电子科技大学 2017-2018 学年第 2 学期期末考试 A 卷

1、
$$U_{\mathit{GS}} \geq U_{\mathit{GS(th)}}, U_{\mathit{DS}} \geq U_{\mathit{GS}} - U_{\mathit{GS(th)}}$$
时

开路,(电压源 VCCS 串联-电阻)并联,图略(4分)

其中 $g_m = \frac{2I_{DO}}{U_{GS(th)}} (\frac{U_{GSQ}}{U_{GS(th)}} - 1)$ $U_{G'S} = \frac{U_{GSQ} + U_{GS(th)}}{2}$ $r_{ds} = \frac{U_A}{I_{--}}$

2.
$$U_{DSQ} = \frac{U_{DD} + [U_{DD} - g_m R_D (U_{GSQ} - U_{GS(th)})]}{2}$$
(3 \(\frac{\(\frac{1}{2}\)}{2}\)

3、

电压串联 电压并联 电流串联 电流并联

输入电阻 增大 减小 增大 减小

输出电阻 减小 减小 增大 增大(-1分/缺点)

4、

$$f \to 0$$
时 $\left|A_{uf}\right| \neq 0, f \to \infty$ 时 $\left|A_{uf}\right| \to 0$,低通

$$f \to 0$$
时 $|A_{uf}| \to 0, f \to \infty$ 时 $|A_{uf}| \neq 0$,高通

$$f \to 0, f \to \infty$$
时 $|A_{uf}| \to 0, f = f_0$ 时 $|A_{uf}| \neq 0$,带通

$$f \to 0, f \to \infty$$
时 $\left|A_{uf}\right| \neq 0, f = f_0$ 时 $\left|A_{uf}\right| \to 0$,带阻 (-2 分/缺点)

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①
$$U_{GS} = \frac{1}{1+3} \times 12 = 3(V)$$

$$U_{oc} = 12 - 2 \times 4(3 - 2) = 4(V)$$
 (3 $\%$)

$$R_0 = 4 + 4 = 8(k\Omega)$$
 (3 $\%$)

②
$$4 \times 10^{3} \times 5 \times 10^{-6} \frac{du_{C}}{dt} + u_{C} = 0.02 \frac{du_{C}}{dt} + u_{C} = 4$$

$$u_{C}(0) = 0$$

$$u_C = 4(1 - e^{-50t})(V)$$
 (2 $\%$)

$$i_C = 5 \times 10^{-6} \times 200e^{-50t} = 1 \times 10^{-3} e^{-50t} (A) = e^{-50t} (mA)$$

$$u_O = 2 \times e^{-50t} = 2e^{-50t} (V)$$

三、

$$\vec{R}_{i} = R_{i1} = (3//6) + 48 = 50(k\Omega)$$
 (2 $\frac{1}{2}$)

 $A_{uoc1} = -4 \times 1 = -4$ (1 $\frac{1}{2}$)

 $R_{o1} = 1(k\Omega)$ (1 $\frac{1}{2}$)

 $R_{i2} \to \infty$ (1 $\frac{1}{2}$)

 $A_{uoc2} = \frac{4 \times 1}{1 + 4 \times 1} = 0.8$ (2 $\frac{1}{2}$)

 $A_{uoc} = -4 \times \frac{\infty}{1 + \infty} \times 0.8 = -3.2$

$$R_o = R_{o2} = 1/\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = 0.2(k\Omega)$$
 (2分)

$$A_{us} = \frac{50}{0.5 + 50} \times (-3.2) \times \frac{1}{0.2 + 1} = -2.64$$

四、

引入电阻 R_f 构成电流串联负反馈,图略(4分)

$$F_r = 5 \times \frac{5}{(5 + R_f) + 5} = \frac{25}{10 + R_f} (k\Omega)$$

$$A_{gf} = \frac{10 + R_f}{25} = \frac{20}{5} = 4(mS)$$

$$R_f = 4 \times 25 - 10 = 90(k\Omega) \quad (2 \%)$$

五、

$$A_{uf} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1} = 2$$

$$R_1 = R_f \stackrel{(4 \%)}{\%}$$

$$f_L = \frac{0.37}{2\pi R \times 0.1 \times 10^{-6}} = 0.37 \times 10^3 (Hz)$$

$$R = 1.6(k\Omega) \stackrel{(4 \%)}{\%}$$

$$R_1 / / R_f = R / / R$$

$$R_1 = R_f = R = 1.6(k\Omega) \stackrel{(4 \%)}{\%}$$

六、

$$\begin{split} &|U_o| \leq \frac{10}{15} \times 9 = 6(V) \\ &T = \frac{2 \times 10 \times 10^3 (2 \times 1 + 10) \times 10^3 \times 0.1 \times 10^{-6}}{15 \times 10^3} = 1.6 \times 10^{-3} (s) \\ &f = \frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-3}} = 625 (Hz) \\ &q_{\min} = \frac{1 \times 10^3}{(2 \times 1 + 10) \times 10^3} = 0.083 \\ &q_{\max} = \frac{(1 + 10) \times 10^3}{(2 \times 1 + 10) \times 10^3} = 0.917 \end{split}$$

七、

$$U_{O(AV)} = (1 - \frac{T}{4 \times 2.5T}) \times 13.3 = 12(V)$$

$$U_{olm} = \frac{T}{4 \times 2.5T} \times 13.3 = 1.3(V)$$

$$(2 \%)$$

$$U_{olm} = \frac{5//120}{60 + (5//120)} \times 12 + \frac{60//120}{5 + (60//120)} \times 6 = 6.2(V)$$
第 3 页

$$U_{om} = \frac{5//120}{60 + (5//120)} \times 1.3 = 0.1(V)$$

$$u_{o} = 6.2 + 0.1\cos(\frac{2\pi}{T}t)(V)$$
(2 分)