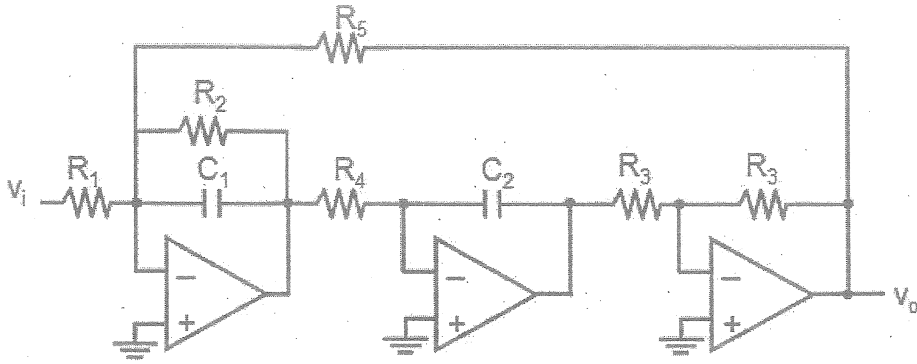


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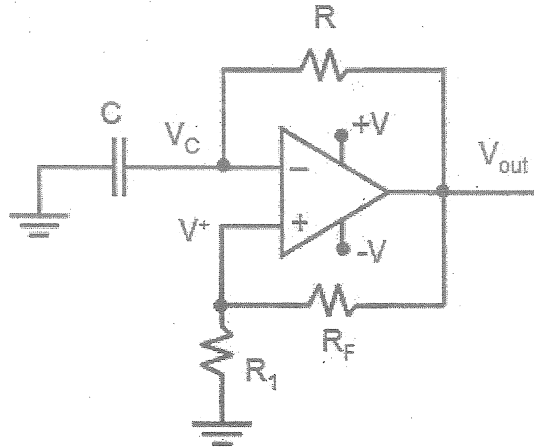
科目 電子學 科號 1806 共 3 頁第 1 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

*本科得使用非程式型(不具儲存功能)計算器

1. (20%) The active biquad filter as shown contains passive elements and ideal operational amplifiers. Please derive the transfer functions of $v_o(s)/v_i(s)$.

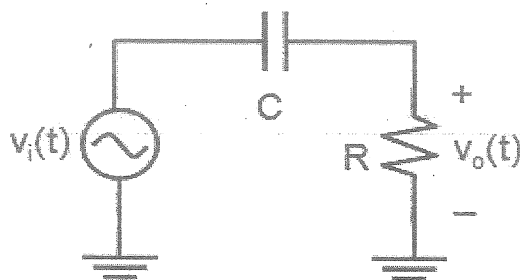


2. (15%) The relaxation oscillator as shown contains passive elements and an ideal operational amplifier. Please draw the waveforms of V_c and V_{out} , and derive the oscillation frequency (Note: assume that the maximum and minimum values of V_{out} are V_{max} and $-V_{max}$, respectively).



3. For the circuit as shown:

- (a) (10%) Plot the frequency response (magnitude and phase) of $v_o(j\omega)/v_i(j\omega)$.
 (b) (5%) Given that $v_i(t)$ is the unit step function, please derive the output $v_o(t)$.

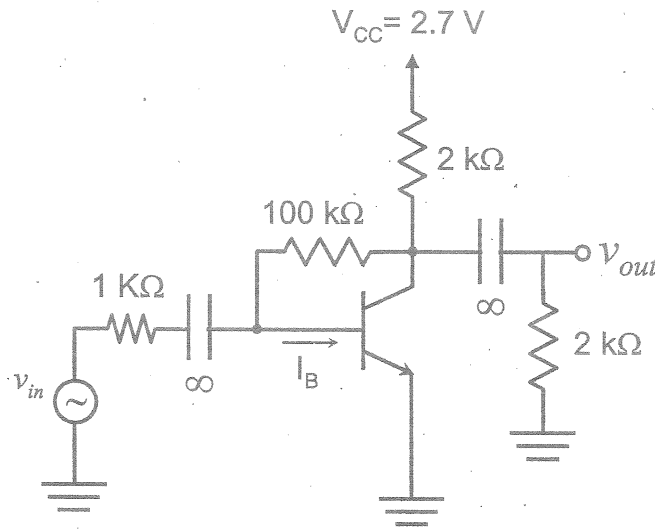


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科目 電子學 科號 1806 共 3 頁第 2 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

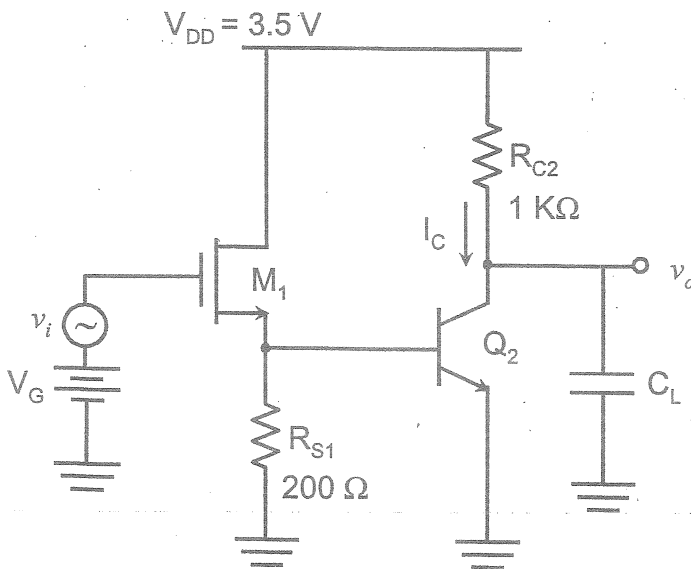
4. (10%) For the circuit shown below:

- (a) (5%) What is the feedback type used in this circuit? And what is the feedback factor of this circuit?
 (b) (5%) Assuming β of the BJT is 49, determine I_B .



5. (20%) A two-stage amplifier is designed as shown below ($I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$, $C_L = 1 \text{ pF}$):

- (a) (10%) Determine the overall low-frequency small-signal gain (v_o/v_i)
 (b) (10%) Find the 3-dB frequency f_H of the amplifier.



MOS	BJT
$\mu_n C_{ox} = 100 \mu\text{A/V}^2$	$\beta = 100$
$V_t = 0.7 \text{ V}$	$V_A = 50 \text{ V}$
$C_{gs} = 0.5 \text{ pF}$	$C_\pi = 0.2 \text{ pF}$
$C_{gd} = 0.3 \text{ pF}$	$C_\mu = 0.1 \text{ pF}$
$V_A = 50 \text{ V}$	
$W/L = 100$	

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6. (20%) For an active-loaded MOS differential pair, where $\mu_n C_{ox} = 100 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $\mu_p C_{ox} = 50 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $(W/L) = 100$, $|V_A| = 20$ for all devices, $I_{bias} = 100 \mu\text{A}$, the equivalent load capacitance = 0.1 pF. The resistance and capacitance looking into the current source are 200 k Ω and 1.0 pF, respectively:
- (a) (10%) Determine low-frequency common-mode rejection ratio CMRR. Express your answer by dB.
- (b) (10%) Plot CMRR (dB) vs. frequency (log scale). Mark the important frequencies and the slopes.

