

國立成功大學

111學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號： 129

系 所： 系統及船舶機電工程學系

科 目： 電子學

日 期： 0219

節 次： 第 2 節

備 註： 可使用計算機

※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

- 1、If, for a particular junction, the acceptor concentration is $10^{17}/\text{cm}^3$ and the donor concentration is $10^{16}/\text{cm}^3$, (a) find the junction built-in voltage. Assume $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10}/\text{cm}^3$. Also, (b) find the width of the depletion region (W) and its extent in each of the p and n regions when the junction terminals are left open. (c) Calculate the magnitude of the charge stored on either side of the junction. Assume that the junction area is $100 \mu\text{m}^2$ (15%)

- 2、For the circuit in Figure 1, (a) Derive the expression for v_o in terms of v_{i1} and v_{i2} , and (b) Find v_o if $v_{i1}=1+2\sin\omega t$ mV and $v_{i2}=-10$ mV. (15%)

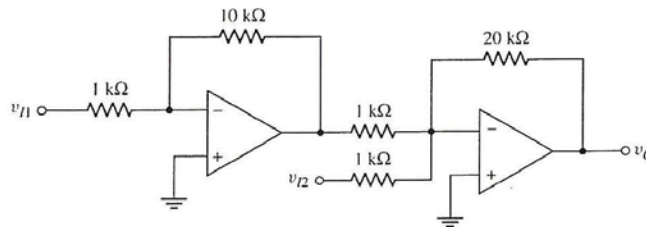


Figure 1

- 3、For the op-amp circuit shown in Figure 2, Determine the gain $A_v=v_o/v_i$. (15%)

- 4、For the devices in the circuit of Figure 3, $|V_t| = 0.5\text{V}$, $\lambda = 0$, $\mu_n C_{ox} = 400 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $L=0.5\mu\text{m}$, and $W=0.5\mu\text{m}$, Find V_2 and I_2 . How do these values change if Q_3 and Q_4 are made to have $W=5\mu\text{m}$? (15%)

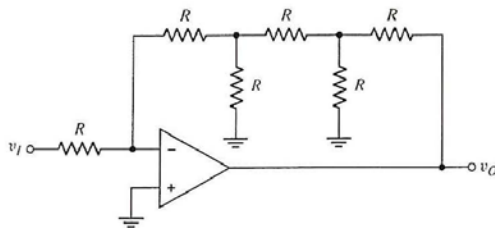


Figure 2

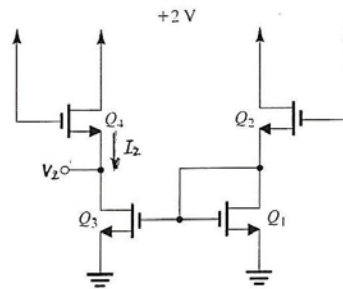


Figure 3

- 5、The parameters for each transistor in the circuit shown in Figure 4 are $\beta=100$ and $V_A=\infty$. (a) Determine the small-signal parameters g_m , r_{π} , and r_o for both transistors. (b) Determine the small-signal voltage gain $A_{v1}=v_{o1}/v_s$, assume v_{o1} is connected to an open circuit, and determine the gain $A_{v2}=v_o/v_{o1}$. (c) Determine the overall small-signal voltage gain $A_v=v_o/v_s$. Compare the overall gain with the product $A_{v1} \cdot A_{v2}$, using the values calculated in part (b). (20%)

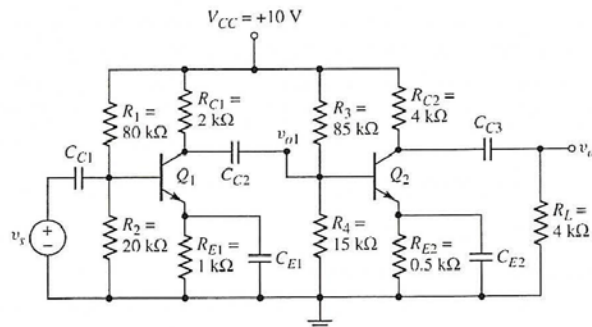


Figure 4

- 6、For the PMOS common-source circuit shown in Figure 5, the transistor parameters are $V_{TP}=-2V$, $K_p=1mA/V^2$, $\lambda=0$, $C_{gs}=15pF$, and $C_{gd}=3pF$. (a) What is the equivalent Miller capacitance? (b) Determine the upper 3dB frequency. (c) Find the midband voltage gain. (20%)

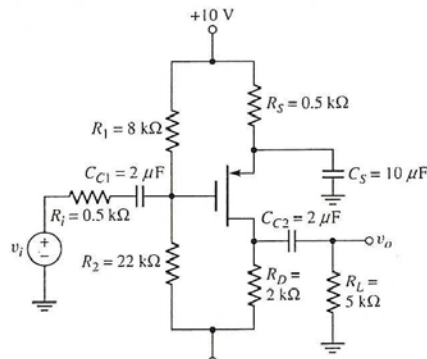


Figure 5