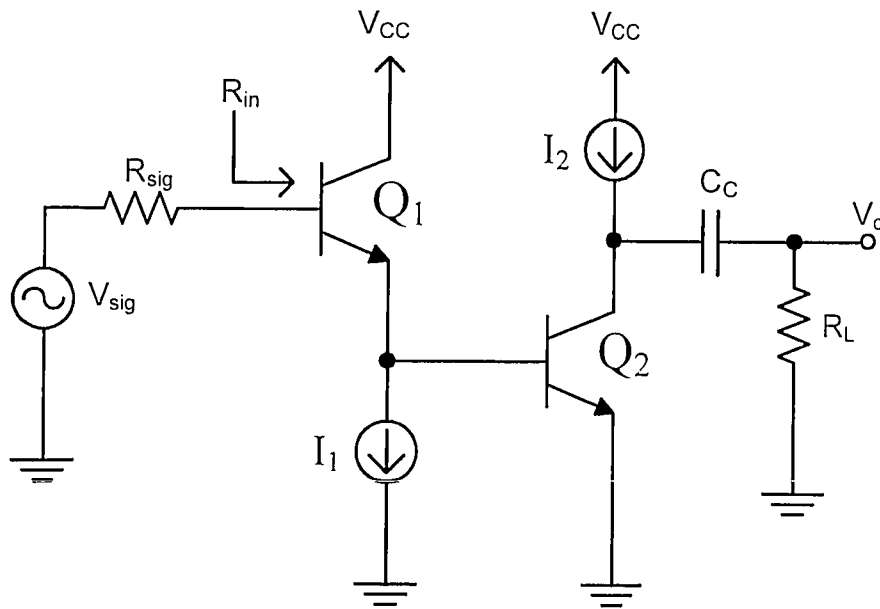


Figure 4.