广东工业大学试卷参考答案及评分标准(B卷)

课程名称:______模拟电子技术

考试时间: 2021 年 1 月 14 日 (第 19 周 星期 四)

- 一、 判断题(每小题2分,共10分)
- 1~5 T T F T T
- 二、填空题(没空2分,共30分)

1,
$$\mu_1 - \mu_2, \frac{1}{2}(\mu_1 + \mu_2)$$

- 2、并联、直流、电流串联、交流
- 3、发射结、集电结
- 4、扩散、漂移、小
- 5、静态工作点、跟随、共射
- 6、线性
- 三、单选题(每小题2分、共10分)

1~5 C B A B B

四、计算题(共50分)

1、(8分)

$$I_{DQ} = \frac{V}{R_L} = \frac{6V}{10K\Omega} = 0.6mA$$

$$r_d = \frac{U_T}{I_{DO}} = \frac{26mV}{0.6mA} \approx 43.3\Omega$$

$$U_o \approx \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} U_i = \frac{43.3}{13.3 + 25} \cdot 5mV = 3.2mV$$

$$\mu_{p} = \frac{R_{2}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} \mu_{1} + \frac{R_{1}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} \mu_{0} = \frac{3}{4} \mu_{1} + \frac{1}{4} \mu_{0} = \mu_{N} = 2V$$

$$U_{T1} = \frac{4}{3} (2 - 3) = -\frac{4}{3} V$$

$$U_{T2} = \frac{4}{3} (2 + 3) = \frac{20}{3} V$$

该比较器为滞回比较器

3、(9分)

(1) 电压串联负反馈

(2)
$$F = \frac{U_f}{U_0} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

(3)
$$A_{uf} = \frac{U_0}{U_i} = \frac{U_0}{U_f} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

(1)

$$U_B = \frac{R_{b1}}{R_{b1} + R_{b2}} V_{cc} = \frac{5}{5 + 15} \cdot 12V = 3V$$

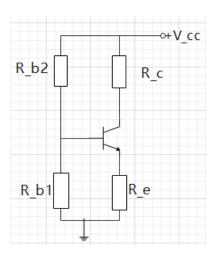
$$U_E = U_R - U_{RGO} = 3V - 0.7V = 2.3V$$

$$\therefore I_{BQ} = \frac{1}{1+\beta} \cdot \frac{U_E}{R_E} = \frac{1}{51} \cdot \frac{2.3V}{2.3K\Omega} \approx 0.02 \text{mA}$$

$$I_{CO} = \beta I_{BO} = 50 \times 0.02 mA = 1 mA$$

$$\begin{split} U_{CEQ} &= V_{cc} - I_{CQ} (R_C + R_e) \\ &= 12V - 1 \cdot (5.1 + 2.3)V \\ &= 12 - 7.4 = 4.6V \end{split}$$

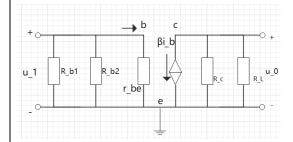
(2)



$$A_{u}^{k} = \frac{u_{0}}{u_{i}} = \frac{-\beta_{i_{b}} \cdot R_{c} / / R_{L}}{i_{b} r_{be}} = -\frac{\beta R_{c} / / R_{L}}{r_{be}} = -\frac{50 \cdot 5.1 / / 5.1}{1.5} = -83.3$$

$$R_{i} = r_{be} / / R_{b1} / / R_{b2} = 1.5 / / 5 / / 15 \approx 1.1 K\Omega$$

$$R_{o} = R_{c} / / R_{L} = 5.1 / / 5.1 \approx 2.5 K\Omega$$



5, (12
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
)

(1) $r_{be} = r_{bb'} + (1+\beta) \frac{U_T}{I_{EQ}}$
 $= r_{bb'} + \frac{U_T}{I_{BQ}}$
 $= 300 + \frac{26 \text{mV}}{0.0019 \text{mA}}$
 $\approx 14 \text{K}\Omega$

(2) $U_{CEQ} + I_{CQ} R_{C1} + I_{Re} R_e = V_{cc} + V_{EE}$
 $\therefore U_{CEQ} = V_{cc} + V_{EE} - I_{CQ} R_c - I_{Re} R_e$
 $= 24 - 0.19 \cdot 20 - 0.38 \cdot 30 = 8.8 \text{V}$

(3) $r_{be} = r_{bb'} + (1+\beta) \frac{U_T}{I_{EQ}}$
 $= r_{bb'} + \frac{U_T}{I_{BQ}}$
 $= 300 + \frac{26 \text{mV}}{0.0019 \text{mA}}$
 $\approx 14 \text{K}\Omega$

(4) $A_d = -\frac{\beta(R_c//\frac{1}{2}R_L)}{R_b + r_{be}} = -\frac{100 \cdot 20//10}{14} \approx 47.6$
 $R_i = 2(R_b + r_{be}) = 28 \text{K}\Omega$
 $R_0 = 2R_c = 40 \text{K}\Omega$