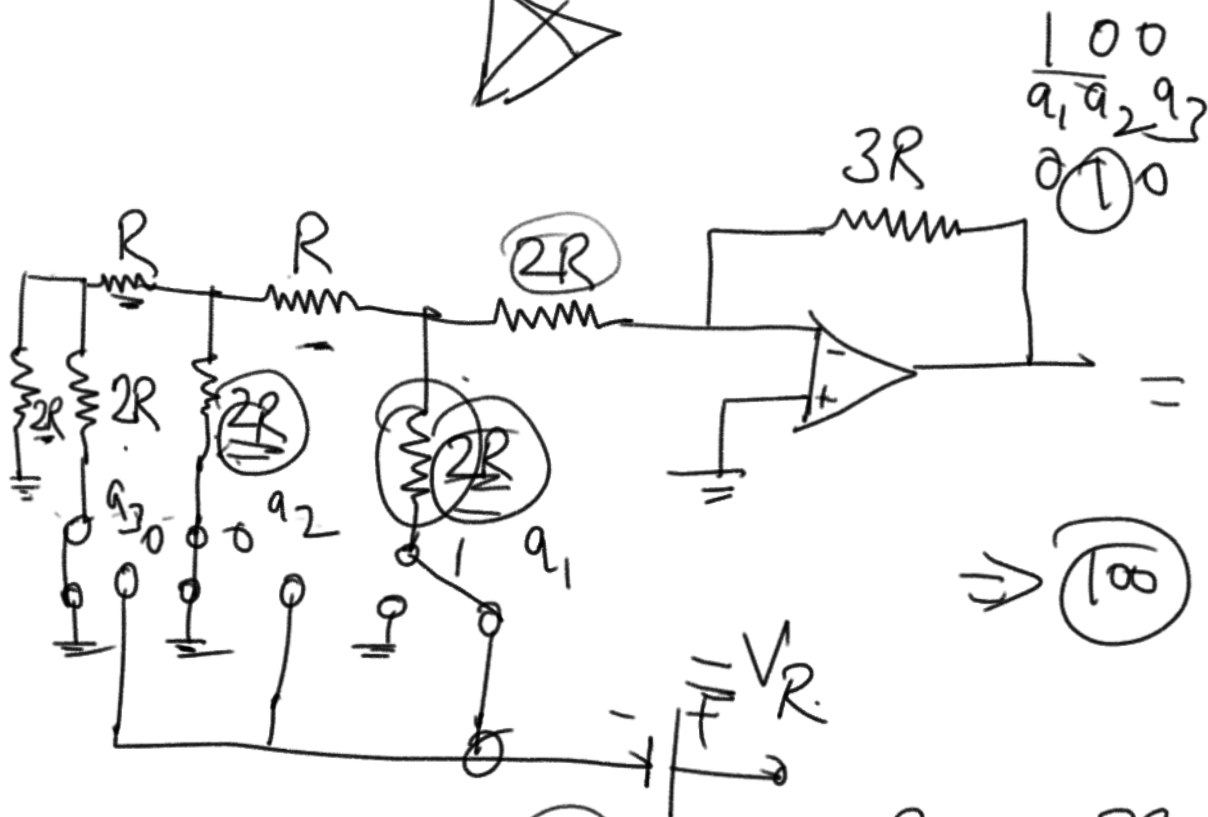
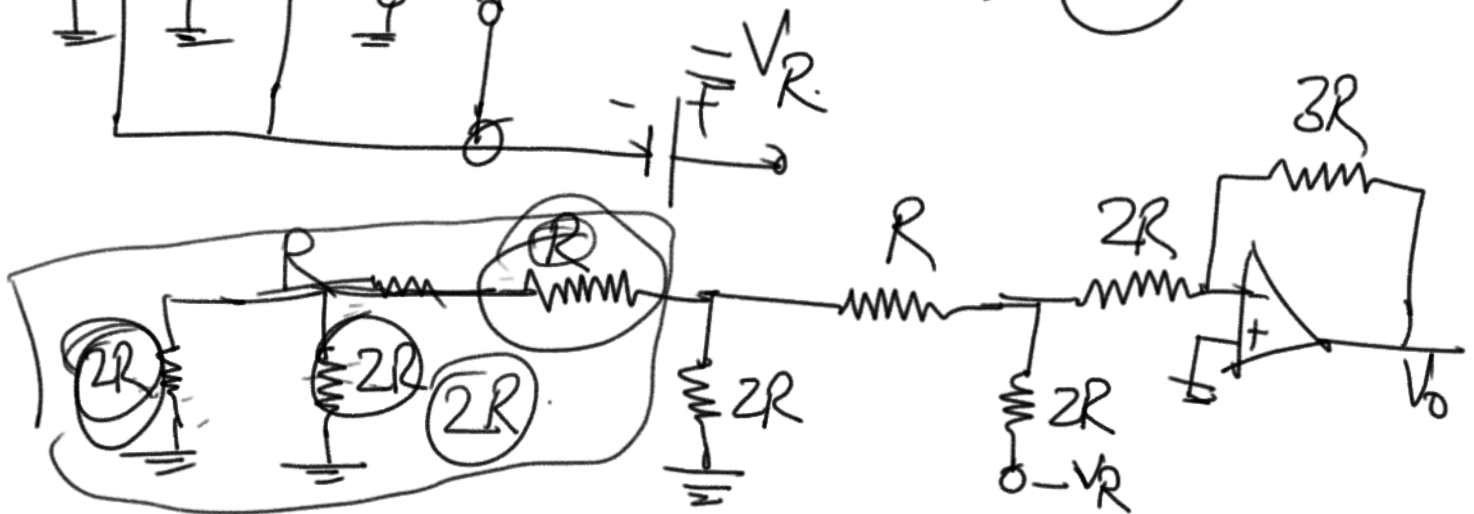


R-2R ladder —

Tuesday, February 8, 2022 10:57 AM



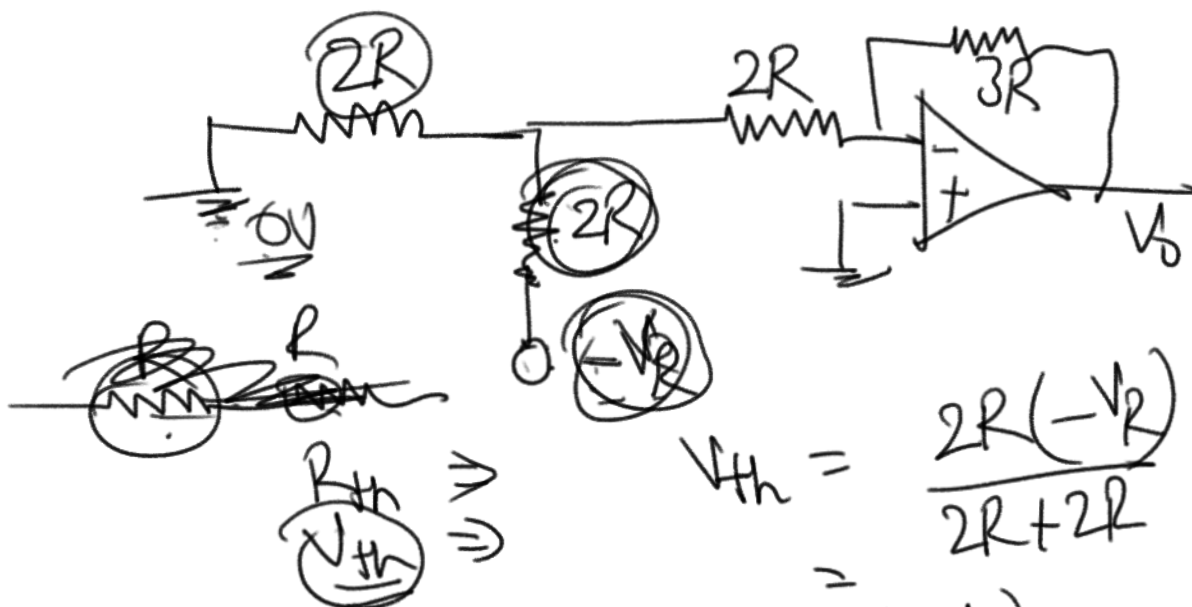
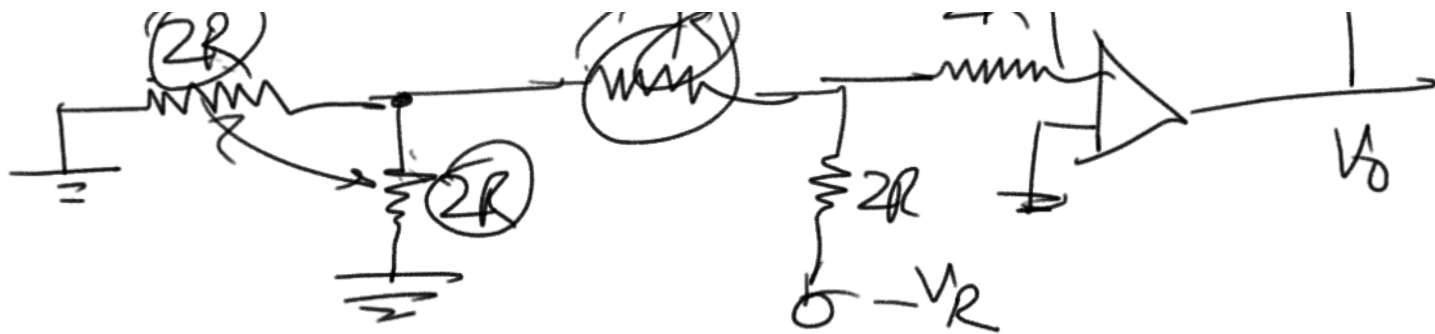
$\Rightarrow (100)$



$$R_{eq} = \frac{2R \times 2R}{2R + 2R} = \frac{4R^2}{4R} = R \text{ (circled)}$$

$$R_{eq} = R + R = 2R \text{ (circled)}$$





$$V_{th} = \frac{2R(-V_R)}{2R + 2R}$$

$$V_{th} = \frac{2R(-V_R)}{4R} = -\frac{V_R}{2}$$

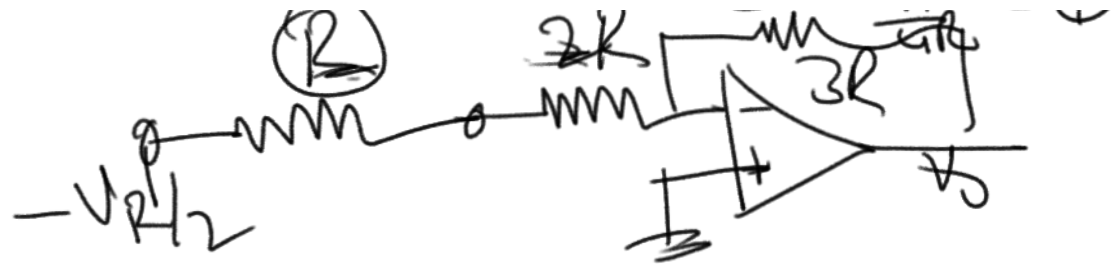
$$V_{th} = -\frac{V_R}{2}$$



$$R_{eq} = 2R \parallel 2R = \frac{2R \times 2R}{4R}$$

$$R$$

$$2R \parallel \frac{4R}{3} = R$$



$$a_1 = \frac{V_O}{-V_R/2} = \frac{-(3R)}{3R} (-V_R/2)$$

$$\boxed{V_O > V_R/2} = \frac{8}{2} = \textcircled{4V}$$

$$a_1 a_2 a_3 = 100$$

$$V_O = \frac{V_R}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = \textcircled{8V}$$

$$1000 =$$

$$V_R = 2^n = 2^4 = \textcircled{16}$$

$$\boxed{V_O = 8V}$$

$$2^5 = \textcircled{32}$$

$$\boxed{V_0 = 8V}$$

$$110000 \Rightarrow 16V$$

$$V_0 = \frac{32}{2} \text{ (12)}$$