

# 國立成功大學

## 112學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號：130

系 所：系統及船舶機電工程學系

科 目：電子學

日 期：0206

節 次：第 2 節

備 註：可使用計算機

※ 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. Use two ideal op amps and resistors to implement the summing function (20%)

$$v_o = v_1 + 2v_2 - 3v_3 - 5v_4$$

2. As Figure 1, derive the transfer function and show that the high-frequency gain is  $(-R_2/R_1)$  and the 3-dB frequency  $\omega_0=1/CR_1$ . Design the circuit to obtain a high-frequency input resistance of  $1k\Omega$ , a high-frequency gain of 40 dB, and a 3-dB frequency of 2 kHz. At what frequency does the magnitude of the transfer function reduce to unity? (20%)

3. In the circuit of Figure 2, the BJT is biased with a constant-current source, and  $v_{sig}$  is a small sine-wave signal. Find  $R_{in}$  and the gain  $v_o/v_{sig}$ . Assume  $\beta=100$ . If the amplitude of the signal  $v_{be}$  is to be limited to 5 mV, what is the largest signal at the input? What is the corresponding signal at the output? (20%)

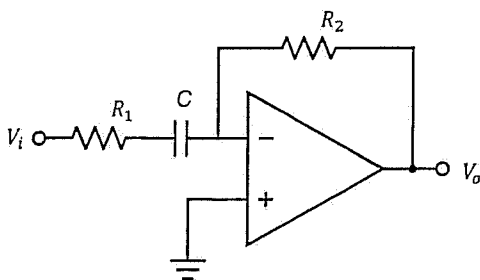


Figure 1

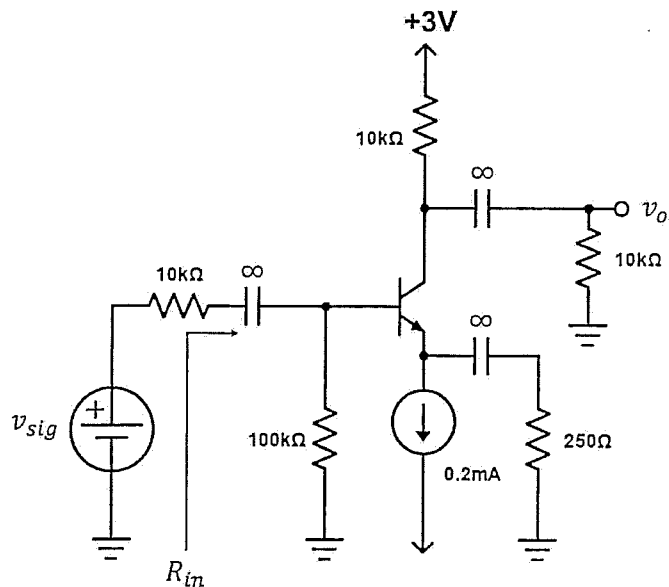


Figure 2

4. Transistor  $Q_1$  in Figure 3 is operating as a CE amplifier with an active load provided by transistor  $Q_2$ , which is the output transistor in a current mirror formed by  $Q_2$  and  $Q_3$ . (Note that the biasing arrangement for  $Q_1$  is *not* shown.)

- (a) Neglecting the finite base currents of  $Q_2$  and  $Q_3$ , and assuming that their  $V_{BE} \cong 0.7\text{V}$  and that  $Q_2$  has five times the area of  $Q_3$ , find the value of  $I$ . (5%)
- (b) If  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are specified to have  $|V_A| = 20\text{V}$ , find  $r_{o1}$  and  $r_{o2}$  and hence the total resistance at the collector of  $Q_1$ . (5%)
- (c) Find  $r_{\pi 1}$  and  $g_{m1}$  assuming that  $\beta_1 = 50$ . (5%)
- (d) Find  $R_{in}$ ,  $A_v$ , and  $R_o$ . (5%)

5. The amplifier in Figure 4 is biased to operate at  $g_m = 5\text{mA/V}$ , and has the following component values:  $R_{sig} = 100\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{G1} = 47\text{M}\Omega$ ,  $R_{G2} = 10\text{M}\Omega$ ,  $C_{C1} = 0.01\mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_S = 2\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $C_S = 10\mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_D = 4.7\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ , and  $C_{C2} = 1\mu\text{F}$ . Find  $A_M$ ,  $f_{P1}$ ,  $f_{P2}$ ,  $f_Z$ ,  $f_{P3}$ , and  $f_L$ . (20%)

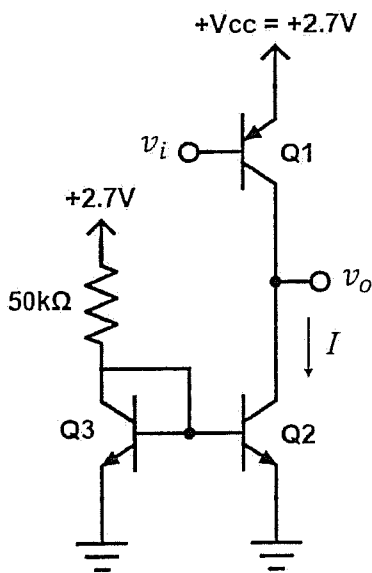


Figure 3

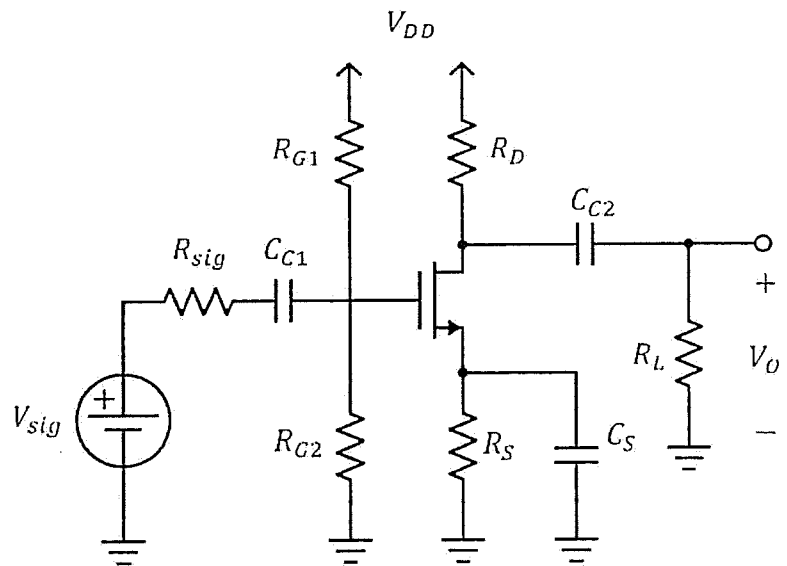


Figure 4