

國立中山大學 113 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生考試試題

科目名稱：電子學【IC 設計所碩士班】

— 作答注意事項 —

考試時間：100 分鐘

- 考試開始鈴響前不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、劃記、作答。請先檢查答案卷（卡）之應考證號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否正確，如有不同立即請監試人員處理。
- 答案卷限用藍、黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫、繪圖或標示，可攜帶橡皮擦、無色透明無文字墊板、尺規、修正液（帶）、手錶(未附計算器者)。每人每節限使用一份答案卷，請斟酌作答。
- 答案卡請以 2B 鉛筆劃記，不可使用修正液（帶）塗改，未使用 2B 鉛筆、劃記太輕或污損致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者，後果由考生自負。
- 答案卷（卡）應保持清潔完整，不得折疊、破壞或塗改應考證號碼及條碼，亦不得書寫考生姓名、應考證號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- 可否使用計算機請依試題資訊內標註為準，如「可以」使用，廠牌、功能不拘，唯不得攜帶書籍、紙張（應考證不得做計算紙書寫）、具有通訊、記憶、傳輸或收發等功能之相關電子產品或其他有礙試場安寧、考試公平之各類器材入場。
- 試題及答案卷（卡）請務必繳回，未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。
- 試題採雙面列印，考生應注意試題頁數確實作答。
- 違規者依本校招生考試試場規則及違規處理辦法處理。

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科目名稱：電子學【IC 設計所碩士班】

題號：483002

※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）

共 2 頁第 1 頁

[Problem 1] (20%) For the circuit shown in Fig. 1, let $\beta = 125$, $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7$ V, and $V_A = 200$ V.

(a) Plot the dc and ac load lines on the same graph. (10%)

(b) Determine the maximum symmetrical swing in the output voltage for $i_C > 0$ and $0.5 \leq v_{CE} \leq 9.5$ V. (10%)

Please note that you need to show how you derive the results.

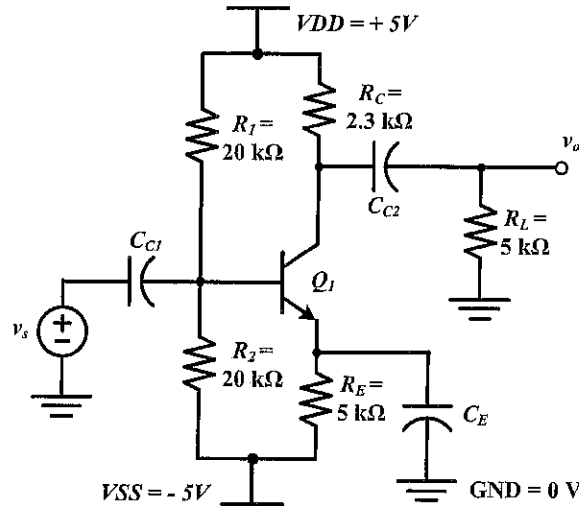


Fig 1

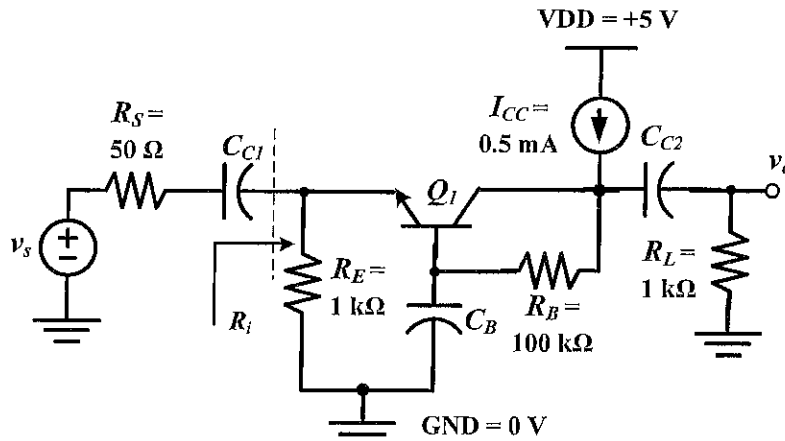


Fig. 2

[Problem 2] (19%) For the circuit shown in Fig. 2, the transistor parameters are $\beta = 100$ and $V_A = \infty$.

(a) Determine the dc voltages at the collector, base, and emitter terminals. (9%)

(b) Determine the small-signal voltage $A_v = v_o/v_s$. (5%)

(c) Find the small-signal input resistance R_i . (5%)

[Problem 3] (14%) A three-pole feedback amplifier has a loop gain given by

$$T(f) = \frac{\beta(10^5)}{\left(1 + j\frac{f}{5 \times 10^2}\right) \left(1 + j\frac{f}{10^4}\right)^2}$$

(a) Determine the frequency f_{180} at which the phase is -180 degrees. (7%)

(b) At the frequency f_{180} , determine the value of β such that $|T(f)| = 1$. (7%)

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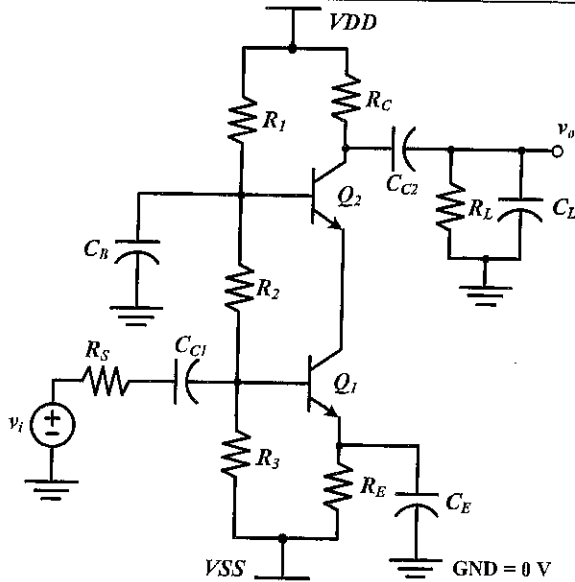


Fig. 3

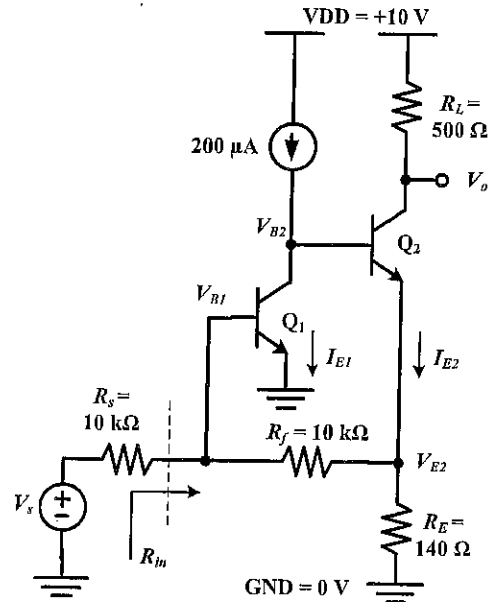


Fig. 4

[Problem 4] (21%) For the cascode circuit shown in Fig. 3, the circuit parameters are $V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = -10 \text{ V}$, $R_S = 0.1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_1 = 42.5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 20.5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 28.3 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_E = 5.4 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_C = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 0$. The transistor parameters are $\beta_O = 120$, $V_A = \infty$, $V_{BE(\text{on})} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, $C_\pi = 12 \text{ pF}$ and $C_\mu = 2 \text{ pF}$.

- If C_L is an open circuit, determine the 3 dB frequency corresponding to the input and output portions of the equivalent small-signal circuit. (12%)
- Determine the midband voltage gain. (6%)
- If a load capacitor $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ is connected to the output, determine if the upper 3 dB frequency is dominated by the load capacitance or by the transistor characteristics. (3%)

[Problem 5] (26%) For the amplifier circuit in Fig. 4, assuming that $V_{BE(\text{on})} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, $\beta = 100$, and V_s has a zero dc component, answer the following questions.

- Find the dc voltages at all nodes (V_{B1} , V_{B2} , V_{E2} , and V_o) and the dc emitter currents of Q1 and Q2 (I_{E1} , and I_{E2}). (18%)
- Use feedback analysis to find V_o/V_s and R_{in} . (8%)