myDAQ DC supply and multimeter report

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Using the analog outputs a DC voltage supply

Q: Measure the voltage between the resistor terminals. Is it the same as the Voltage Level?
A: Yes it is the same value as a voltage level (1V)

Q: Keep increasing the Voltage Level until the multimeter reading does not increase. At what Voltage Level
does this happen?
A: At voltage level 2.3V the multimeter reading does not increase (measured at 2.23V)

Q>Calculate the current by using the multimeter reading and the resistor nominal value. Compare it to the maximum given in the specifications, 2 mA

The current measured by multimeter reader is 2.3mA, and it is larger than the maximum given in specifications, which is 2mA

Testing the +5 V digital supply
Q: Measure the voltage between DGND and the 5V connector. Is it +5V?
A: No it is 4.98V from the multimeter

Between 1-kOhm, the voltage is 4.8V

Solving a resistor network

Let modified the picture as below

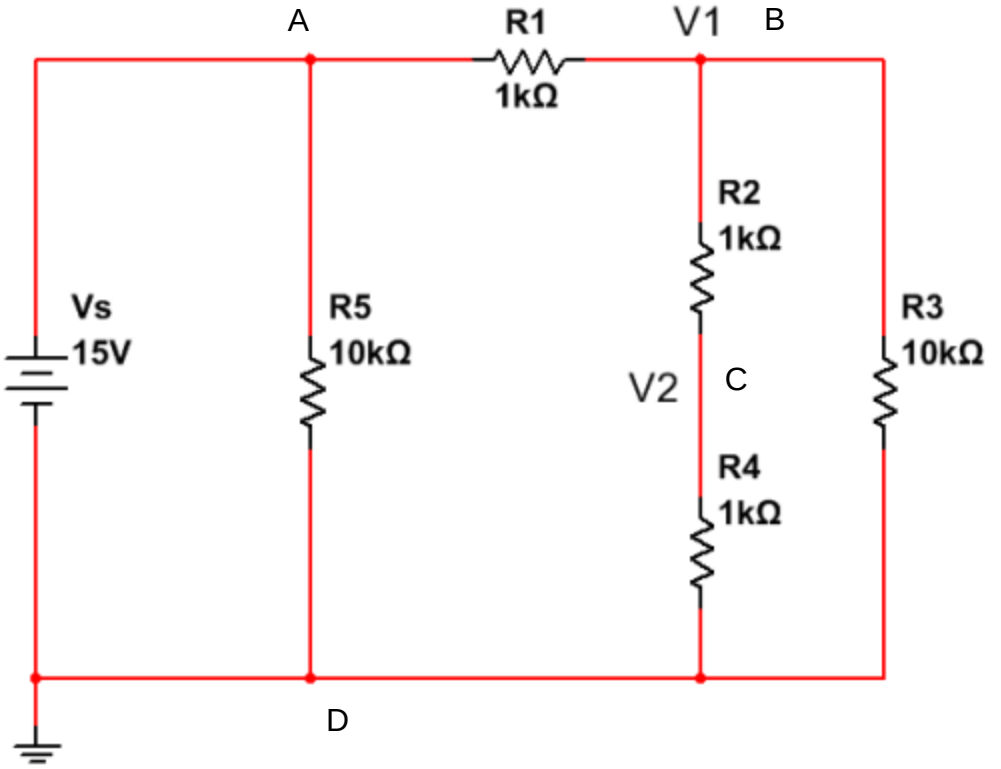
R_AD = 1k + (10k*2k)/(10k+2k) = 8/3 kOhm
R = (R5*R_AD) / (R5 + R_AD) = 40/19 kOhm
Current through the resistor network I = Vs/ R = 7.125*10^-3 (A)

The current through R1
I1 = I - Vs/R5 = 5.625*10^-3 (A)
U1 = I1 * R1 = 5.625 V = Vs - V1
=> V1 = -U1 + Vs = 9.375 (V)

I2 = I1 - V1/R3 = 4.6875*10^-3 (A)

I2*R2 = 4.6875 (V)
-V2 + V1 = I2 R2 => V2 = V1 - I2 R2 = 4.6875(V)

V1 = 9.22V
V2 = 4.64V
I = 0.078A
Thus the power dispatched by the circuit is W = I^2 * R = 0.078^2*R = 12.8 J


A
R1
1kΩ
V1
B
R2
1kΩ
Vs
15V
R5
10kΩ
V2
C
R3
10kΩ
R4
1kΩ
D