

# 國立暨南國際大學九十二學年度碩士班研究生入學考試試題

第 2 節 電路學 適用：(電機所電子組 422)

(本試題共 2 頁，第 / 頁)

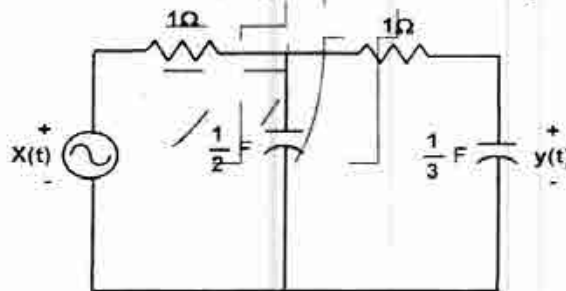
考生注意：1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。

2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分，並限以藍黑色筆作答。

3. 試題隨卷繳回。(餘詳詳閱試場規則)

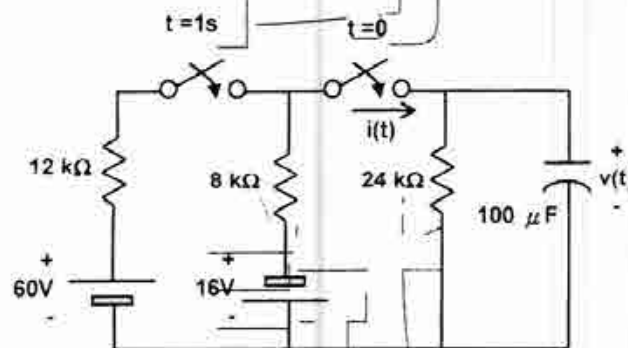
1. (a) Consider the circuit, if the input voltage source  $x(t) = \sin 2t$ , and  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ . Please find the voltage response  $y(t)$ . (15%)
- (b) Please use SPICE to describe this circuit and its analysis. (6%)

Figure 1



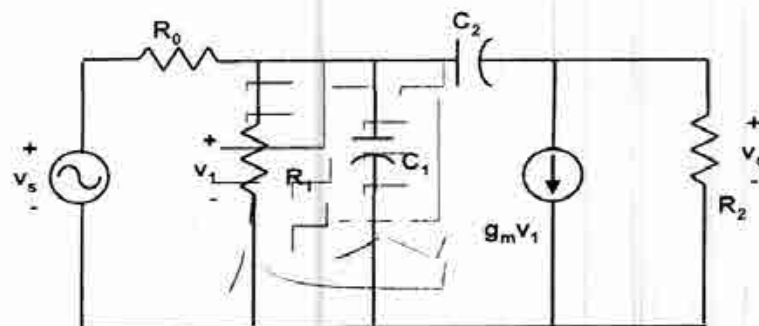
2. Both switches have been open for a long time. The switch on the right closes at  $t = 0$ , and the switch on the left closes at  $t = 1s$ . Please draw the resulting transient waveforms  $v(t)$  and  $i(t)$ . (20%)

Figure 2



3. Find the voltage gain  $A_v(s) = v_o(s) / v_s(s)$ . (15%)
- How many poles and zeros? (5%)

Figure 3



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(本試題共 2 頁，第 2 頁)

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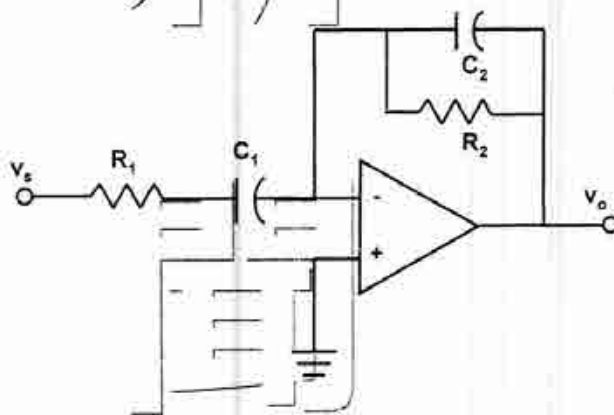
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分，並限以藍黑色筆作答。

3. 試題隨卷繳回。(餘請詳閱試場規則)

4. (a) Find the transfer function  $H(s) = v_o(s) / v_s(s)$ . Show that it is a bandpass filter. (15%)

- (b) For  $R_1 C_1 \gg R_2 C_2$ , with passband 20 ~ 20,000 Hz, gain = 10, and  $R_1 = 0.8 \text{ k}\Omega$ , please find  $C_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $C_2$ . (6%)

Figure 4



5. True or False? If it is false, please correct it. (18%)

- (a) Kirchhoff's voltage law expresses conservation of charge in terms of voltage rises and drops around a loop.
- (b) Two different networks are duals when the i-v equations that describe one of them have the same mathematical form as the i-v equations for the other with voltage and current variables interchanged.
- (c) A load network is any two-terminal network that contains no independent sources. If controlled sources are included, then the control variables must be within the same network.
- (d) A circuit is linear when it consists entirely of linear elements and dependent sources.
- (e) Norton's theorem states that any linear resistive source network acts at its terminals like an ideal current source in series with a resistor.
- (f) A capacitor stores energy in a magnet field produced by displaced charge on the plates. The voltage across it cannot change discontinuously when the current remains finite.