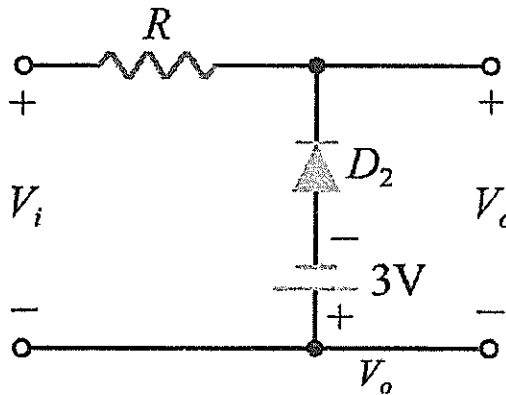
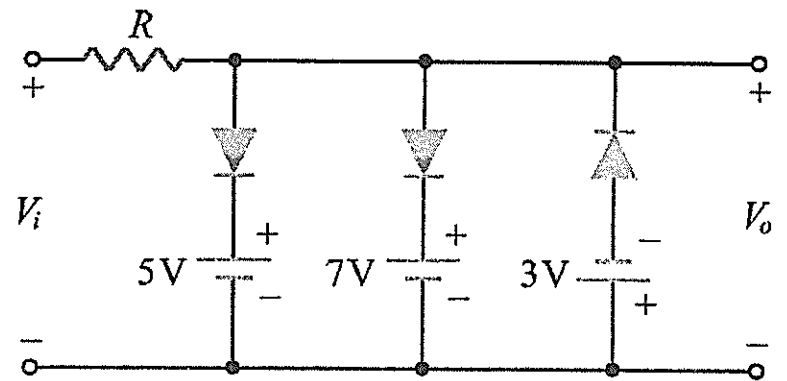


Make your own assumptions if the givens are not enough for you.

1. (a)  $V_i = 10 \sin(t)$ . All three diodes are ideal. Please plot  $V_o$  on a  $V_o$ -time plot, where  $V_o$  is the y-axis, and time is the x-axis. (6%)

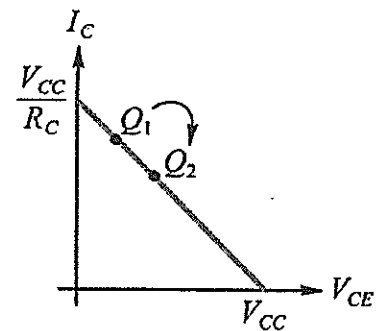
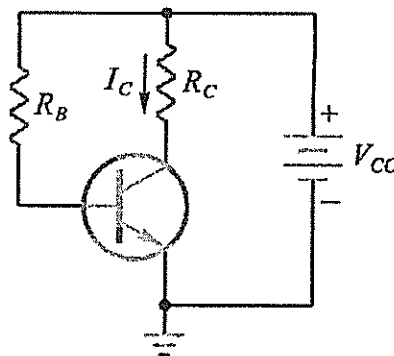
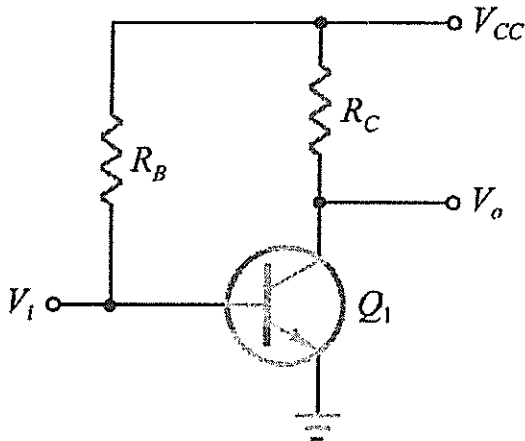


- (b) Please plot the transfer curve ( $V_i$  is the x-axis and  $V_o$  is the y-axis) for the circuit on the left. For  $D_2$ , forward voltage  $V_f = 0.7$  V (6%)

2. For transistors and their corresponding amplifiers, please answer the following questions.

- (a) For an NPN BJT transistor working in the saturation region, what are the criteria for  $V_{BE}$  and  $V_{BC}$ ? (4%)

- (b) How does  $R_C$  or  $R_B$  change to move the quiescent point from  $Q_1$  to  $Q_2$ ? (4%)



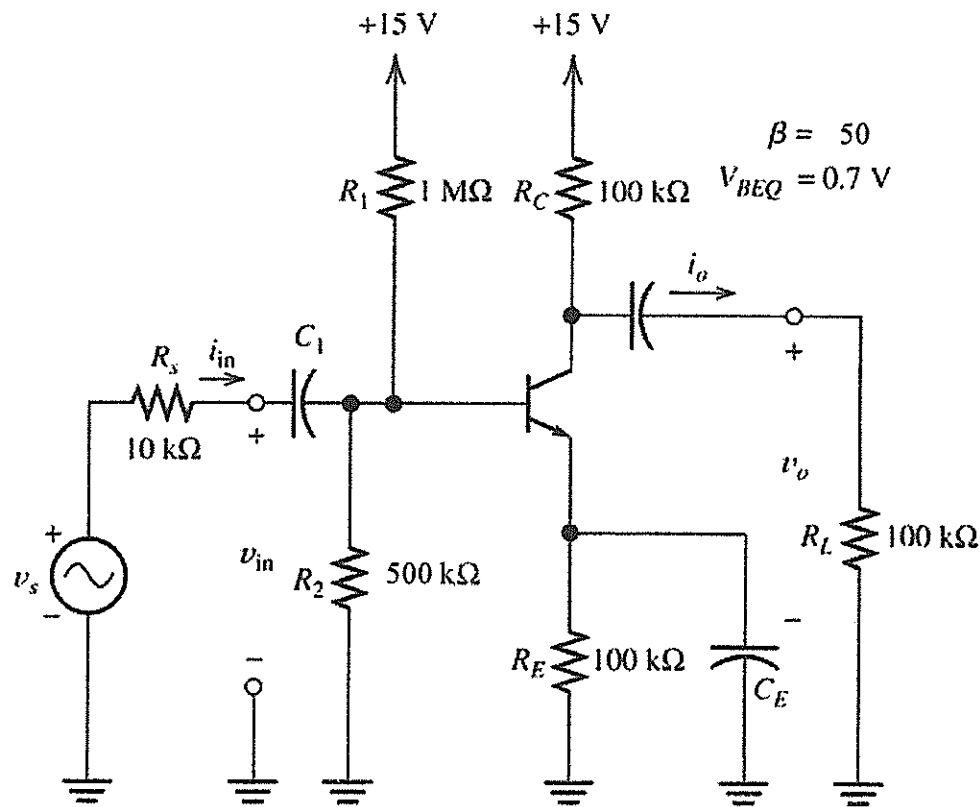
- (c) For  $R_C = 1$  k $\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15$  V,  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7$  V, and  $V_{CE}$  being greater than 0.4 V for operations in the active region, find the  $V_{CE}$  and  $R_B$  to ensure to have the maximum non-distortion output. (8%)

- (d) Between those amplifiers (common emitter, common base, and common collector) constructed by BJT, which one owns the lowest input impedance? (4%)

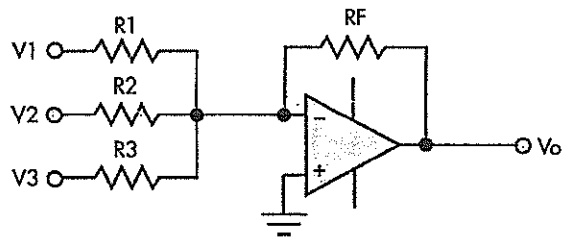
- (e) Between CE, CB, and CC, which one owns the greatest power gain? (4%)

3. Consider the amplifier shown below. Thermal voltage  $V_T = 26$  mV. Calculate the values for the collector current at the Q-point  $I_{CQ}$ , the voltage gain  $A_V$ , the input impedance  $Z_{in}$ , and the output impedance  $Z_{out}$ . (24%)

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4. An ideal op amp and resistors construct the circuit shown below.



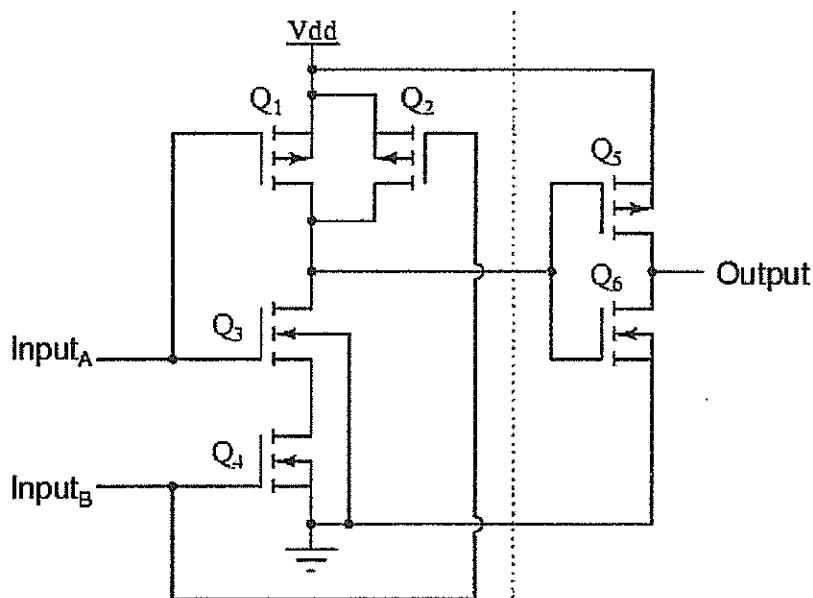
(a) Please derive the  $V_o$  as a function of  $V_1$  to  $V_3$ ,  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , and  $R_F$ . (6%)

(b) The circuit can be expanded as a 4-bit digital analog converter (DAC). Please draw your circuit and specify the values of all resistors. (12%)

5. For the logic gate shown below, please answer the following questions.

(a) Please complete (寫在答案卷) the truth table for the circuit.

1 for high voltage or MOSFET ON; 0 for low voltage or MOSFET off (10%)



Input <sub>A</sub> 1 or 0	Input <sub>B</sub> 1 or 0	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>4</sub>	Q <sub>5</sub>	Q <sub>6</sub>	Output 1 or 0

(b) What is the name of the part of  $Q_1$ ,  $Q_2$ ,  $Q_3$ , and  $Q_4$ ? Describe the input output relationship. (6%)

(c) What is the name of the part of  $Q_5$  and  $Q_6$ ? Describe the input output relationship. (6%)

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