

共九題，每題配分標明於題目後，合計 100 分。

1. Explanation: (15%)

- What is channel length modulation in MOSFET and the effect on output resistance of MOSFET?
- Describe the BJT modes of operation and the current flow in an npn transistor biased to operate in active mode.
- Write down the equation of a pn junction diode and draw the current-voltage curve.

2. The circuit in Fig. 1 utilizes an ideal op amp. (15%)

- Find I_1 , I_2 , I_3 , and V_x .
- If V_o is not to lower than -13 V, find the maximum allowed value for R_L .
- If R_L is varied in the range 100Ω to $1\text{ k}\Omega$, what is the corresponding change in I_L and in V_o ?

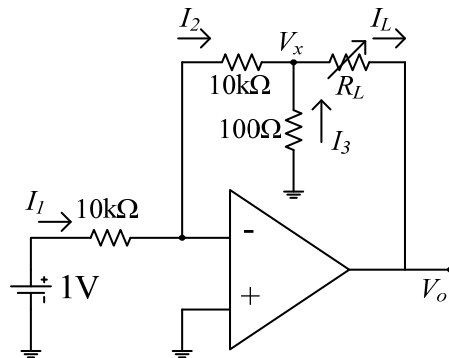


Fig. 1

3. The emitter follower in Fig. 2 is used to connect a source with $R_{sig}=10\text{ k}\Omega$ to a load $R_L=1\text{ k}\Omega$. The transistor is biased at $I=5\text{ mA}$, utilizes a resistance $R_B=40\text{ k}\Omega$, and has $\beta=100$ and $V_A=100\text{ V}$. (10%)

- Find R_{ib} , R_{in} , G_v , G_{vo} , and R_{out} .
- What is the largest peak amplitude of an output sinusoid that can be used without the transistor cutting off?

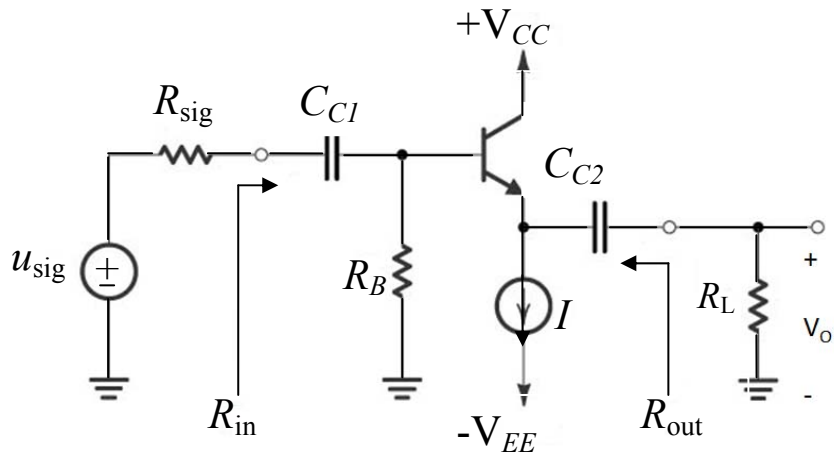


Fig. 2

4. For the Darlington voltage follower in Fig. 3 : (10%)

(a) Show that:

$$R_{in} = (\beta_1 + 1) [r_{e1} + (\beta_2 + 1)(r_{e2} + R_E)]$$

$$R_{out} = R_E \parallel \left[r_{e2} + \frac{r_{e1} + [R_{sig}/(\beta_1 + 1)]}{\beta_2 + 1} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{sig}} = \frac{R_E}{R_E + r_{e2} + [r_{e1} + R_{sig}/(\beta_1 + 1)]/(\beta_2 + 1)}$$

(b) Evaluate R_{in} , R_{out} , and V_o/V_{sig} for the case $I_{E2}=5\text{mA}$, $\beta_1=\beta_2=100$, $R_E=1\text{k}\Omega$, and $R_{sig}=100\text{k}\Omega$.

V_{CC}

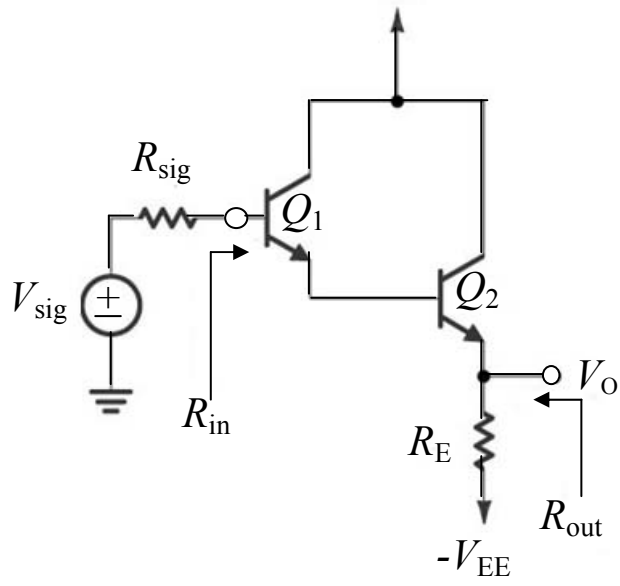


Fig. 3

5. Find V_E , V_{C1} , and V_{C2} in the circuit of Fig. 4. (10%)

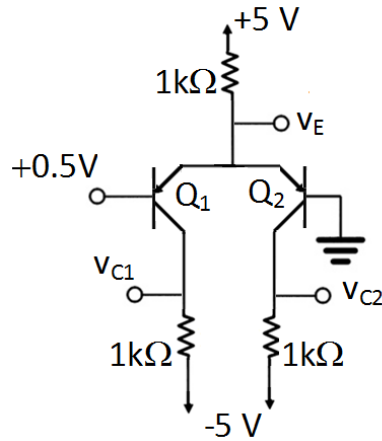


Fig. 4

6. The four MOS switches in Fig. 5 are driven by a non-overlapping two-phase clock. Show that the operation of the circuit of Fig. 5 during the two clock phases can realize a non-inverting switched-capacitor integrator. (10%)

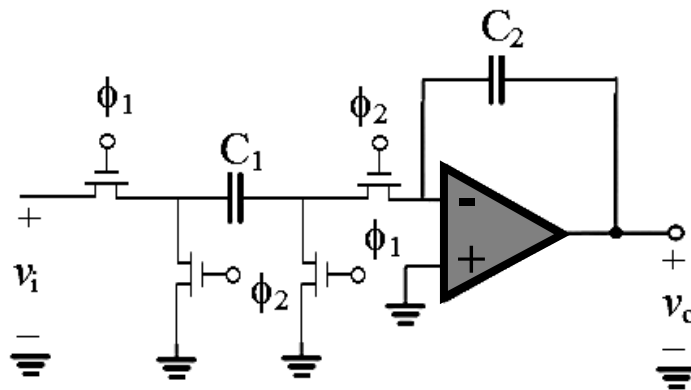


Fig. 5

7. For the Darlington voltage follower in Fig. 6, evaluate R_{in} , R_{out} , and V_o/V_{sig} for the case $I_{E2}=5\text{mA}$, $\beta_1=\beta_2=100$, $R_E=1\text{k}\Omega$, and $R_{sig}=100\text{k}\Omega$. (10%)

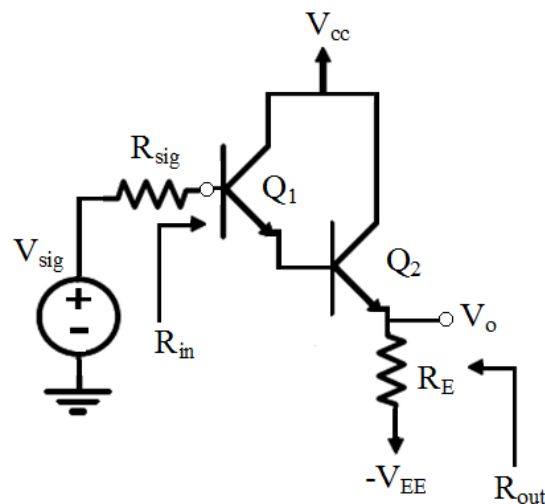


Fig. 6

8. A series-shunt feedback amplifier employs a basic amplifier with input and output resistance each of $1\text{k}\Omega$ and gain $A=2000\text{ V/V}$. The feedback factor $\beta=0.1\text{ V/V}$. Find the gain A_f , the input resistance R_{if} , and the output resistance R_{of} of the closed-loop amplifier. (10%)
9. Consider a feedback amplifier for which the open loop gain $A(s)$ is given by

$$A(s) = \frac{1000}{(1 + s/10^4)(1 + s/10^5)^2}$$

If the feedback factor β is independent of frequency, find the frequency at which the phase shift is 180° , and find the critical value of β at which oscillation will begin. (10%)