《电路与电子学基础》期末试题(3学分A卷) 答案

一、判断题: XYXYY XYXXX

二、填空题

1. 饱和

2. 饱和

3. 0.001w, 0

4. 高通, 90°-arctan @RC

5. $I_s^2 R$, $\sqrt[4]{LC}$

6. 电压串联负反馈,降低

7. 减小,减小

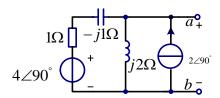
8. $\omega_0 = 1/RC$ $\mathbf{g}_0 f_0 = 1/2\pi RC$

9. 减小

10. 14V

四、计算题(8分)

解:首先画出相量模型(画有效值相量模型和振幅相量均可)。 …… 2分(相量值每个1分,扣完为止。)



1) 电压源及电流源置零,求得等效阻抗:

$$R_{eq} = (1-j)//2j = \frac{(1-j)2j}{(1-j)+2j} = 2\Omega$$

2分

2) 求开路电压 U_{ocm}

$$U_{ocm}^{\bullet} = 4 \angle 90^{\circ} \frac{2j}{1-j+2j} + 2\angle 90^{\circ} ((1-j)/2j) = 8+4j = \sqrt{80} \angle \varphi, \quad \varphi = arctg \frac{1}{2}$$
......2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

 $Z_L = 2\Omega$ 时获得最大功率,最大功率为:

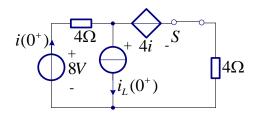
$$P_{L_{\text{max}}} = \frac{U_{OC}^2}{4R} = \frac{(\sqrt{80})^2}{4*2} = 5W$$
 2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

五、计算题(8分)

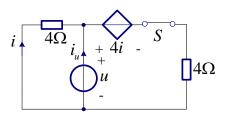
解: t=0时, 开关S闭合。

$$t = 0^-$$
时开关未闭合,电感短路: $i_L(0^-) = \frac{8}{4} = 2A$ 。 1分

由换路定则,有: $i_L(0^+) = i_L(0^-) = 2A$ 。



求时间常数:

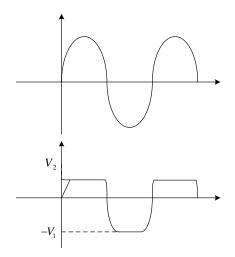


采用外加电源法求等效电阻:

$$\begin{cases} i + i_u = \frac{u - 4i}{4} \\ i = -\frac{u}{4} \end{cases} \Rightarrow i_u = \frac{3u}{4}, \quad R_{eq} = \frac{u}{i_u} = \frac{4}{3}\Omega \dots 2$$

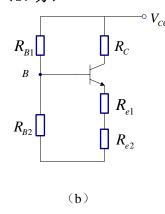
五、计算题(5分)

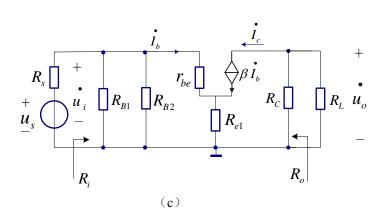
输入输出波形如图所示,正弦波的幅度被限制在[-V,V3]范围内。



2分

六、计算题(17分)





① 直流通路如图(b)所示,

2分

$$\begin{split} U_{BQ} \approx & \frac{R_{B2}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} \cdot V_{CC} = \frac{1}{4} \times 12 = 3V \\ I_{CQ} \approx & I_{EQ} = \frac{U_{BQ} - U_{BEQ}}{R_{e1} + R_{e2}} = \frac{2.3}{100 + 1400} \approx 1.5 mA \\ I_{BQ} = & \frac{I_{CQ}}{B} \approx 30 \,\mu\text{A} \; , \end{split}$$
 1 $\,\%$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{\beta}{\beta} \approx 30 \,\mu\text{A}$$
,

$$U_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ}(R_C + R_{e1} + R_{e2}) = 12 - 1.5 \times 4.5 = 5.25V$$
1 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

②微变等效电路如图(c)所示,

2分

其中:

则可以求得:

$$\dot{A}_{v} = \frac{\dot{u}_{o}}{\dot{u}_{i}} = -\frac{\beta \cdot (R_{C} / / R_{L})}{r_{be} + (1 + \beta) \cdot R_{e1}}$$

$$2 \, \text{ }$$

$$R_{i} = R_{B1} / / R_{B2} / / [r_{be} + (1 + \beta) \cdot R_{e1}]$$

$$2 \, \text{ }$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{A}}_{vs} = \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}}_v$$
 2 $\dot{\gamma}$

$$R_{o} = R_{C}$$
 2 $\%$

(3) 分压式偏置放大电路,确定基级点位,稳定静态工作点.....1分

七、计算题(12分)

1) 如图可得

$$\frac{u_N - u_o}{R} = C \frac{d(u_{11} - u_N)}{dt} \qquad (2 \%)$$

$$u_P = RC \frac{d(u_{12} - u_P)}{dt} \qquad (2 \%)$$

$$u_P = u_N \qquad (1 \%)$$

由(1)可得

$$\frac{u_o}{R} + C\frac{du_{11}}{dt} = \frac{u_N}{R} + C\frac{du_N}{dt}$$

由(2)可得

$$C\frac{du_{12}}{dt} = \frac{u_P}{R} + C\frac{du_P}{dt}$$

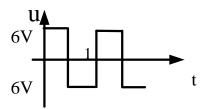
(5) 代入(4) 可得

$$u_{o1} = RC \frac{d(u_{12} - u_{11})}{dt} = 3 \frac{d(u_{12} - u_{11})}{dt}$$
 (1 \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\)

2) 差模信号微分,反比例运算

(2分)

3)
$$R' = R, R'' = R//R_f = \frac{R}{2}$$



(2分)