

大同大學 98 學年度轉學入學考試試題

考試科目：電子學

所別：電機工程學系

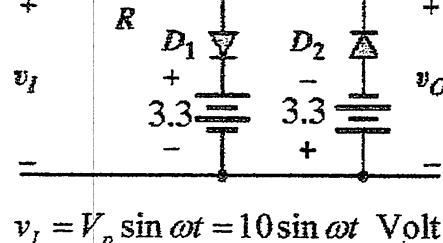
第 1/1 頁

註：本次考試 不可以參考自己的書籍及筆記； 不可以使用字典； 可以使用計算器。

1. Refer to Fig. P1, diode cut-in voltage $V_{D0}=0.7\text{ V}$, $r_D=0$

(a). Draw VTC (v_o vs v_i) plot. (10%)

(b). Draw the output waveform, v_o vs t plot for $0 \leq \omega t \leq 4\pi$. Indicate the breakpoints clearly. (10%)



$$v_i = V_p \sin \omega t = 10 \sin \omega t \text{ Volt}$$

Fig. P1

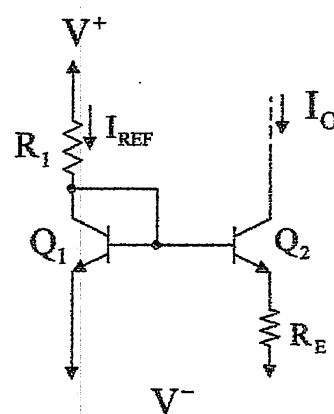


Fig. P2

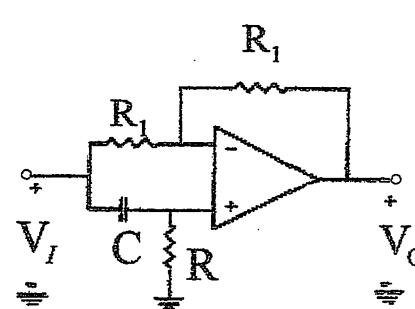


Fig. P3

2. (a). Refer to Fig. P2, state the assumption, derive the relationship between I_o and I_{REF} . (10%)

(b). $V^+=5\text{V}$, $V^-=-5\text{V}$, $I_{REF}=1\text{ mA}$, to generate a constant current $I_o=12\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, determine the value of R_1 , R_E , assuming that $V_{BE}=0.7\text{ V}$ at $I_C=1\text{ mA}$. (10%)

3. (a). Refer to Fig. P3, for the ideal op amp derive the transfer function $T(s) = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$. (10%)

(b). Derive an expression for the magnitude $|T(j\omega)|$ and phase $\phi(\omega)$,

$$T(s)|_{s=j\omega} = T(j\omega) = |T(j\omega)| e^{j\phi}, \text{ plot } |T(j\omega)| \text{ vs } \omega, \phi \text{ vs } \omega \text{ (10%)}$$

4. $I_{REF}=100\mu\text{A}$, $\mu_n C_{ox}=90\text{ }\mu\text{A/V}^2$, $\mu_p C_{ox}=30\text{ }\mu\text{A/V}^2$, $V_m=-V_{tp}=0.5\text{V}$, $1/\lambda_n=12.8\text{ V}$, $1/\lambda_p=19.2\text{V}$.

$V_{DD}=V_{SS}=5\text{ V}$, Assume MOS W/L=100μm/1.6μm for all MOSs. (Neglect channel length modulation in DC calculation) (Refer to Fig. P4)

(a) Calculate R_{REF} . (6%)

(b) Calculate voltage gain v_o/v_i . (14%)

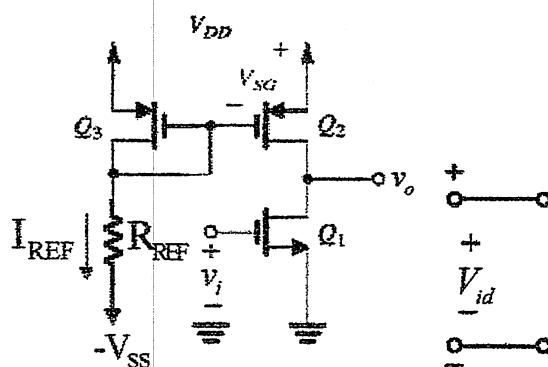


Fig. P4

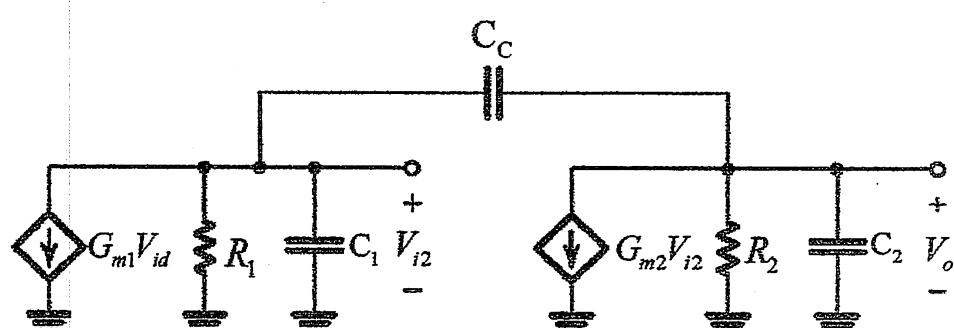


Fig. P5

5. Refer to Fig. P5, the equivalent circuit of 2-stage amplifier.

Neglect capacitances C_1 and C_2 and use Miller approximation, the voltage gain can be written as $A(s) = \frac{V_o}{V_{id}} = \frac{A_0}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}}$

Given $G_{m1}=60\mu\text{A/V}$ and $G_{m2}=100\mu\text{A/V}$, $R_1=1\text{M}\Omega$, $R_2=2\text{M}\Omega$, $C_c=10\text{ pF}$.

(a). Calculate the dc voltage gain $A_0 = \frac{V_o}{V_{id}}$ (10%).

(b). Neglect capacitances C_1 and C_2 , write an expression for the dominant pole frequency (ω_p) due to C_c in terms of R_i , C_i and G_{mi} ($i=1, 2$). Calculate ω_p and unity gain frequency ω_t . (10%)