

1. Derive the relationship for $V_{\text{out}}(\text{LSB})$ and $V_{\text{out}}(\text{MSB})$ for n bit DAC.
2. Find the relationship between $V_{\text{out}}(\text{LSB})$ and full scale output voltage V_{OFS} .
3. In R-2R ladder voltage mode 4-bit D/A converter, the reference voltage $V_{\text{ref}} = 5\text{V}$.
 - a. Find the output voltage when input is 0001 and 1010.
 - b. Sketch the output when inputs are driven from a 4-bit binary up counter.
4. In R-2R ladder current mode 4-bit D/A converter, $V_{\text{ref}}=10\text{V}$ and $R=10\text{K}\Omega$. Find the total current delivered to the amplifier and the output voltage when binary input is 1010.
5. In 4-bit binary weighted resistor DAC the full scale output is -10V and $V_{\text{ref}} = 5\text{V}$. Find the output when input bit is 1010V.
6. Determine the full scale output voltage and resolution for the 4-bit binary weighted resistor DAC having $R_f=10\text{K}\Omega$, $V_{\text{ref}}=5\text{V}$ and $R_{\text{max}} = 200\text{K}\Omega$.
7. An 8-bit DAC has an output voltage range of 0-25.5V. Define its resolution in two ways.
8. For a 5-bit DAC with the reference voltage V_r being 10V, if there is the fluctuation in the reference voltage of about 10% what will be the deviation in the output for MSB and LSB due to this fluctuation?
9. A DAC has a reference voltage of 5V for 10-bit input and the smallest resistance is $R_i = 20\text{K}\Omega$. Find the resolution for
 - a) Binary weighted
 - b) R-2R ladder.
10. Determine how many bits a DAC must have to provide output increment of 0.04V or less provided for $V_{\text{ref}}=10\text{V}$.