

國立中央大學 109 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別： 光電類

共 2 頁 第 1 頁

科目： 電子學

本科考試可使用計算器，廠牌、功能不拘

*請在答案卷(卡)內作答

本試題共四大題計算題，無計算過程不予計分。答案請標示單位。

1. For the common source circuit shown in Figure 1, a n-MOSFET is utilized with the drain-to gate resistance. The device has $V_t = 1.5\text{V}$, $V_A = \infty$, $\mu_n C_{ox}(W/L) = 0.25 \text{ mA/V}^2$. We assume the coupling capacitance is large enough to act as a short circuit for the applied AC signal.

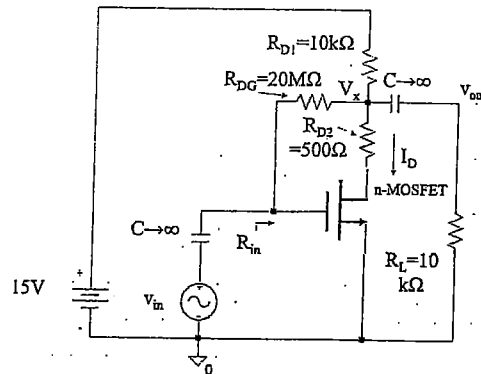


Figure 1

- 10% (a) DC analysis: Please find the current I_D and voltage V_x .
 5% (b) Please determine the small signal-voltage gain (V_{out}/V_{in}).
 5% (c) Please determine input impedance R_{in} .
 5% (d) If R_{D2} is a variable resistance, what is the allowed maximum R_{D2} to keep the MOSFET in saturation region.
2. Refer the circuit shown in Figure 2, a BJT differential pair is driven by a current mirror and connected with a variable resistance R_{c1} (5~10 kΩ). All BJTs are assumed to be the same with $\beta = 100$ and $r_o = \infty$ (no early effect). Please evaluate the following at room temperature ($V_T = 25\text{mV}$):

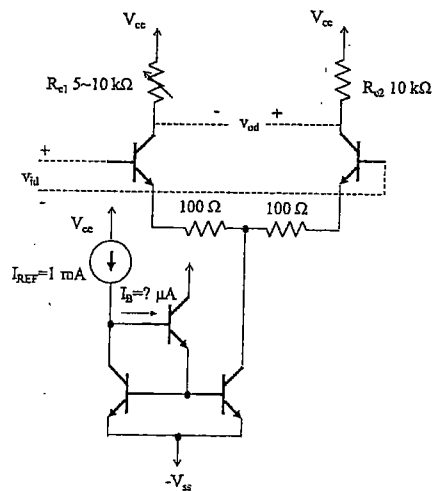


Figure 2

- 5% (a) For the current mirror, please help to find the base current I_B for base current compensation.
 10% (b) If R_{c1} is adjusted to 10kΩ pairing with R_{c2} , please find the differential voltage gain (v_{od}/v_{id})
 5% (c) What is the input differential resistance R_{id} ?
 5% (d) If R_{c1} is accidentally adjusted to 9 kΩ, please find the resulting input offset V_{os} .

參考用

注意:背面有試題

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3. According to the active filter shown in Fig. 3, please answer the following questions.

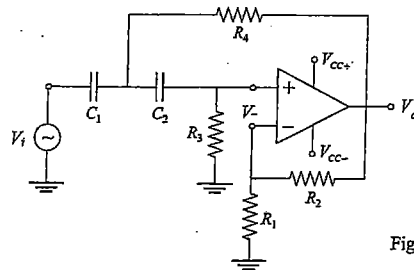


Fig. 3

- 1) Please give the transfer function of this filter, including the gain (G) and the filter (V/V_i): (8%)

$$H(s) = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{GV}{V_i} = \boxed{(a)} \times \frac{\boxed{(b)} s^2 + \boxed{(c)} s + \boxed{(d)}}{\boxed{(e)} s^2 + \boxed{(f)} s + \boxed{(g)}}$$

- 2) This active filter is (a) low-pass, (b) high-pass, (c) band-pass filter. (3%)
 3) This filter is a _____-order filter. (3%)
 4) If $C_1 = C_2 = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ and $R_3 = R_4 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, what is the corner frequency of this filter? (4%)
 5) For a sinusoidal input signal with frequency of 1 kHz and amplitude of 1 V, if $R_1 = 19 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, what is the amplitude of the output signal V_o . (4%)
 6) Following question 5), what are the V_{cc+} and V_{cc-} required to get the output signal without saturation. (2%)
4. According to the differential amplifier shown in Fig. 4, please answer the following questions.

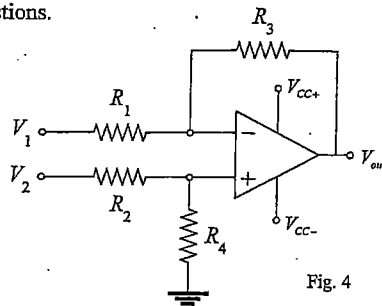


Fig. 4

- 1) Please describe the relation between V_1 , V_2 and V_{out} . (6%)

$$V_{out} = V_1 \times \frac{\boxed{(a)}}{\boxed{(b)}} + V_2 \times \frac{\boxed{(c)}}{\boxed{(d)}}$$

- 2) To synthesize an output signal $V_{out} = 2\cos(200t) - 5\cos(1000t)$ V from two input signals $\cos(1000t)$ V and $\cos(200t)$ V, if $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, please find the values of R_2 , R_3 and R_4 , and assign the signals for V_1 and V_2 . (10%)
 $R_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$; $R_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$; $R_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$; $V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$; $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- 3) Please design a circuit which can transform the input signal $1+1\cos(100t)$ V into an output signal $V_{out} = 5\cos(100t)$ V. Set $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, please find the values of R_2 , R_3 and R_4 , and assign the signals for V_1 and V_2 . (10%)
 $R_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$; $R_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$; $R_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$; $V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$; $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

參考用

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