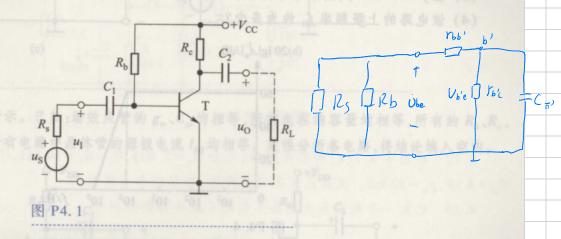
那八周作山

4.1 在图 P4.1 所示电路中,已知晶体管的 $r_{\rm bb'}$ 、 C_{μ} 、 C_{π} , $R_{\rm i} \approx r_{\rm be}$ 。

填空:除要求填写表达式的之外,其余各空填入①增大、②基本不变、③减小。

- (1) 在空载情况下,下限频率的表达式 $f_L = _____$ 。当 R_b 减小时, f_L 将_____; 当带上负载电阻后, f_L 将_____。



4.3 已知某共射放大电路的波特图如图 P4.3 所示,试写出 A。的表达式。

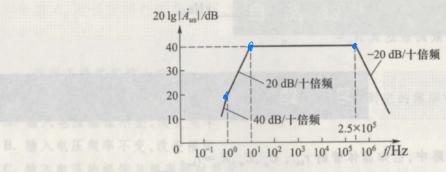


图 P4.3

$$\frac{-100}{20 \lfloor g | \Delta um |} = 40$$

$$Au = \left(1 + \frac{10}{jf}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{jf}\right) \left(1 + \frac{f}{j}\right) \left(1 + \frac{f}{j}\right)$$

$$|\Delta um| = 100$$

- 二电路为共射敌大电路
- : Aum = -100

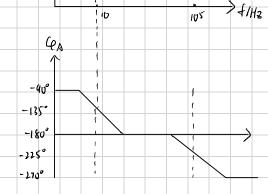
4.5 已知某电路电压放大倍数

$$\dot{A}_{u} = \frac{-10jf}{\left(1+j\frac{f}{10}\right)\left(1+j\frac{f}{10^{5}}\right)}$$

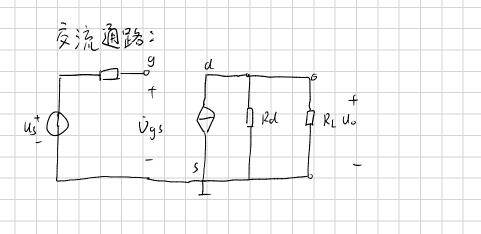
试求解 \dot{A}_{um} 、 f_L 、 f_H ,并画出波特图。

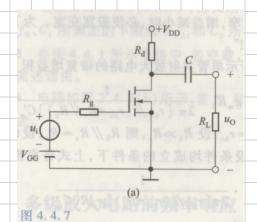
$$f_{L} = 10Hz \qquad -10jt \qquad -100(jt)$$

$$f_{H} = 10^{5}Hz \qquad (1+jt)(0)(1+jt)(0) \qquad (1+jt)(0)s \qquad = (1+jt)(0)(1+jt)(0)s \qquad = (1+jt)(0)s \qquad = (1+jt)(0)(1+jt)(0)s \qquad = (1+jt)(0)(1+jt)(0)(1+jt)(0)s \qquad = (1+jt)(0)(1+jt)(0)(1+jt)(0)(1+jt)(0)s \qquad = (1+jt)(0)(1+jt)($$



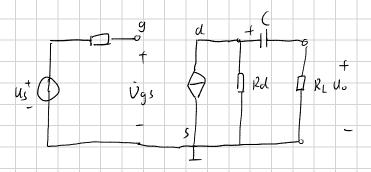
4.12 在图 4.4.7(a) 所示电路中,已知 $R_{\rm g}$ = 2 MΩ, $R_{\rm d}$ = $R_{\rm L}$ = 10 kΩ, C = 10 μF;场效应管的 $C_{\rm gs}$ = $C_{\rm gd}$ = 4 pF, $g_{\rm m}$ = 10 mS。试画出电路的波特图,并标出有关数据。





$$Ausm = -gm(RdIIRL)$$
 20 $lg/AusmI = 20lg/50$
= -50 = 34d/3

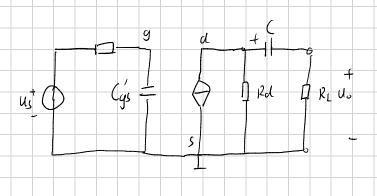
低頻通路:



$$f_{L} = 2\pi (R_{d} + R_{L}) C$$

= 0.796 Hz

高频通路:



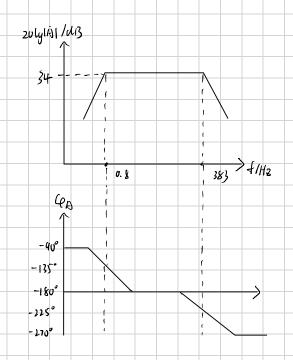
$$C_{gs}' = C_{gs} + (1 - K)C_{gd}$$

$$= 4 + 5 | \times 4$$

$$= 208_{j3}|^{2}$$

$$= 208 \times 10^{-12} | =$$

波特图:



4.13 已知一个两级放大电路各级电压放大倍数分别为

$$\dot{A}_{u1} = \frac{\dot{U}_{o1}}{U_{i}} = \frac{-25jf}{\left(1+j\frac{f}{4}\right)\left(1+j\frac{f}{10^{5}}\right)}, \quad \dot{A}_{u2} = \frac{\dot{U}_{o}}{\dot{U}_{i2}} = \frac{-2jf}{\left(1+j\frac{f}{50}\right)\left(1+j\frac{f}{10^{5}}\right)}$$

- (1) 写出该放大电路的电压放大倍数的表达式;
- (2) 求出该电路的fL和fH各约为多少;
- (3) 画出该电路的波特图。

(1)
$$Au = Au_1 \cdot Au_2$$

$$= \frac{-50 f^2}{(1+i)\frac{f}{4}(1+i)\frac{f}{50}(1+i)\frac{f}{105})^2}$$

$$= \frac{10^4 (i)\frac{f}{4}(i)\frac{f}{50}(1+i)\frac{f}{105}$$

(1)
$$f_{L1} = 4H_2$$
, $f_{L2} = 50H_2$
 $f_{L1} \approx \int f_{L1}^2 + f_{L2}^2 = 50H_2$

(3)
$$\hat{A}_{am} = iv^{a} \Rightarrow 20 \left[g | A_{am} \right] = 80.43$$

$$f = 4H_{2} \Rightarrow \varphi_{0} = 45^{\circ}$$

$$f = 10^{\circ} H_{2} \Rightarrow \varphi_{0} = -160^{\circ}$$

$$f = 10^{\circ} H_{2} \Rightarrow \varphi_{0} = -160^{\circ}$$