

- Homework is due at the beginning of class
- Start early and get help if you need it
- Show all work neatly and clearly; redraw and/or rewrite problem if needed as work turned in should stand alone
- Identify your answers (with units) using a box or circle
- Staple multiple pages together

Following the development and design of the 4-bit digital-to-analog converter (DAC) in class, perform the following for a 3-bit DAC.

1. Draw a 3-bit (3-input), two op-amp, summer circuit that will operate as the DAC. Use a binary, 3-bit input  $(a_2 a_1 a_0)_2$  and analog output  $v_o$ .
2. Analyze the circuit to solve for the output  $v_o$  in terms of  $a_2$ ,  $a_1$ ,  $a_0$  and resistors.
3. Assume your binary/digital signal will be based on 3.3V logic (logical 0  $\leftrightarrow$  0V, logical 1  $\leftrightarrow$  3.3V), and that you want your output voltage  $v_o$  to range between 0V and 6V.
  - (a) Find the constraint on the values of the resistors.
  - (b) Draw the input/output (I/O) table showing all combinations of the 3-bit input  $(a_2 a_1 a_0)_2$  along with corresponding output  $v_o$  of the DAC.
  - (c) Find the resolution of the DAC.
  - (d) What is the minimum number of bits needed to achieve a resolution less than 0.1V?