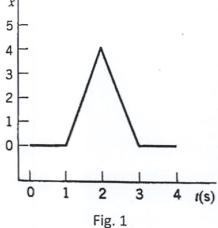
## 國立臺灣科技大學 106 學年度碩士班招生試題

系所組別:電子工程系碩士班乙二組

科 目:電路學

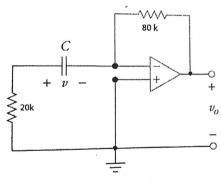
(總分為 100 分)

- 1. The voltage v(t) and current, i(t), of a 1-H inductor adhere to passive convention. Also v(0) = 0 V and i(0) = 3 A.
  - (a) Determine v(t) when i(t)=x(t), where x(t) is shown in Fig. 1 and i(t) has unit of ampere (A) (4%)
  - (b) Determine i(t) when v(t)=x(t), where x(t) is shown in Fig. 1 and v(t) has unit of volt (V) (6%)



For the circuit as left, the load  $\,R\,$  is adjustable

- (a)Given  $V_s$  and  $R_t$  , express the power P delivered to the load R as a function of R (5%)
- (b)Use your answer in (a) to find the maximum power P. Detailed steps must be provided (10%)
- 3. For the following op-amp circuit where  $C=5\mu F$  and the units of resistance are both ohm ( $\Omega$ ),



- (a) For the voltage across the capacitor v(t), what is the differential equation it satisfies? (4%)
- (b) With initial condition v(0) = 2V, find v(t), t > 0 (3%)
- (c) Use your answer in (b), find the output voltage  $v_o(t)$ , t>0 (8%)
- 4. The current i(t) in a 10-mH inductor changes according to

$$i(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \le 0 \\ 4t & 0 \le t \le 1 \\ 4 & t \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

where units of time are seconds and the units of current are amperes. Determine the power p(t) absorbed by the inductor and the energy w(t) stored in the inductor. (10%)

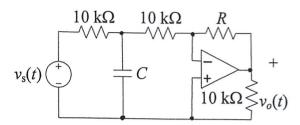
## 國立臺灣科技大學 106 學年度碩士班招生試題

系所組別:電子工程系碩士班乙二組

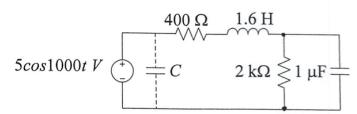
升 目:電路學

(總分為 100 分)

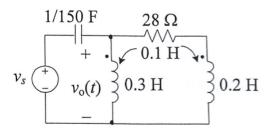
5. In the following figure, if  $v_s(t) = 4\cos(100t)$  V, and  $v_o(t) = 8\cos(100t+135^\circ)$  V. determine the values of C and R. (12%)



6. In the following figure, (a) Please calculate the power factor for the voltage source (without C).(b) If a shunt capacitor C is added to achieve unity power factor, find the value of C. (a:7%; b:7%)



7. Determine  $v_0(t)$  for the circuit in In the following figure when  $v_s = 30\cos 30t$  V. (12%) (Note:  $24 + j5 = 24.5 \angle 11.8^\circ$ )



- 8. (a) Find the transfer function  $V_o(s)/V_i(s)$  of the circuit in the following figure, where R = 100 k $\Omega$ , C = 0.1  $\mu$ F.
  - (b) What kind of filter this circuit is? (a: 8%; b: 4%)

