

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

1. A basic differential amplifier circuit is shown in Fig. 1. (a) Determine  $R_E$  and  $R_C$  such that  $i_E = 80 \mu\text{A}$  and  $v_{O1} = v_{O2} = -0.25 \text{ V}$  when  $v_1 = -1.0 \text{ V}$ , with  $V_{BE(\text{on})} = 0.7\text{V}$  and neglecting the base currents. (b) Using the obtained  $R_E$  and  $R_C$  in part (a), determine  $v_{O1}$  and  $v_{O2}$  when  $v_1 = -1.3\text{V}$  and  $v_1 = 0.7\text{V}$ , respectively. (20%)
2. Design an NMOS pass transistor logic circuit to perform the function  $Y = A + B ( C + D )$ . Assume that both variable and its complement are available as input signals. (10%)
3. An analog signal in the range 0 to 5V is to be converted to a digital signal using an A/D converter for a quantization error less than 1%. Please determine the required number of bits and the input voltage value that represents 1 LSB. (10%)
4. The op-amp in the circuit in Fig. 2 has an open-loop differential voltage gain of  $A_d = 10^4$ . Assume the op-amp is ideal one. Determine (a) the closed-loop voltage gain  $A_o = V_o/V_s$ , and (b) the resistances for  $R_{if}$  and  $R_{of}$  as shown in Fig. 2. (20%)
5. An equivalent high-frequency small-signal circuit of a MOSFET with a load resistance  $R_L$  is shown in Fig. 3. Give your derivation in detail for Miller capacitance, and cutoff frequency of this MOSFET. (20%)
6. The transistor parameters of the circuit as shown in Fig. 4 are  $R_S = 2\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $V_{TP} = -1.2\text{V}$ ,  $k'_p = 40 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ , and  $\lambda = 0$ . (a) Design the transistor width-to-length ratio such that  $I_{DQ} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$ , and (b) find its small-signal voltage gain. (20%)

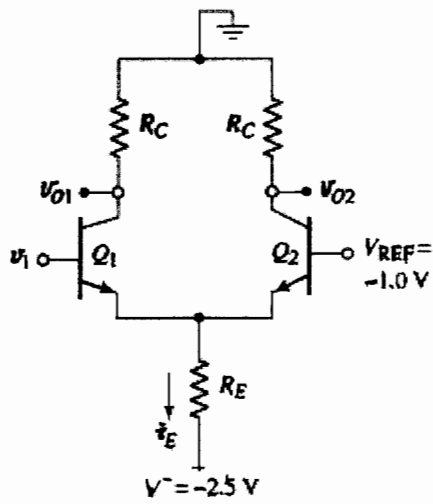


Fig. 1

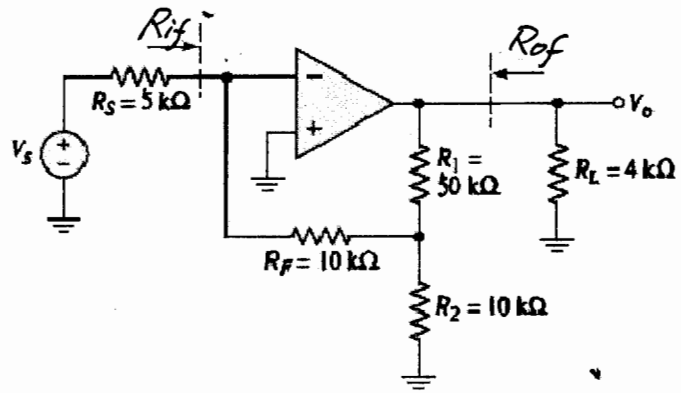


Fig. 2

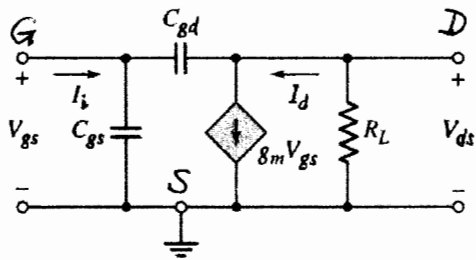


Fig. 3

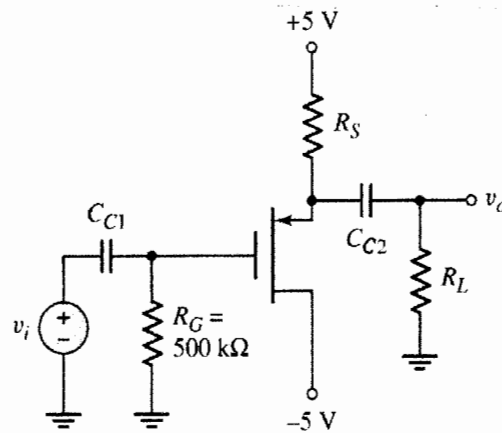


Fig. 4