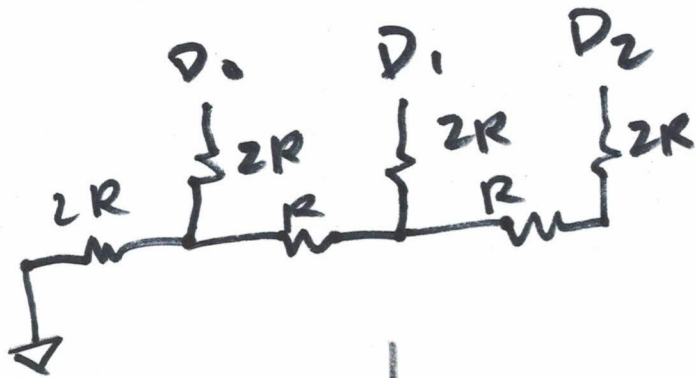
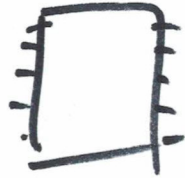


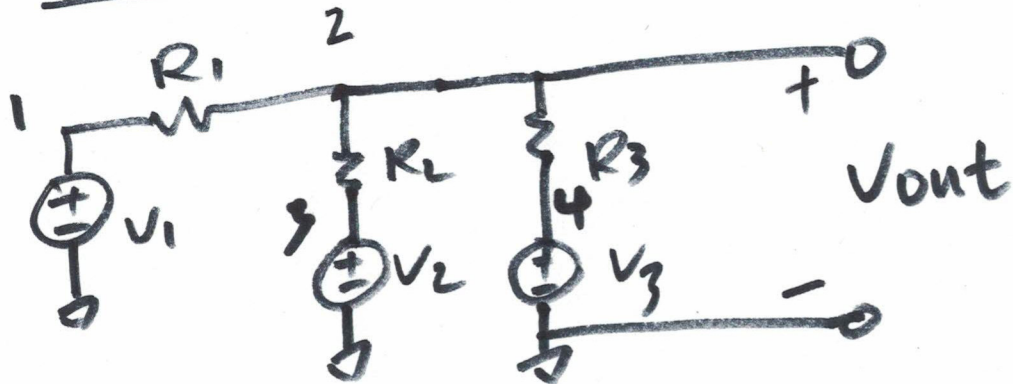
DAC - Digital to Analog Converter

R-2R DAC

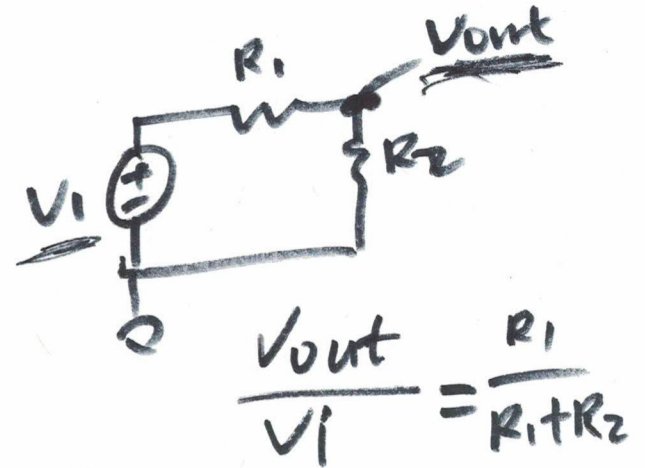
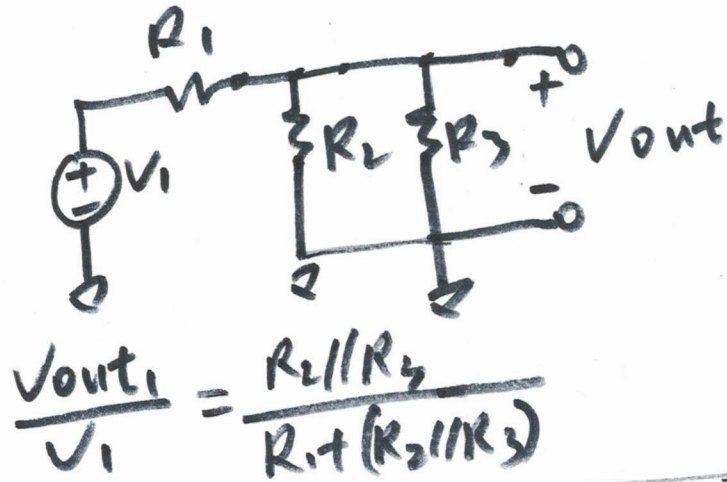


↓
Superposition + Thevenin's Theorem

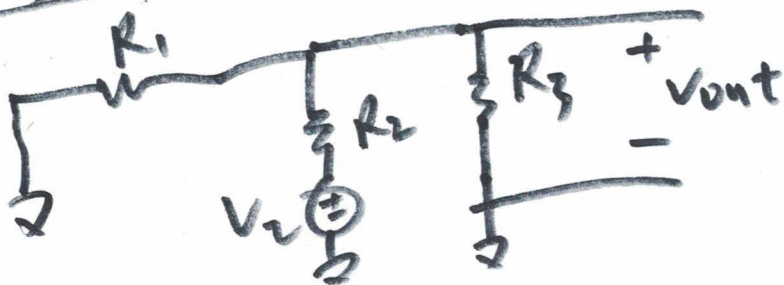
Superposition:



V₁ only

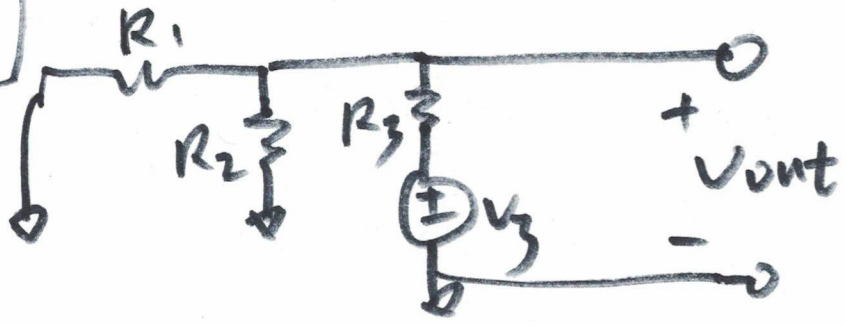


V₂ only



$$\frac{V_{out2}}{V_2} = \frac{R_1 // R_3}{R_2 + (R_1 // R_3)}$$

V_3 only



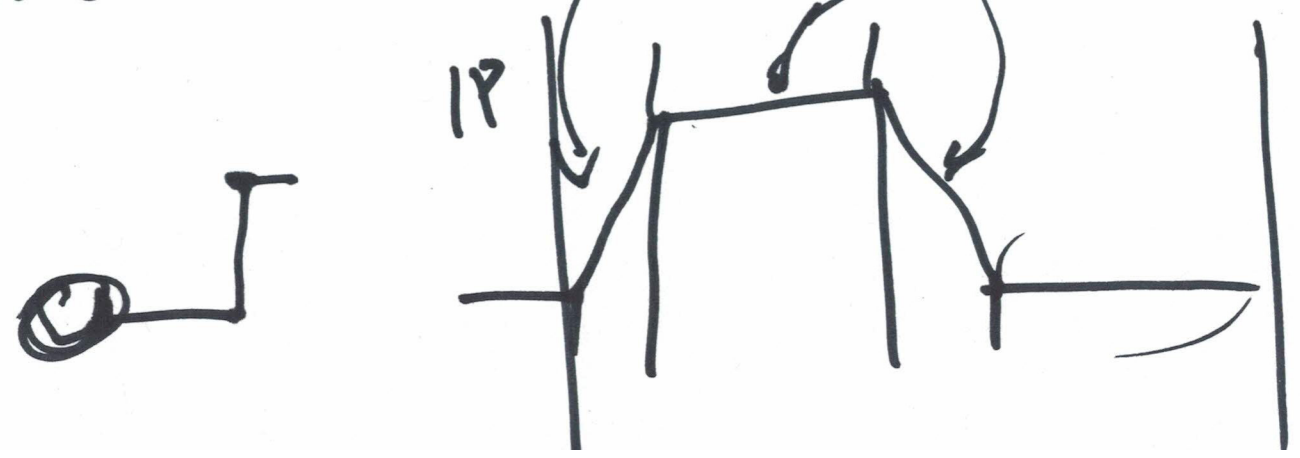
$$\frac{V_{out3}}{V_{V3}} = \frac{R_1 // R_2}{R_3 + (R_1 // R_2)}$$

$$V_{out} = V_{out1} + V_{out2} + V_{out3} = \frac{R_2 // R_3}{R_1 + (R_2 // R_3)} V_1 + \frac{R_1 // R_3}{R_2 + (R_1 // R_3)} V_2 + \frac{R_1 // R_2}{R_3 + (R_1 // R_2)} V_3$$

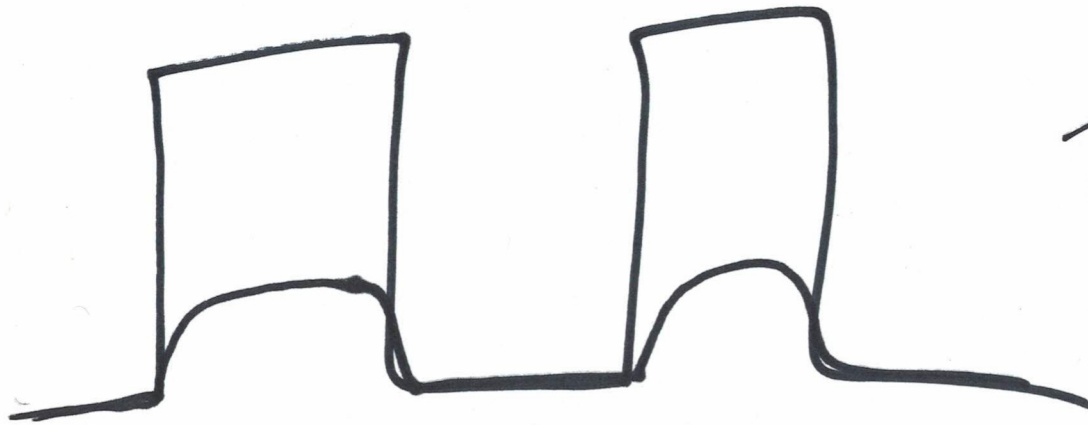
△ Example: $R_1 = 2k, R_2 = 4k, R_3 = 6k, V_1 = 2V, V_2 = 4V, V_3 = 6V$

$$V_{out} = 3.27V$$

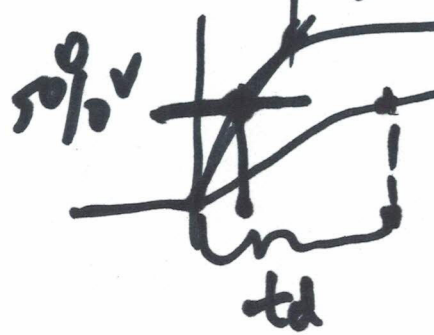
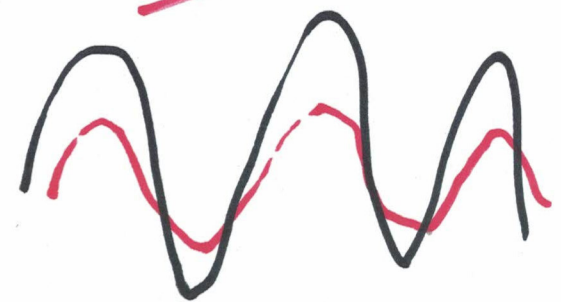
PULSE (Low High Delay Rising Falling τ Time P)



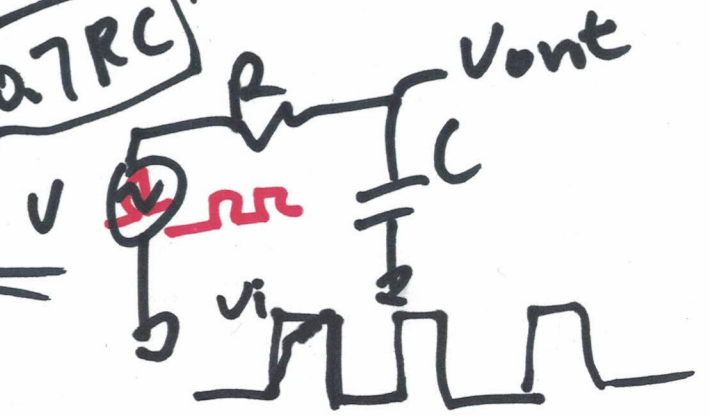
3



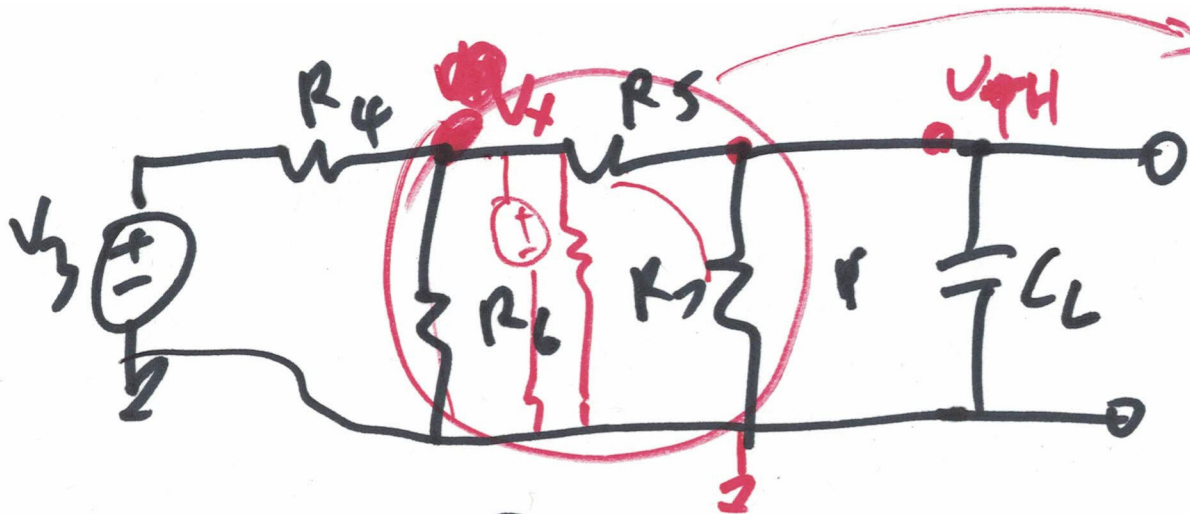
0.7RC



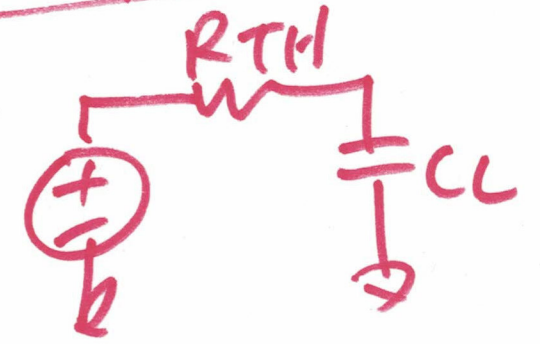
0.7RC



(4)



$$\frac{(R_5 + R_7) \parallel R_6}{}$$



$$0.7 R_{TH} C_L$$

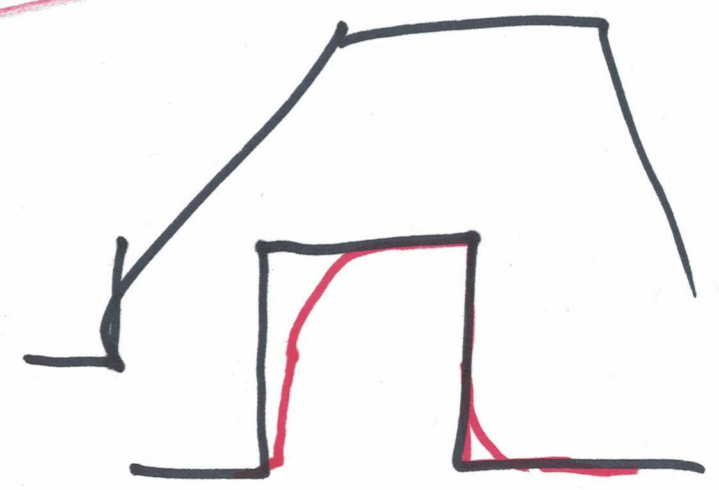
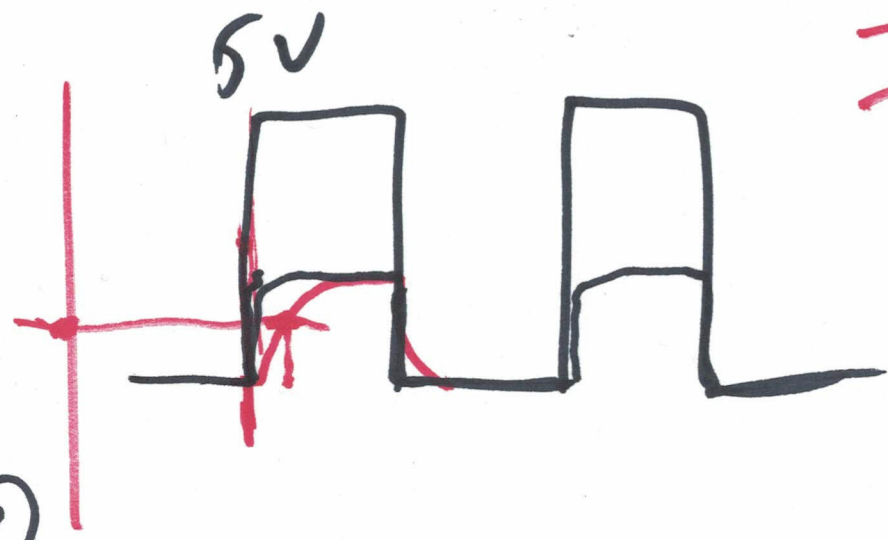
$$\frac{V_{TH}}{2}$$

R_{TH} :



$$R_4 \parallel R_6$$

$$(R_5 + R_4 \parallel R_6) \parallel R_7 = R_{TH}$$



$$V_X \underline{V_{TH}} = \frac{(R_5 + R_7) // R_6}{R_4 + (R_5 + R_7) // R_6}$$

$$V_{TH} = V_X \cdot \frac{R_7}{R_5 + R_7}$$

(b)