

1. 計算題 (8 分)  
 Find the output voltage,  $v_o$ , of the circuit shown in Fig. 1. The input voltages of this circuit are  $v_1 = 0.25$  V and  $v_2 = 0.3$  V.
2. 計算題 (12 分)  
 A common-source amplifier with an ideal bias current source,  $I$ , is shown in Fig. 2. If the current source  $I = 1.67$  mA, and used NMOS transistor  $M$  has  $V_{GS} = 1.0$  V,  $V_{DS} = 1.0$  V, threshold voltage  $V_{tn} = 0.5$  V, and  $\lambda = 0.01$  V<sup>-1</sup>,  
 2-1 (6 分) Find the output resistance  $r_o$ .  
 2-2 (6 分) Find the voltage gain  $A_v$ .
3. 計算與問答題 (10 分)  
 Fig. 3 shows a typical three-stage ring oscillator with identical transistors.  
 3-1 (5 分) Find the required minimum voltage gain per stage for oscillation to start.  
 3-2 (5 分) Find the phase shift per stage.
4. 計算題(10 分)  
 Fig. 4 shows a current amplifier implemented by an ideal operational amplifier. Find the expression for the output current  $I_o$ .
5. 計算題(16 分)  
 Fig. 5 shows the equivalent-circuit model of a common-source amplifier which is specified to have  $C_{gs} = 2$  pF,  $C_{gd} = 0.1$  pF,  $C_L = 1$  pF,  $g_m = 5$  mA/V, and  $R_{sig} = R_L' = R_L // r_o = 20$  k $\Omega$ .  
 5-1 (2 分) Find the midband gain  $A_M$ .  
 5-2 (6 分) Find the high-frequency 3-dB frequency  $f_H$  using the method of Miller approximation.  
 5-3 (8 分) Find the high-frequency 3-dB frequency  $f_H$  using the method of open-circuit time constants.
6. 計算題 (16 分)  
 Fig. 6 shows a differential amplifier which is operated with  $I = 0.1$  mA, and the used transistors have  $V_A = 160$  V and  $\beta = 100$ .  
 6-1 (6 分) Find the differential input resistance.  
 6-2 (6 分) Find the open-circuit voltage gain.  
 6-3 (4 分) What will the approximate voltage gain be if the input resistance of the subsequent stage is 1.6 M $\Omega$ .
7. 計算題 (20 分)  
 Fig. 7 shows a series-shunt feedback amplifier. The transistors are biased with the ideal current sources  $I_{B1} = 0.1$  mA, and  $I_{B2} = 1$  mA. The devices operate with  $V_{BE} = 0.7$  V and have  $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = 100$  and infinite Early voltage.  $R_s = 100$   $\Omega$ ,  $R_1 = 1$  k $\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10$  k $\Omega$ , and  $R_L = 1$  k $\Omega$ .  
 7-1(5 分) If the loop gain is high enough, what do you expect the closed-loop gain  $V_o/V_s$  to be?  
 7-2 (5 分) Find the input impedance  $R_{in}$ .  
 7-3 (10 分) Find the exact closed-loop gain  $V_o/V_s$ .
8. 計算與問答題 (8 分)  
 Fig. 8 shows a 5-bit charge-redistribution A/D converter in sample phase. If  $V_{REF} = 4$  V and  $v_A = 1.5$  V, which switches will be connected to  $V_{REF}$  at the end of conversion?

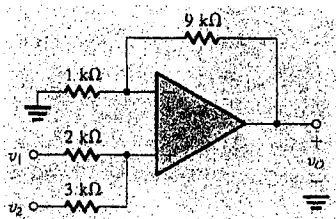


Fig. 1

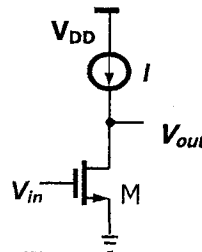


Fig. 2

注意：背面有試題

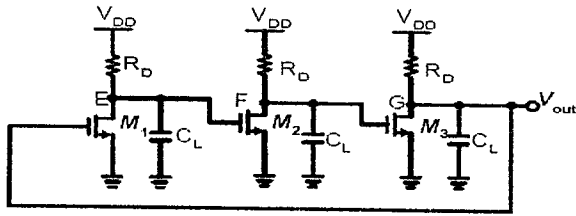


Fig. 3

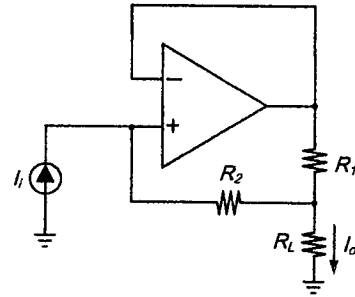


Fig. 4

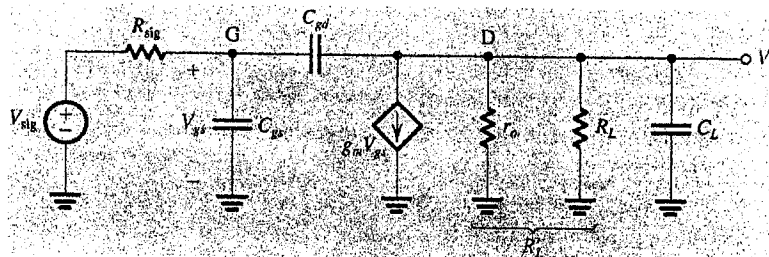


Fig. 5

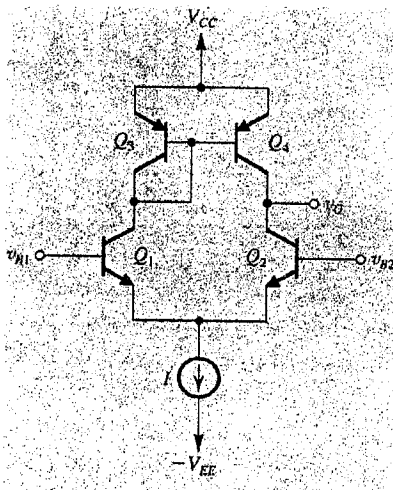


Fig. 6

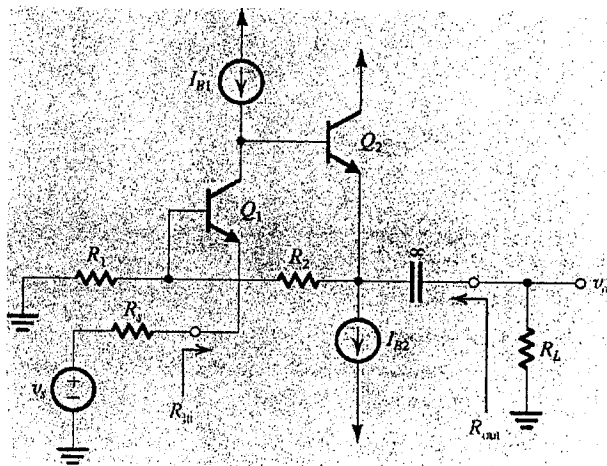


Fig. 7

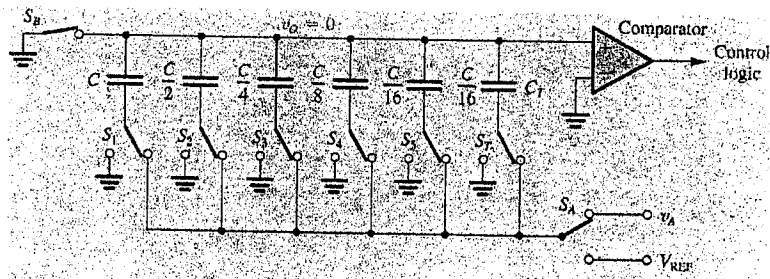


Fig. 8

注意：背面有試題