

逢甲大學104學年度碩士班考試入學試題

編號：054 科目代碼：325

科目	電子學	適用系所	通訊工程學系	時間	100 分鐘
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※請務必在答案卷作答區內作答。

共 2 頁第 1 頁

* For NMOS in triode region: $i_D = k'_n \frac{W}{L} [(v_{GS} - V_t)v_{DS} - \frac{1}{2}v_{DS}^2]$, $k'_n = \mu_n C_{ox}$

in saturation region: $i_D = \frac{1}{2}k'_n \frac{W}{L} (v_{GS} - V_t)^2 (1 + \lambda v_{DS})$

$$g_m = k'_n \frac{W}{L} (v_{GS} - V_t) = \frac{2I_D}{V_{GS}-V_t}$$

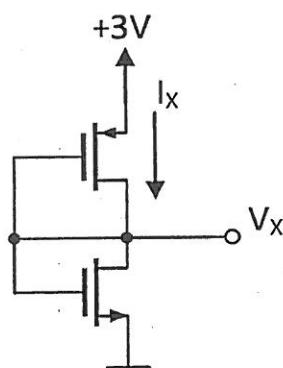
* For PMOS in triode region: $i_D = k'_p \frac{W}{L} [(v_{SG} - |V_t|)v_{SD} - \frac{1}{2}v_{SD}^2]$ $k'_p = \mu_p C_{ox}$

in saturation region: $i_D = \frac{1}{2}k'_p \frac{W}{L} (v_{SG} - |V_t|)^2 (1 + |\lambda| v_{SD})$

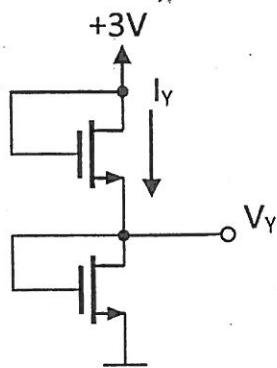
$$g_m = k'_p \frac{W}{L} (v_{SG} - |V_t|) = \frac{2I_D}{V_{SG}-|V_t|}$$

1. For the circuits shown in Fig. 1 (a) and (b), $\mu_n C_{ox} = 2.5 \mu_p C_{ox} = 20 \frac{\mu A}{V^2}$, $|V_t|=1V$, $\lambda = 0$, $\frac{W}{L} = 3$.

Find the values of I_X , V_X , I_Y , and V_Y . (16%)



(a)



(b)

Fig. 1

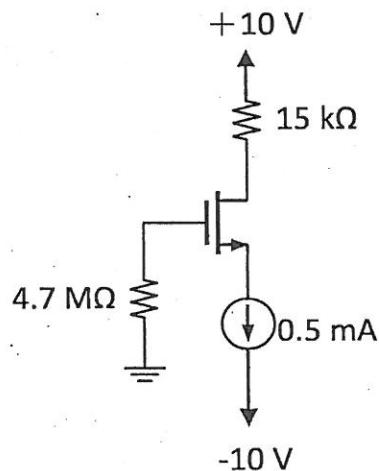


Fig. 2

2. Consider the circuit of Fig. 2, $V_t=1.5V$, and $k'_n \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$. Find V_G , V_S , and V_D . (15%) Also, calculate the values of g_m and r_o , assuming that $V_A=75V$. (4%)
3. A series-shunt feedback amplifier circuit shown in Fig. 3. It is required to analyze this amplifier to obtain its voltage gain V_o/V_s , input resistance R_{in} and output resistance R_{out} . If $g_{m1}=g_{m2}=4 \text{ mA/V}$, neglect r_o of each of Q_1 and Q_2 . (15%)

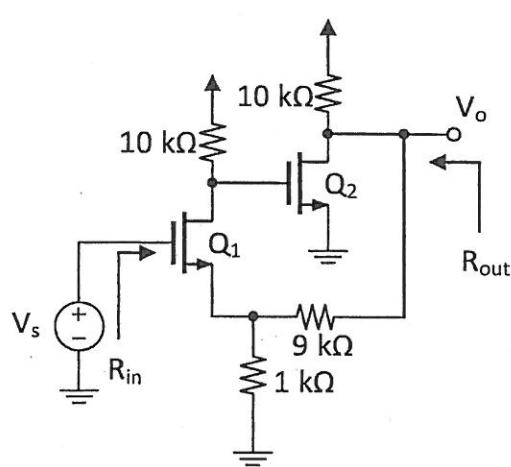


Fig. 3

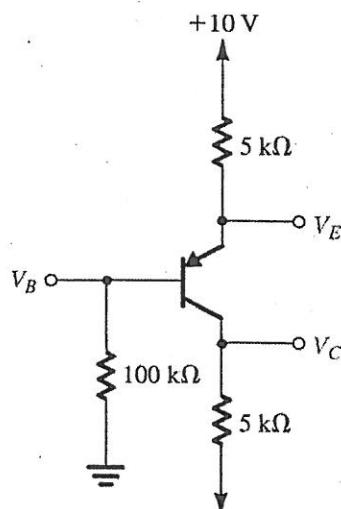


Fig. 4

4. In the circuit shown in Fig. 4, measurement indicates V_B to be $+1.0\text{ V}$ and V_E to be $+1.7\text{ V}$.
- What are α and β for this transistor? (10%)
 - What voltage V_C do you expect at the collector? (5%)
5. We wish to analyze the transistor amplifier shown in Fig. 5. Assume $\beta = 100$.
- Find I_B , I_C , V_C . (9%)
 - Find r_e , g_m , r_π . (9%)
 - Find $A_v = v_o \div v_i$. (7%)

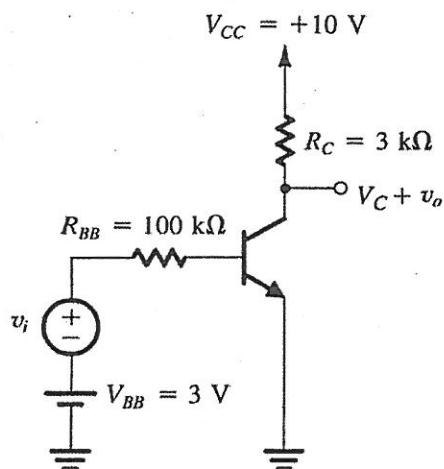


Fig. 5

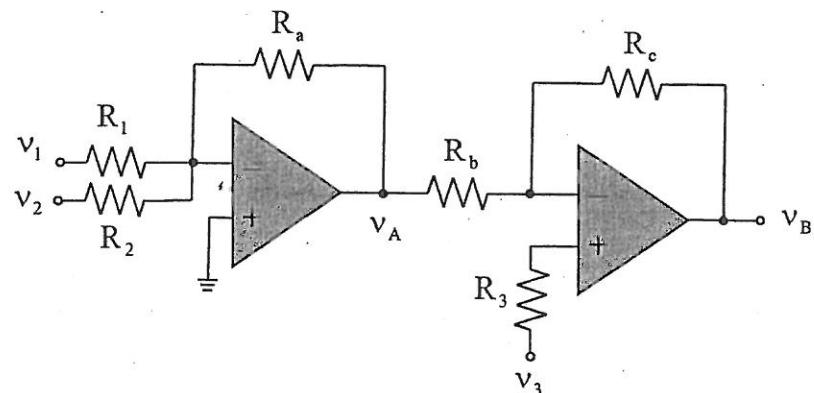


Fig. 6

6. We wish to analyze the operational amplifier shown in Fig. 6.
- Find V_A . (5%)
 - Find V_B . (5%)