國立臺北科技大學109學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別:2240 電子工程系碩士班丁組

## 第一節 電子學 試題

第1頁 共1頁

Load



- (30%) Consider a cascaded amplifier in Fig. 1. The  $R_s=10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{i1}=90 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{o1}=5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_{i2}=95$ k $\Omega$ ,  $R_{o2}$ =20 k $\Omega$ , and  $R_L$ =80 k $\Omega$ .

- 1. Calculate voltage gain of the stage 1 ( $A_{v1} \equiv v_{i2}/v_{i1}$ ). (10%)
- 2. Calculate the overall voltage gain  $(v_L/v_s)$ . (10%)
- 3. Calculate the overall current gain  $(i_0/i_i)$ . (10%)

Source



Stage 2

= (40%) Fig. 2 shows a BJT amplifier in forward active mode. Resistor  $r_o$  due to channel length modulation should be considered.

- 1. Please plot the overall equivalent small-signal circuit by using  $\pi$  model. (10%)
- 2. Please derive the overall voltage gain ( $G_v \equiv v_o/v_s$ ). (10%)
- 3. Please derive the input resistance  $(R_{in})$  and output resistance  $(R_{out})$ . (10%)

Stage 1

4. Please derive the shorted-circuit current gain ( $A_{is}$ ) in terms of  $g_m$ ,  $R_B$ , and  $r_{\pi}$ . (10%)



open-circuit time constants to characterize this circuit. 1. Derive the open-circuit time constant of  $C_{gsl}$ . (5%) 2. Derive the open-circuit time constant of  $C_{gdl}$ . (10%)

- 3. Derive upper 3-dB frequency  $\omega_{H}$ . (5%)
- 4. Derive the midband gain  $(A_M \equiv v_o/v_{in})$ . (10%)





 $\equiv$  (30%) Fig. 3 shows a high-frequency equivalent circuit of a MOS amplifier. Please use