

※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。 請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

- 1、Consider the voltage reference circuit shown in Figure 1. Determine v_o , i_2 , and i_z .
- (a) When Zener diode is in breakdown, Why ? (10%)
 (b) When Zener diode is not in breakdown, Why ? (10%)

- 2、For the PMOS common-source circuit shown in Figure 2, the transistor parameters are:

$V_{TP}=-2V$, $K_p=1mA/V^2$, $\lambda=0$, $C_{gs}=15pF$, and $C_{gd}=3pF$. (a) What is the equivalent Miller capacitance? (b) Determine the upper 3dB frequency. (c) Draw the hybrid- π model of a small-signal circuit and find the midband voltage gain.

(20%)

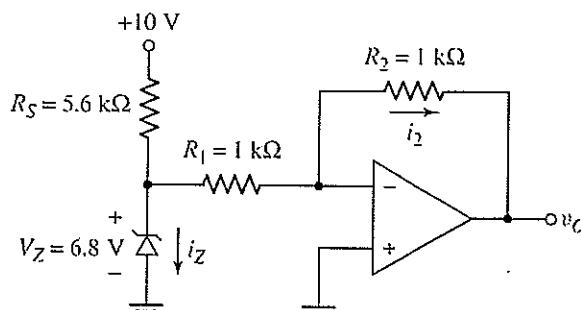


Figure 1

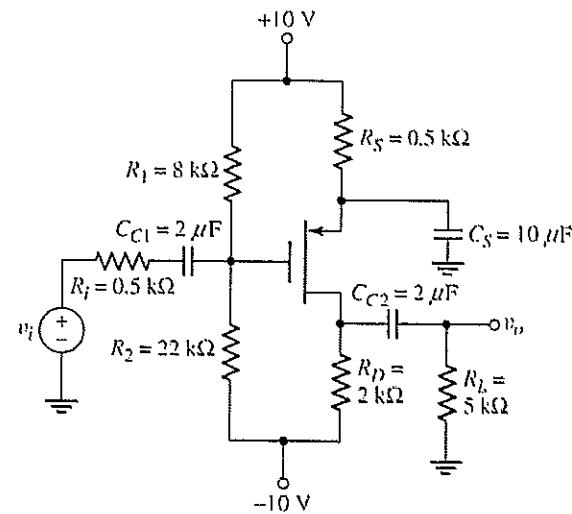


Figure 2

- 3、For the circuit in Figure 3, (a) derive the expression for V_O in terms of V_{I1} and V_{I2} , and
 (b) find V_O if $V_{I1}=1+2\sin\omega t$ mV and $V_{I2}=-10$ mV.

(20%)

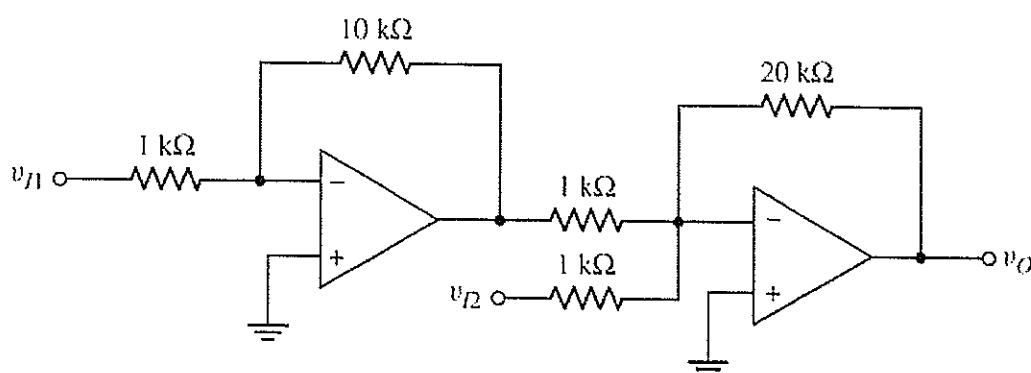


Figure 3

4、The CS amplifier of Figure 4. Assume the MOSFET is specified to have $V_t=1V$, $k_n=4mA/V^2$, $\lambda=0$.

(a) Design for $I_D=0.5mA$, $V_S=3.5V$, $V_D=6V$ and $V_{DD}=15V$. Specify the values of R_S and R_D . If a current of $2\mu A$ is used in the voltage divider, specify the values of R_{G1} and R_{G2} . Give the values of the MOSFET parameter g_m and r_o at the bias point ($V_A=100V$). (b) Draw the hybrid- π model of a CS amplifier small-signal circuit. (c) Determine R_{in} , R_o , and the overall voltage gain A_v when $R_{sig}=100k\Omega$ and $R_L=20k\Omega$ (20%)

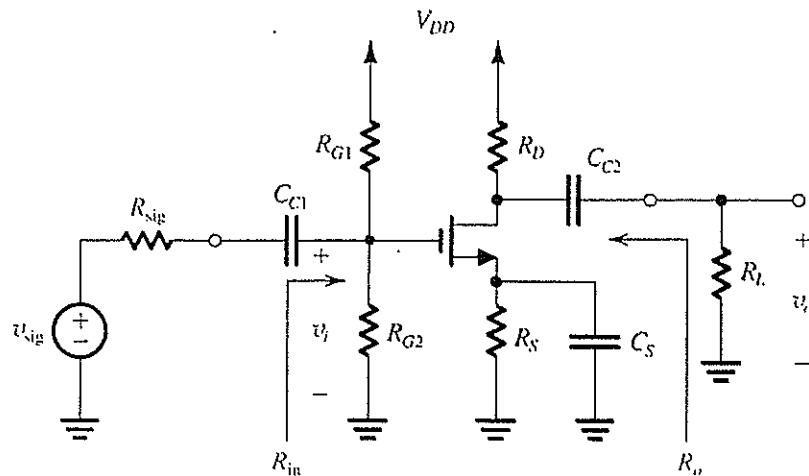


Figure 4

5、Consider the circuit shown in Figure 5. First, note diodes D_1 and D_2 are included to make design (and analysis) easier and to provide temperature compensation for the emitter-base voltages of Q_1 and Q_2 . Second, note resistor R , whose purpose is to provide negative feedback. Using $|V_{BE}|$ and $V_D=0.7 V$ independent of current, and $\beta=\infty$, find (a) the voltages V_{B1} , V_{E1} , V_{C1} , V_{B2} , V_{E2} , and V_{C2} , initially with R open-circuited and (b) then with R connected. Repeat for $\beta=100$, with R open-circuited initially, then connected. (20%)

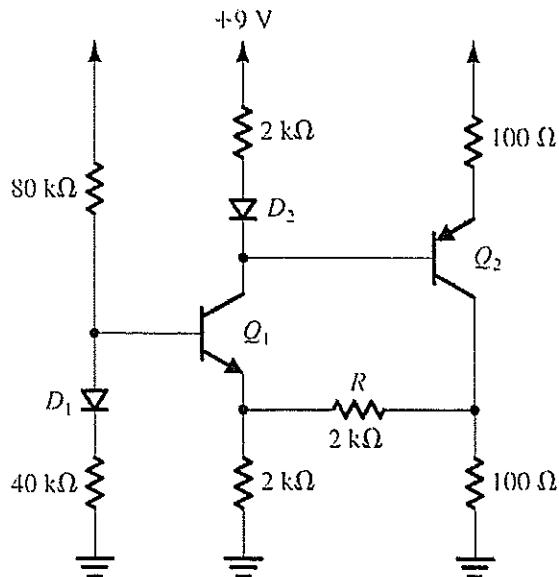


Figure 5