

※ 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. For an input signal,  $v_i(t) = a(t) + b(t)$ ;  $a(t) = 0.5 \sin(62832 \cdot t)$ ;  $b(t) = 0.8 \sin(157080 \cdot t)$  where the units of  $v_i$  and  $t$  are respectively V and second. (a) What are the frequencies of  $a(t)$  and  $b(t)$ ? (4%); (b) Assuming an ideal OP-Amp was used in the circuit **Figure 1** for filtering the input signal  $v_i(t)$ , derive the transfer function of the circuit (8%); (c) If the circuit is a Butterworth filter derive the relation between  $C_3$  and  $C_4$ ? (6%); (d) If we want to apply the circuit such that the bandwidth is 20 kHz and let  $R = 100\text{k}\Omega$ , what are values of capacitors? (6%); Plot the Bode transfer function magnitude (4%).
2. The parameters of the transistor in the circuit in **Figure 2** are  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_A = \infty$ ,  $C_\pi = 10 \text{ pF}$ , and  $C_\mu = 1 \text{ pF}$ . (a) Plot the equivalent circuits for the DC, low-frequency (without considering transistor capacitances), and high-frequency range (considering transistor capacitances). (12%); (b) Determine input and output impedance for the input signal at **low-frequency range** (6%); (c) Determine upper 3 dB frequencies corresponding to the input signal at **high-frequency range** (8%); Plot the Bode transfer function magnitude. (4%); (d) If a load capacitor  $C_L = 15\text{pF}$  is connected between the output and ground, determine if the upper 3 dB frequency will be determined by the  $C_L$  load capacitor or by the transistor characteristics. (6%)
3. For the circuit in **Figure 3**, the transistor parameters are:  $V_{TN} = 1 \text{ V}$ ,  $K_N = 3 \text{ mA/V}^2$ ,  $\lambda = 0$ ,  $C_{gs} = 15 \text{ pF}$ , and  $C_{gd} = 4 \text{ pF}$ . (a). Plot the equivalent circuits for the DC, low-frequency (without considering transistor capacitances), and high-frequency range (considering transistor capacitances). (12%); (b). Determine the midband voltage gain (6%) and 3dB frequency for the input signal at **low-frequency range** (6%); (c). Determine the upper 3 dB frequency (6%) and midband voltage gain (6%) for the input signal at **high-frequency range**.

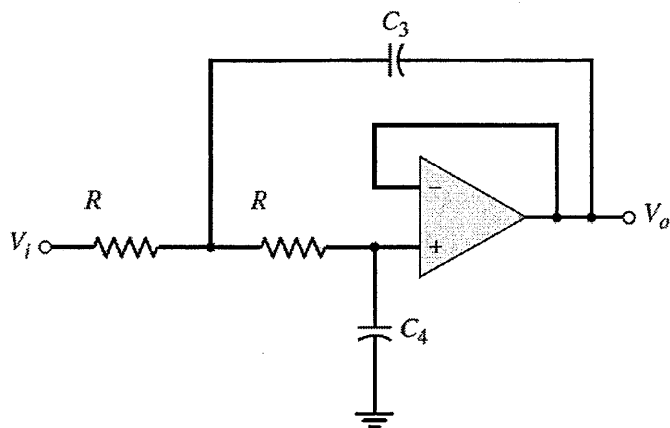


Figure 1.

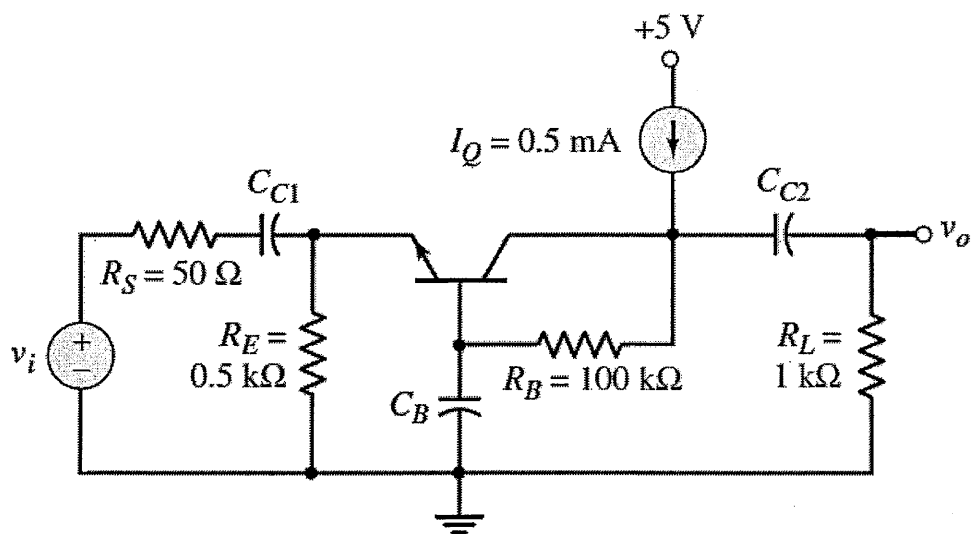


Figure 2.

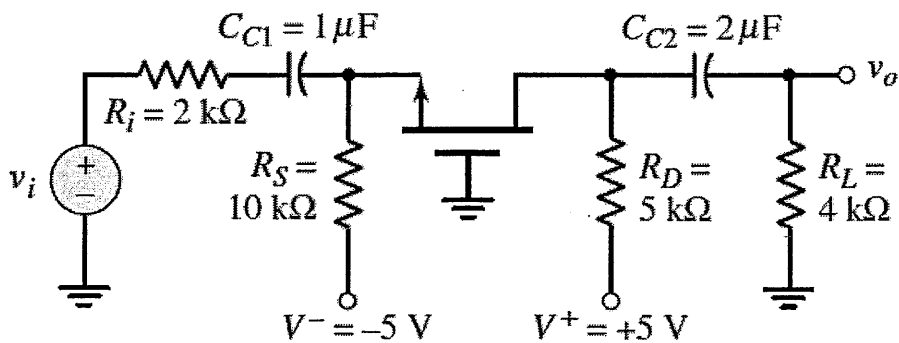


Figure 3.