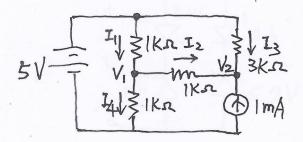
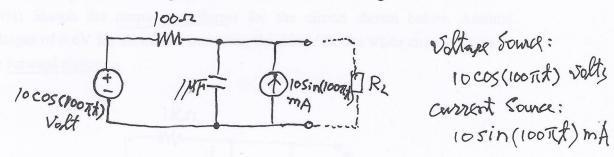
## CS2101 Circuits and Electronics Final Exam, 10:10-11:50, Monday, June 21, 2010

## NOTE: 每一題都要寫出計算過程

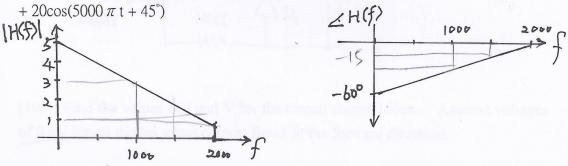
1. (10%) Find V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>2</sub>, I<sub>1</sub>, I<sub>2</sub>, I<sub>3</sub>, and I<sub>4</sub> using Node-Voltage Analysis.



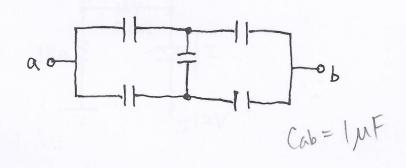
2. (10%) Find the Thevenin equivalent circuit for the following circuit.



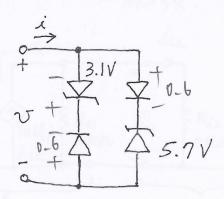
3. (10%) A circuit is characterized by the following transfer function. Find its output  $v_{out}(t)$  for an input  $v_{in}(t) = 10 + 5\sin(2000 \pi t + 30^{\circ}) + 10\cos(3000 \pi t - 45^{\circ})$ 



4. (10%) Find equivalent capacitance  $C_{ab}$  for the following circuit assuming every capacitor is 1  $\mu$  F.



5. (10%) Sketch i versus v for the circuit shown below. Assume voltages of 0.6V for all diodes including the Zener diodes when current flows in the forward direction.



6. (10%) Sketch the output waveforms for the circuit shown below. Assume voltages of 0.6V for all diodes including the Zener diodes when current flows in the forward direction.

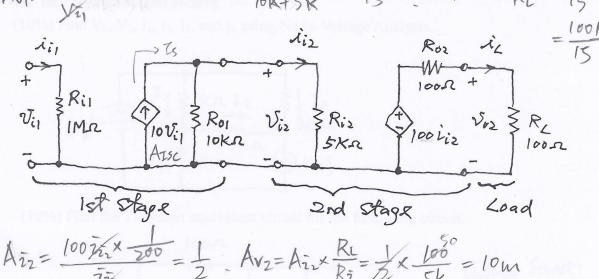
$$V_{s}(t) = 15\cos(100\pi t)$$

$$V_{olts} = 15\Omega \times 1000$$

7. (10%) Find the values of I and V for the circuit shown below. Assume voltages of 0.6V for all diodes when current flows in the forward direction.

$$Aisc = Avoc \times \frac{Ri}{Ri} \Rightarrow Avoc = Aisc \times \frac{Ri}{Ri} = lox \frac{5k}{IM}$$

8. (20%) Calculate voltage gain ( $A_v = v_{o2}/v_{i1}$ ), current gain ( $A_i = i_L/i_{i1}$ ) and power gain ( $A_p$  or G) for the following two-stage cascaded amplifiers.  $A_{V_1} = \frac{|oV_{V_1} \times R_{OI} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|V_{V_1} \times R_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}|}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}|}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}} = \frac{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2}}{|ov_{V_1} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V_2} \times R_{V$ 



- 9. (20%) Assume the following N-type MOSFET has  $K = 2mA/V^2$ , and it is biased to operate in saturation region, where  $i_{DS} = K(v_{GS} V_t)^2$ .
  - A. Find V<sub>GSQ</sub>, V<sub>DSQ</sub> and I<sub>DSQ</sub>.
  - B. What is the power dissipation?

