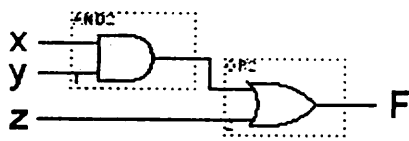


2007 研究生试题答案

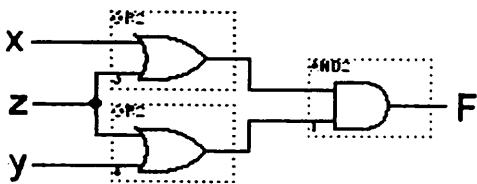
考试科目：419 数字电路与模拟电路

数字电路部分 (75 分)

1 (12 分)解: 最小和 $F = x \cdot y + z$ (3 分) 最小积 $F = (x+z) \cdot (y+z)$ (3 分)

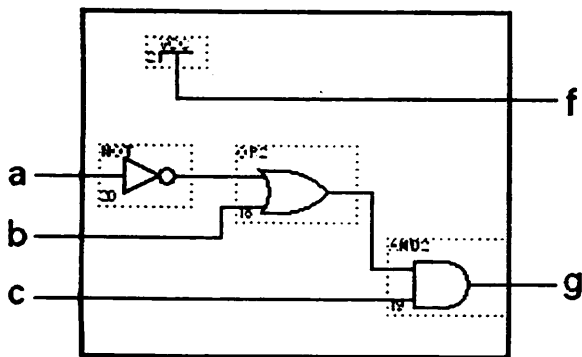


(3 分)



(3 分)

2 (6 分) 解: $f = 1$ (2 分) $g = (a'+b) \cdot c$ (2 分)



(2 分)

3 (17 分) 解:

| x3 x2 x1 x0 | | y3 y2 y1 y0 | | | |
|----------------|----|-------------|------|------|------|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| 00 | 00 | 0000 | 0100 | dddd | 0011 |
| 01 | 00 | 0001 | 0000 | dddd | 0100 |
| 11 | 00 | 0011 | 0010 | dddd | dddd |
| 10 | 00 | 0010 | 0001 | dddd | dddd |

(5分)

$y_3 = 0$ (3分) $y_2 = x_2x_1'x_0' + x_3x_0$ (3分) $y_1 = x_1x_0 + x_2'x_1 + x_3x_0'$ (3

分) $y_0 = x_3x_0' + x_3'x_2'x_0 + x_2x_1x_0'$ (3分)

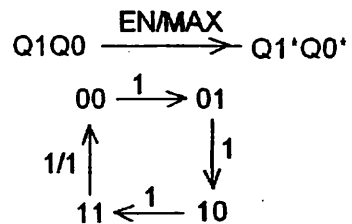
4 (15分) 解:

$D_0 = ENQ_0' + EN'Q_0$ (3分) $D_1 = EN'Q_1 + ENQ_1'Q_0 + ENQ_1Q_0'$ (3分)

$MAX = ENQ_1Q_0$ (3分)

| Q1 Q0 EN | | Q1'Q0' MAX | | | |
|-------------|----|------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| 0 | 00 | 000 | 010 | 110 | 100 |
| 1 | 00 | 010 | 100 | 001 | 110 |

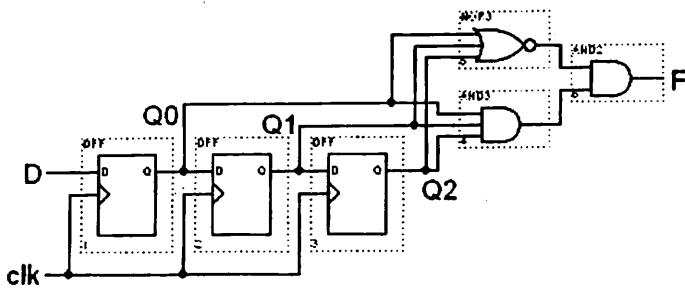
(3分)



(3分)

5 (10分) 解:

应采用移位寄存器形式进行设计。逻辑电路图如下。

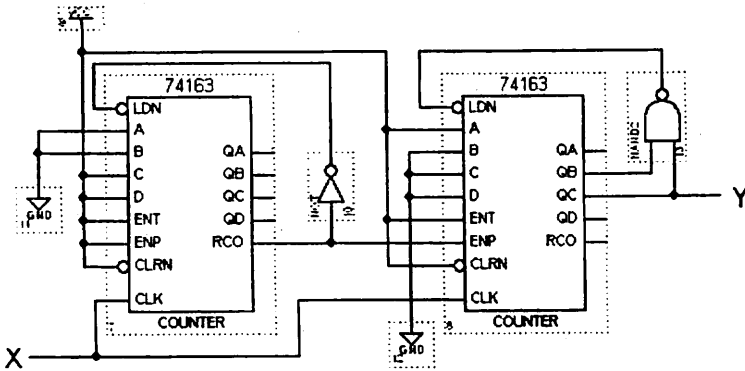


(5分)

| Q2Q1 Q0D | Q2'Q1'Q0' F | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----|--------|-----|
| | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| 00 | 000 /1 | 100 | 100 | 000 |
| 01 | 001 | 101 | 101 | 001 |
| 11 | 011 | 111 | 111 /1 | 011 |
| 10 | 010 | 110 | 110 | 010 |

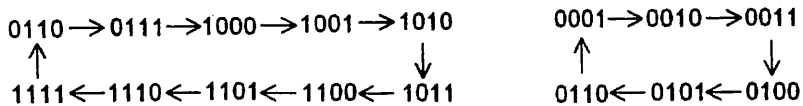
(5分)

6 (15分) 解:



模 10 设计 (3分) 模 6 设计 (3分) 其余连接 (3分)

模 10 状态图 (3分) 模 6 状态图 (3分)



模拟电路部分 (75 分)

一、稳压电路(10 分)

解:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{V_{IMIN} - V_Z}{R_1} \geq I_{ZMIN} + \frac{V_Z}{R_L} \\ I_{ZMAX} = \frac{P_{ZMAX}}{V_Z} = 100mA \end{array} \right.$$

得 $V_{IMIN} = 14.2V$ (5 分)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{V_{IMAX} - V_Z}{R_1} \geq I_{ZMAX} + \frac{V_Z}{R_L} \end{array} \right.$$

得 $V_{IMAX} = 24V$ (5 分)

$\therefore V_i = 14.2V - 24V$

二、CE 放大电路 (12 分)

1). 求 BJT 的微变等效电阻 r_{be} (5 分)

$$I_B = \frac{3 - 0.7}{80K + (1 + 99) \cdot 1.5K} \approx 10\mu A$$

$$I_E \approx 1mA; \quad r_{be} = 2.9k\Omega$$

2). 求电压增益 A_v 、 R_i 、 R_o (5 分)

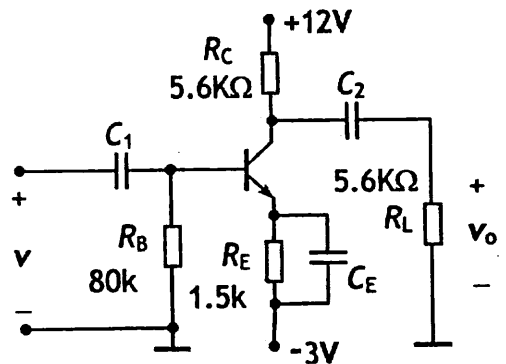
$$A_v = -\frac{\beta(R_C // R_L)}{r_{be}} \approx -96.5$$

$$R_i = R_B // r_{be} = 2.9 k\Omega; \quad R_o = R_C = 5.6$$

k Ω

3). 求最大不失真输出电压幅度 V_{om} (5 分)

$$V'_{CC} = V_{CEQ} + I_C R'_L = 10.7V; \quad V_{OM} = V'_{CC} - V_{CEQ} = I_C R'_L = 2.8V$$



三、JFET 放大电路 (10 分)

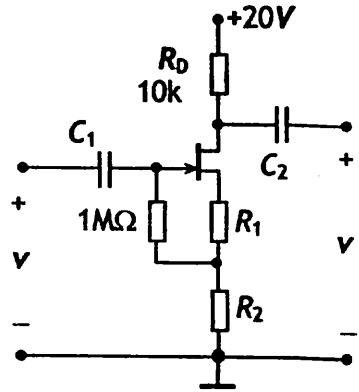
解:
$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P}\right)^2 = 1\text{mA}$$

$$R_1 = V_{GS} / I_D = 2\text{K}\Omega$$

$$I_D (R_{2MAX} + R_D + R_1) = V_{DD} - V_{DSMIN}$$

$$V_{DSMIN} = V_{GS} - V_P$$

$$R_{2MAX} = \frac{20\text{V} - 2\text{V}}{1\text{mA}} - (10\text{K}\Omega + 2\text{K}\Omega) = 6\text{K}\Omega$$



四、差动放大电路 (15 分)

1). 求 BJT 的微变等效电阻 r_{be} (5 分)

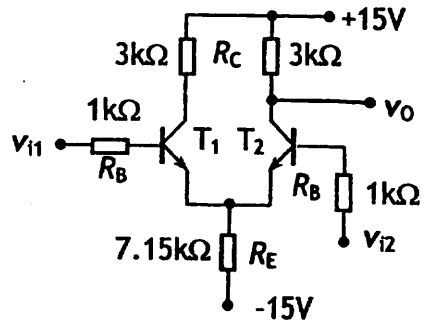
$$I_E \approx 1\text{mA}; r_{be} = 1.33\text{k}\Omega.$$

2). 求差模电压增益 A_{Vd} ; (5 分)

$$A_{Vd} = \frac{\beta R_C}{2(R_B + r_{be})} \approx 32.2$$

3). 求共模抑制比 K_{CMR} (5 分)

$$K_{CMR} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{(1 + \beta)R_E}{R_B + r_{be}} \approx 157$$



五、反馈放大电路 (10 分)

1). 反馈组态为:

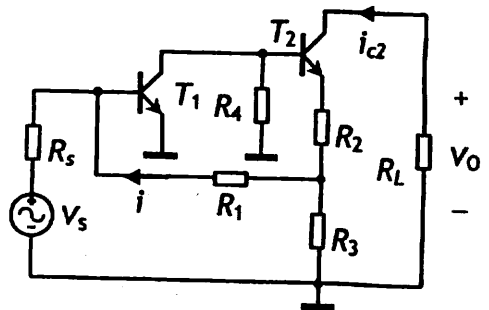
电流并联负反馈 (2 分)

2). 求电路的电压增益 A_{vf} (8 分)

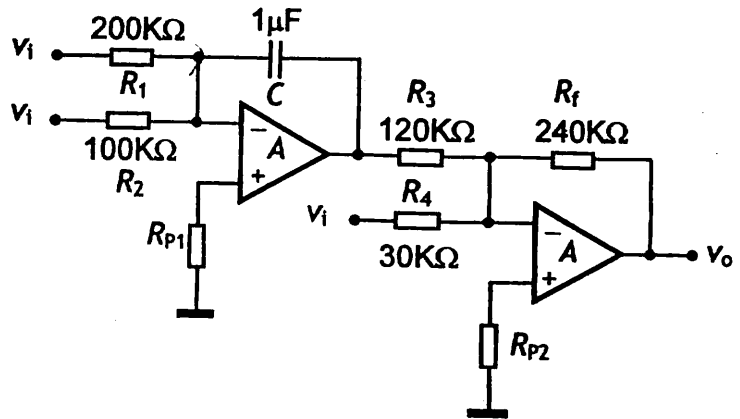
$$i_f = \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} i_{c2}$$

$$\frac{v_s}{R_s} = \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} \cdot \frac{v_o}{R_L}$$

$$A_{vf} = \frac{v_o}{v_s} = \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_3}\right) \cdot \frac{R_L}{R_s}$$



六、模拟运算电路（15分）



1). 求运放的输入平衡电阻 R_{P1} 、 R_{P2} ; (5分)

$$\text{解: } R_{P1} = 200k // 100k \approx 66.7k\Omega$$

$$R_{P2} = 120k // 30k // 240k$$

$$R_{P2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{24k} + \frac{1}{30k} + \frac{1}{240k}} \approx 21.8K\Omega$$

2). 求函数表达式 $v_o = f(v_{i1}, v_{i2}, v_{i3})$ 。 (10分)

$$v_{o1} = -\frac{1}{200k \times 1\mu} \int v_{i1} dt - \frac{1}{100k \times 1\mu} \int v_{i2} dt = -5 \int (v_{i1} + 2v_{i2}) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_o &= -\frac{240k}{120k} \cdot v_{o1} - \frac{240k}{30k} \cdot v_{i3} \\ &= -2v_{o1} - 8v_{i3} \end{aligned}$$

$$v_o = 10 \int (v_{i1} + 2v_{i2}) dt - 8v_{i3}$$