

※ 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. Please answer the following questions by filling out the blanks with correct values and corresponding units. All operational amplifiers are assumed to be ideal.

- (a) For the circuit shown in Fig. 1(a), the capacitor voltage at $t = 0$ s is _____. (4%)
- (b) If $v_s = 6$ V for the circuit shown in Fig. 1(b), the power absorbed by the output resistor $2\text{ k}\Omega$ is _____. (4%)
- (c) An RL circuit has $R = 4\ \Omega$ and $L = 8$ H. The time needed for the inductor current to reach 40 percent of its steady-state value is _____. (4%)
- (d) The current through a branch in a linear network is 2 A when the input DC source voltage is 10 V. If the input DC source voltage is decreased to be 2 V and its polarity is reversed, the current through the branch is _____. (4%)
- (e) A load is connected to the terminals of a network whose Thevenin equivalent circuit has the Thevenin equivalent resistor R_{th} of $5\ \Omega$ and the Thevenin equivalent voltage V_{th} of 20 V. The maximum power that can be supplied to the connected load is _____. (4%)

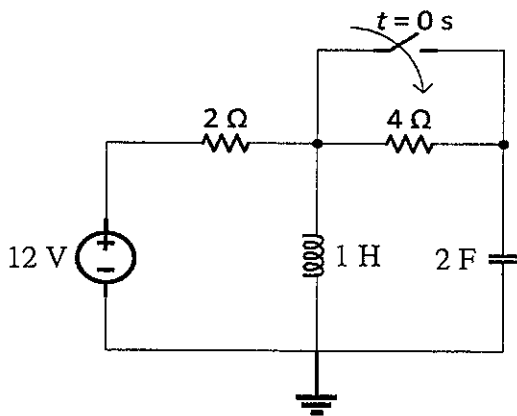


Fig. 1(a)

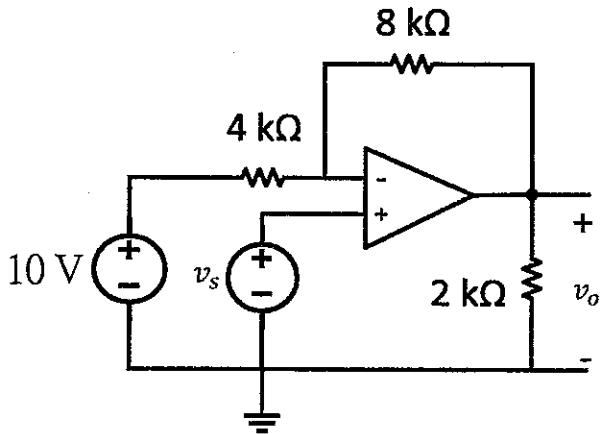


Fig. 1(b)

2. The input waveform $v_i(t)$ shown in Fig. 2(a) is applied to the ideal operational amplifier circuit in Fig. 2(b), where $R = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $C = 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$. Determine the output voltage $v_o(t)$ and plot its waveform. (15%)

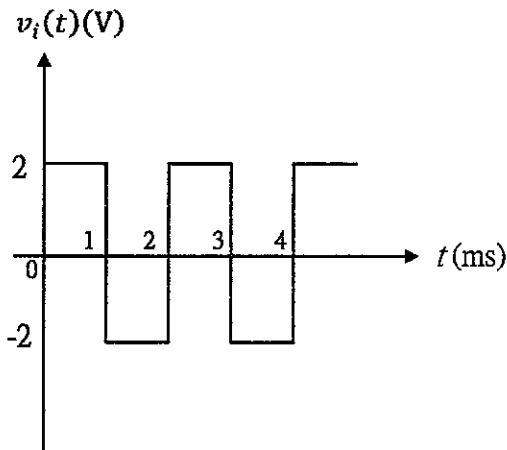


Fig. 2(a)

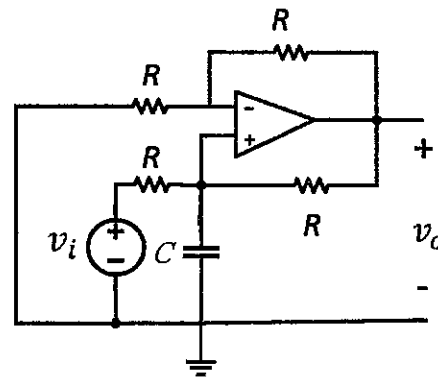


Fig. 2(b)

3. The switch in the circuit of Fig. 3 has been closed for a long time but is opened at $t = 0 \text{ s}$. Calculate $v(t)$ for $t > 0 \text{ s}$. (15%)

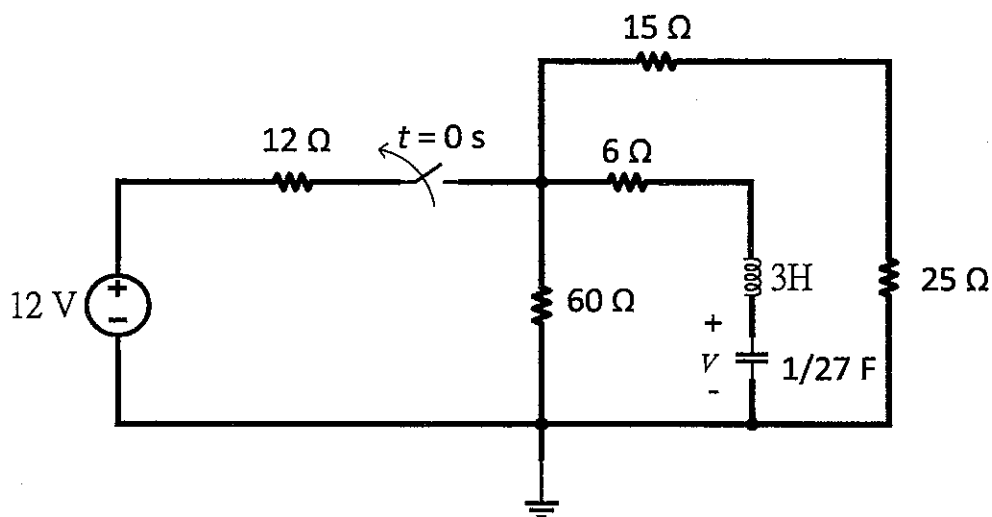


Fig. 3

4. The AC bridge circuit shown in Fig. 4 is utilized to precisely measure the equivalent inductance and the equivalent resistance of a coil or a winding in terms of a standard capacitance C_s . (30%)

- (a) Derive the expression for the equivalent inductance L_x .
- (b) Derive the expression for the equivalent resistance R_x .
- (c) If the AC bridge has $R_1 = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 7 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$, and $C_s = 1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$, determine the values for L_x and R_x .

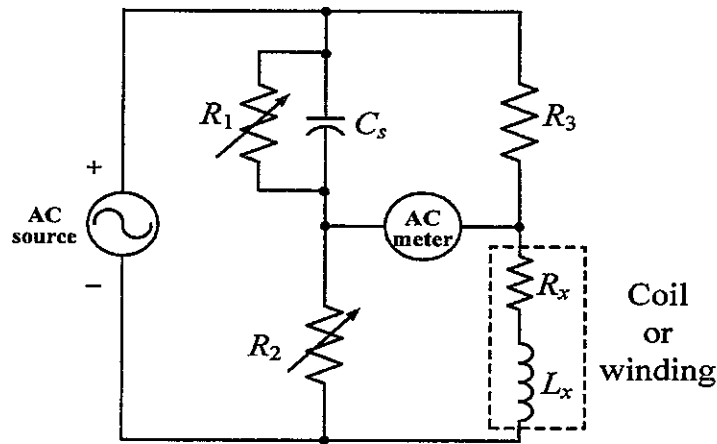


Fig. 4

5. The ideal autotransformer circuit shown in Fig. 5 has $N_1 = 190$ turns and $N_2 = 10$ turns. (20%)

- (a) Determine the Thevenin equivalent circuit looking into terminals a and b .
- (b) Calculate the value of the impedance Z_L that can be connected at terminals a and b to absorb the maximum average power.

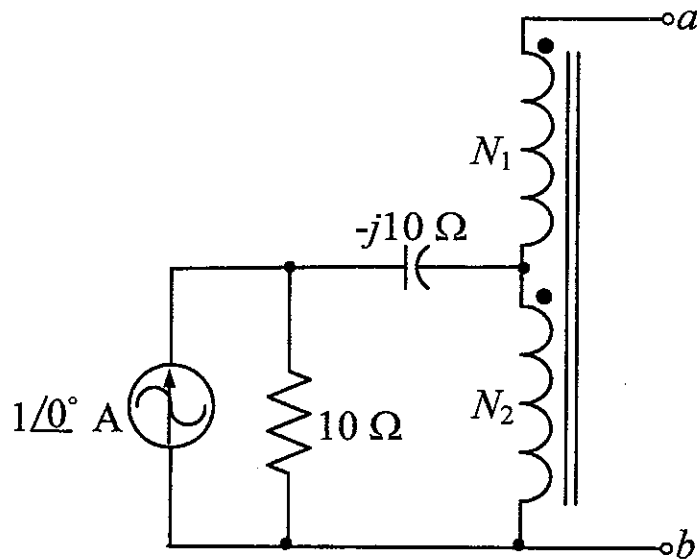


Fig. 5