

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機

註：請提供詳細推導過程，並帶入計算數字；不需求出開根號之數字。

- (28%) Consider the following circuit in Fig. 1, with circuit parameters $V^+ = 5\text{ V}$, $V^- = -5\text{ V}$, $R_S = 4\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_D = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 4\text{ k}\Omega$, and $R_G = 50\text{ k}\Omega$. The transistor parameters are: $K_P = 1\text{ mA/V}^2$, $V_{TP} = -1\text{ V}$, and $\lambda = 0$. (a) Plot the equivalent circuit when v_i is 0 V (4%). Calculate I_{DQ} , V_{SGQ} , $V_{SD(SAT)}$ (6%); (b) Assuming the frequency of input signal is within an appropriate range, so the impedance of all external capacitors and the transistor capacitances can be neglected. Plot the small-signal equivalent circuit (4%). Find g_m (4%), small-signal gain $A_v = V_o/V_i$ (6%), and input resistance R_i (4%).
- (30%) The transistor parameters for the circuit shown in Fig. 2 are: $\beta = 180$, $V_{BE(ON)} = 0.7\text{ V}$, Early voltage for Q_1 and Q_2 are $V_A = \infty$ and for Q_3 and Q_4 are $V_A = 100\text{ V}$. (a) Determine R_1 and R_2 such that $I_1 = 0.5\text{ mA}$ and $I_Q = 140\text{ }\mu\text{A}$. (8%). (b) Plot the small-signal equivalent circuits when $v_1 = v_2$ (5%) and when $v_1 \neq v_2$ (5%). (c) Derivate the common-mode input resistance. (6%) (d). Derivate the common-mode voltage gain. (6%)
- (20%) Design a DC power supply with output voltage of 12 V. Provide a complete block diagram of the circuit, describe function of each sub-circuit and your design consideration. (20%)
- (22%) You will apply ideal operational amplifiers to design circuits. (a) What are the characteristics for an operational amplifier to be ideal? (5%) (b) Design and plot an instrumentation amplifier circuit and explain how to control the voltage gain. (10%) (c) Design and plot a two-pole low pass filter circuit. (7%)

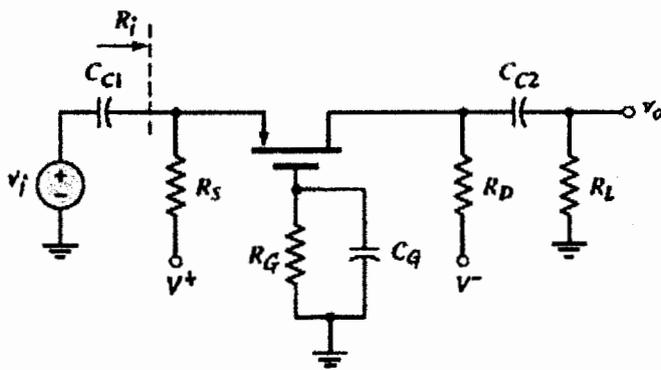


Fig. 1

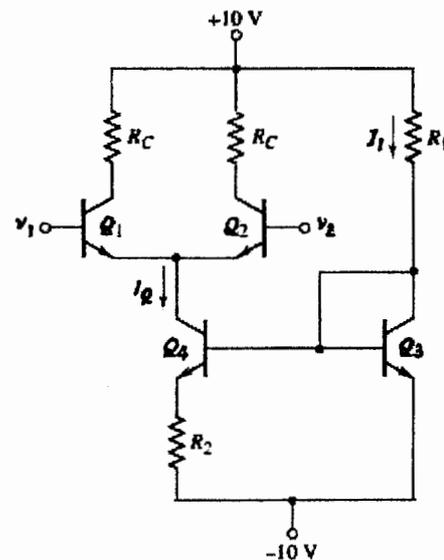


Fig. 2