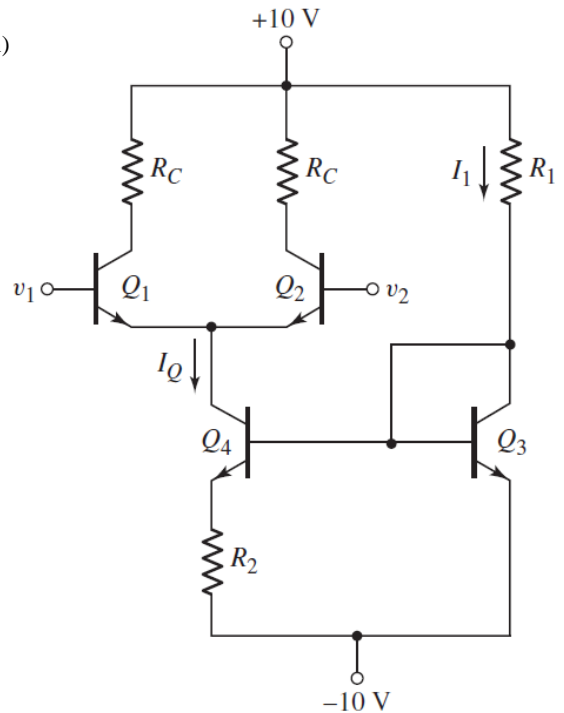
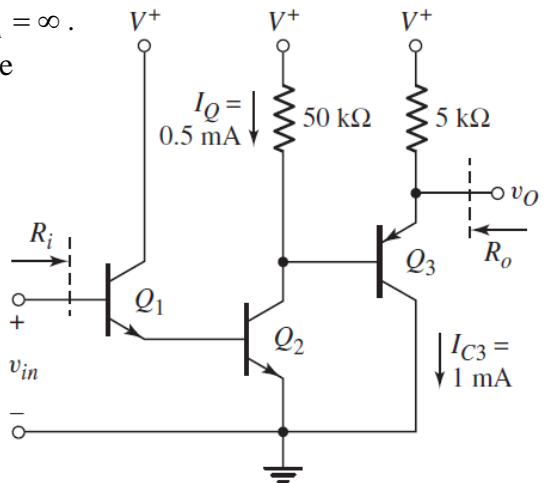


Electronics II, Exam-4, Spring 2020
 Department of Communication Engineering, National Central University
 June 12, 2020, Prof. Dah-Chung Chang (E1-311)

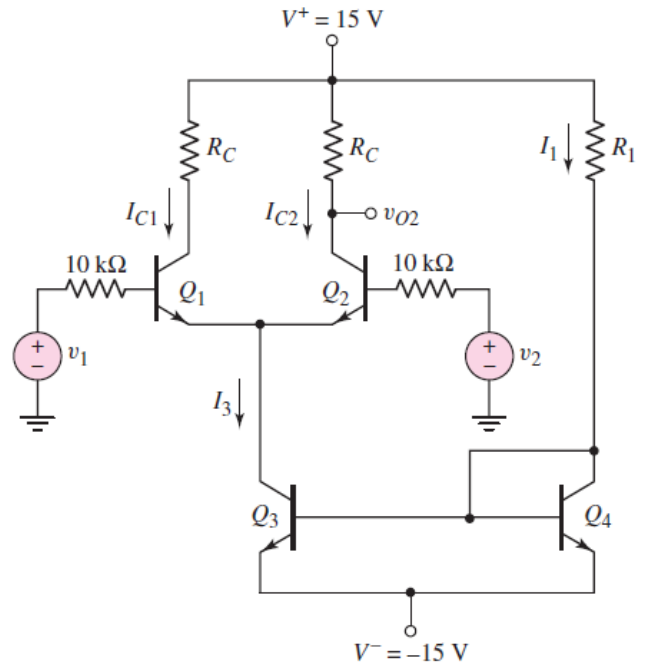
1. (25%) The transistor parameters are $\beta = 180$, $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7\text{ V}$ (except for Q4), $V_A = \infty$ for Q1 and Q2, and $V_A = 100\text{V}$ for Q3 and Q4.
- (a) Assume $R_1 = 38.6\text{ k}\Omega$, determine R_2 such that $I_Q = 140\text{ }\mu\text{A}$. (5%)
- (b) Determine the common-mode input resistance. (10%)
- (c) For $R_C = 40\text{ k}\Omega$, determine the common-mode voltage gain. (10%)



2. (30%) The transistor parameters are $\beta = 100$ and $V_A = \infty$. The bias currents in the transistors are indicated in the figure.
- (a) Determine the input resistance. (5%)
- (b) Determine the output resistance. (10%)
- (c) Find the small-signal voltage gain. (15%)



3. (20%) The transistor parameters are $\beta = 100$ and $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7$ V. The Early voltage is $V_A = \infty$ for Q_1 and Q_2 , and is $V_A = 50$ V for Q_3 and Q_4 . Assume $R_1 = 73$ k Ω and $R_C = 28.5$ k Ω . Find CMRR(dB) for a one-sided output at v_{o2} .



4. (25%) Assume that the parameters of the transistors are $K_n = 0.2$ mA/V², $V_{TN} = 2$ V, and $\lambda = 0.02$ V⁻¹. Determine the differential-mode voltage gain $A_d = v_{o3} / v_d$, where $v_d = v_1 - v_2$.

