

[CSE350-S04]



Inspiring Excellence

ASSIGNMENT - 01

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Answer to the question - 01

Following,

(a)

$$V_{out} = -V_R \left(\frac{S_3}{2} + \frac{S_2}{2} + \frac{S_1}{4} + \frac{S_0}{8} \right)$$

$$V_R = -8V$$

$$R_3 = R_2 = R_1 = R$$

S ₃	S ₂	S ₁	S ₀	Decimal Value	V _o in volts
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1 Volts
0	0	1	0	2	2
0	0	1	1	3	3
0	1	0	0	4	4
0	1	0	1	5	5
0	1	1	0	6	6
0	1	1	1	7	7
1	0	0	0	8	8
1	0	0	1	9	9
1	0	1	0	10	10
1	0	1	1	11	11
1	1	0	0	12	12
1	1	0	1	13	13
1	1	1	0	14	14
1	1	1	1	15	15

1(b)

Maximum voltage from 1(a) = 15 V
[1111]

1 LSB voltage from 1(a) = 1 V
[0000]

Ratio of maximum output voltage and 1 LSB
voltage = 15 : 1
(Ans)

1(c)

$$V_o = -\frac{V_R}{R_3} \cdot R_f \left(S_3 + \frac{S_2}{2} + \frac{S_1}{4} + \frac{S_0}{8} \right)$$

Given,

$$V_R = -8V$$

$$S_3 S_2 S_1 S_0 = 1010$$

$$V_o = 5V$$

$$R_3 = R_f = R$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 = -\frac{(-8V)}{R_3} \cdot R_f \left(1 + 0 + \frac{1}{4} + 0 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 = \frac{R_f}{R_3} \times 10$$

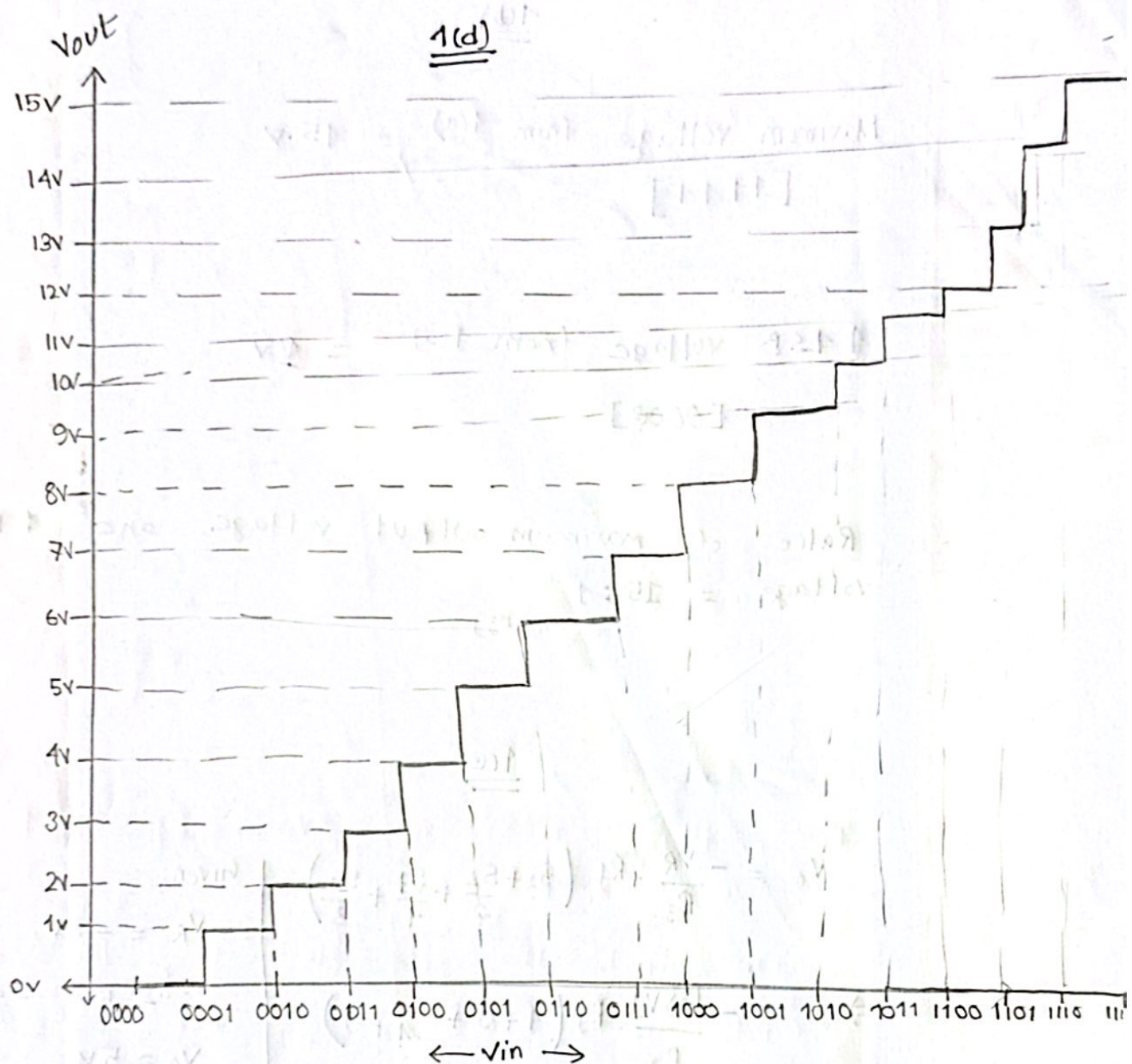
$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{10} = \frac{R_f}{R_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{R_f}{R_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_3 = 2R_f$$

$$\Rightarrow R_3 / R_f = 2/1$$

$$R_3 : R_f = 2 : 1$$



From (a) V_{out} vs V_{in} graph

1(e)

change

Resolution is the smallest voltage that can be produced by DAC which is also known as 1LSB. So, in order to improve it, we do the following things,

- ① By increasing no of bits, it will increase resolution
- ② We can also follow R-2R Ladder DAC to implement with fewer resistor