

14. For a common-emitter amplifier circuit shown in Fig. 6 what's the maximum gain we can obtain? Please use $V_{CE,SAT}=0$ for this question
 (A) V_{CC}/V_T (B) $V_{CC} \cdot q/kT$ (C) $V_{CC}/(I_c \cdot R)$, I_c is the collector current of Q_1 (D) none of the above

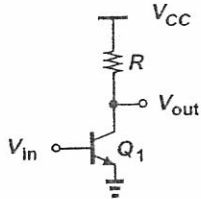


Fig. 6

15. For a common-drain circuit, its low-frequency gain can be
 (A) larger than unity (B) smaller than unity (C) 10 (D) all of the above are possible

(40 pts) 以下為計算題，共兩大題

1. (20pts) Given the transfer function of a filter, $T(S) = \frac{3}{(2S^3 + 4S^2 + 4S + 2)}$, answer the following questions:

- (a) (6 pts) List all the pole(s) and zero(s) in the unit of *rad/s*.
- (b) (6 pts) Draw the pole-zero pattern of the filter. Is this a high-pass filter or a low-pass filter (or neither)?
- (c) (4 pts) Calculate the magnitude function of the filter, $|T(j\omega)|$.
- (d) (4 pts) Calculate the ω_{3dB} .

2. (20 pts) The circuit in Fig. 7 contains a two-stage BJT CE amplifier with its bias circuit. Note that $\beta=100$ for all BJTs, in which Q_0 to Q_2 have the same I_s , Q_3 has scale current $I_{s3}(=3I_s)$ and Q_4 has scale current $I_{s4}(=5I_s)$. To simplify calculation, you can neglect base-width modulation and can assume C_1 to C_3 is quite large. Note that all BJTs are in forward-active region. Please use $V_T=25$ mV and V_i is an AC voltage source only.

- (a) (5 pts) Please calculate R_0 so that $I_{c3}+I_{c4}=8$ mA.
- (b) (7 pts) Draw the small-signal model for this two-stage amplifier.
- (c) (8 pts) Now, $R_{B1}=R_{C1}=R_{B2}=R_{C2}=2K\Omega$ Calculate V_{out}/V_i .

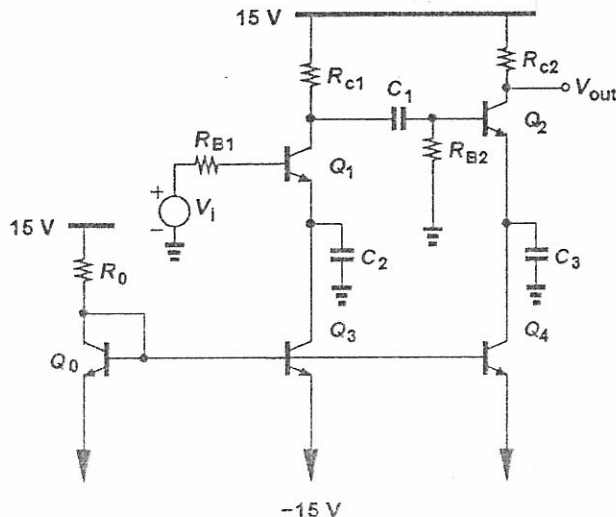


Fig. 7