



1. Assuming the op amp to be ideal, derive an expression for the closed-loop gain  $v_{out}/v_{in}$  of the circuit shown in Fig. P1. (15%)

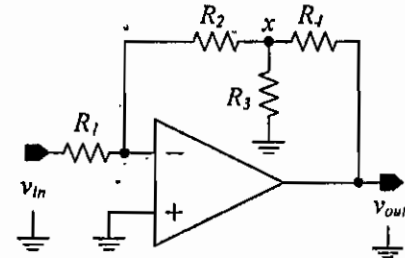


Fig. P1

2. For the circuit in Fig. P2, resistors  $R_1$  to  $R_5$  are set to be 2 K $\Omega$ .
- find the equivalent resistance to ground,  $R_{eq}$ , (5%)
  - find the equivalent resistance  $R_{eq}$ , when  $R_4$  reduced to 1.8 K $\Omega$ . (10%)

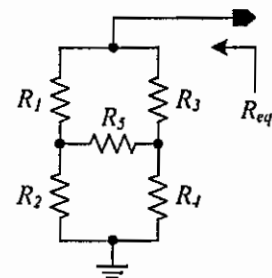


Fig. P2

3. Consider a peak rectifier fed by a 120 Hz sinusoid having a peak value  $V_p = 3.3$  V. Let the load resistance  $R = 100$  K $\Omega$ . Find the value of the capacitance  $C$  that will result in a peak-to-peak ripple of 0.1 V. (20%)



4. Write down the small-signal voltage gain, Fig. P4. (10%)

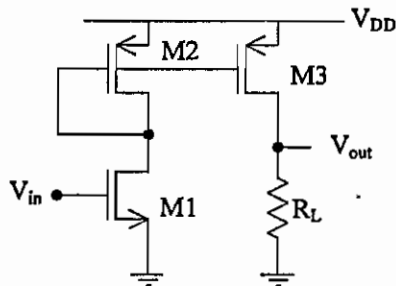


Fig. P4

5. An amplifier is shown in Fig. P5. Neglect the channel-length modulation and body effect of the transistors. The output impedance of M2 is much less than  $R_F$ . Find
- low-frequency closed-loop gain. (10%)
  - closed-loop input impedance at low frequency. (10%)

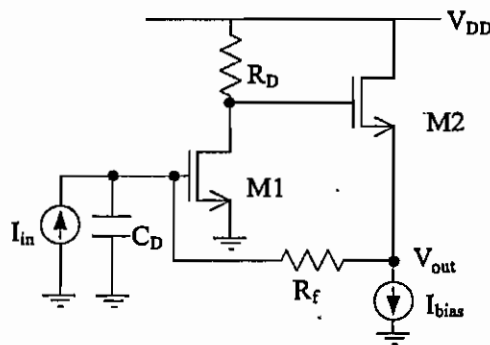


Fig. P5

6. For the circuit shown in Fig. P6,  $\mu_n C_{ox} = 50 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $\lambda = 0\text{V}^{-1}$ ,  $(\frac{W}{L})_{M1} = 40$ ,

$I_{bias} = 200 \mu\text{A}$ ,  $\gamma = 0.4\text{V}^{1/2}$ ,  $|2\phi_F| = 0.7\text{V}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ , and  $V_{t_0} = 0.6\text{V}$ .  $\lambda$  is the channel-length modulation coefficient.  $\gamma$  is the body effect coefficient.

- Calculate  $V_{out}$  for  $V_{in} = 1.2\text{V}$ . (10%)
- If  $I_{bias}$  is to be implemented by an NMOS transistor, find its minimum value  $(\frac{W}{L})$  such that the NMOS transistor remains in saturation. (10%)

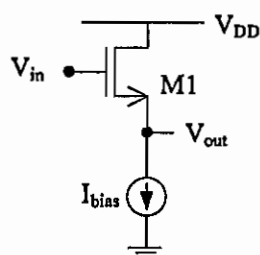


Fig. P6



1. Find the solution of the following equation:

(a)  $x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y = x^4 e^x$  (10%)

(b)  $y'' - 4y' + 4y = (x+1)e^{2x}$  (10%)

(c)  $y'' + 2ty' - 4y = 1$  ;  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$  (10%)

2. A large tank is filled with 500 gallons of pure water. Brine containing 2 pounds of salt per gallon is pumped into the tank at a rate of 5 gal/min. The well-mixed solution is pumped out at the same rate. Find the number  $A(t)$  of pounds of salt in the tank at time  $t$ . What is concentration of the solution in the tank at  $t=5$  min? (10%)

3. Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S G(x, y, z) ds$ , where  $G(x, y, z) = x$ ,

$S$ : the portion of the cylinder  $z = 2 - x^2$  in the first octant bounded by  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ ,  $y=4$ ,  $z=0$ . (10%)

4. (13%) Find the inverse of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. (12%) Determine both the row rank and the column rank of

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 6 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. (13%) Find the Fourier transform of  $5u(t)$ , where  $u(t)$  is the unit step function. Show your derivation clearly.

7. (12%) Suppose  $x(t)$  is a periodic function with a period  $\pi$ , and within  $[0, \pi]$  it is defined as

$$x(t) = 3e^{-t/2}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi.$$

Determine the Fourier series of  $x(t)$ .



1. (A) Please write the Boolean function of *Way1* and *Way3* in Truth Table I. (5%)  
 (B) Please draw the logic circuit of *Way1* and *Way3* with only NAND gate. (15%)

Input				Output		
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>Way1</i>	<i>Way2</i>	<i>Way3</i>
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0

Truth Table I

2. (A) Please convert the decimal number  $(0.6875)_{10}$  to binary  $(???)_2$  (5%)  
 (B) Please convert the binary number  $(11001010)_2$  to decimal, assuming that the number is an 8-bit 2's complement number. (5%)
3. Match each of the following algorithms with its worst-case time efficiency. (10%)

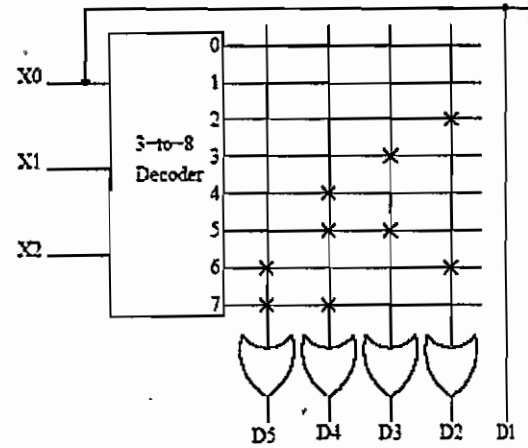
Algorithms	Time efficiency
Searching (sequential)	$O(n)$
Searching (binary)	$O(n^2)$
Sorting (selection sort)	$O(1)$
Data cleanup: converging pointers	$O(m \times n)$
Data cleanup: shuffle left	$O(\log_2 n)$

4. Please define the following items and its function. (10%)
- Cache
  - RAM
  - ALU
  - RISC Processor
  - VGA



5. Given a canonical (standard) Sum-Of-Products (SOP) form with don't-care as follows  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0, 2, 4, 5, 8, 12, 13, 15) + d(6, 7, 10)$ , please answer the following questions.
- (a) (4%) Construct the corresponding Karnaugh map based on  $F$ .
- (b) (10%) Minimize  $F$  using your K-map, and write down the new Boolean equation  $F_{min}$  in SOP form.

6. A polynomial function  $F(X)$  was implemented in a Look-Up Table using an optimized  $2^3 \times 6$  Read-Only Memory (ROM) as shown below. For a given input decimal value  $x \in [0, 7]$ ,  $F(X)$  produces an output value represented by a 6-bit number:  $D_5, D_4, \dots, D_0$ .



- (a) (10%) Please reverse-engineer the truth table (3 input bits / 6 output bits) of  $F(X)$ .
- (b) (10%) What polynomial function  $F(X)$  performs?

7. Multiple choice problems

- (a) (4%) Given the following Latch, which of the following will cause an unstable state?

a.  $A=B=0$     b.  $A=1, B=0$     c.  $A=0, B=1$     d.  $A=B=1$

- (b) (4%) How many information can be stored in one D Flip-Flop?

a. One bit.    b. Two bits.    c. One byte.    d. One word.

- (c) (4%) Which of the following storage components consumes less silicon area (i.e. fewer number of transistors)?

a. One DRAM cell    b. One SRAM cell    c. one D Flip-Flop    d. One 4-bit register

- (d) (4%) For a  $18K \times 8$  memory module, which of the following is true?

a. The total capacity is 128 kilo-bytes.  
b. There are 17 bit address lines in this memory module.  
c. It can address 16,384 locations.  
d. It is larger than a  $4K \times 32$  memory module.

