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① Min Sampling frequency:

$$F_s \geq 2(F_{\text{max}})$$
$$= 2 \times 150 \text{ Hz} = \boxed{300 \text{ Hz}}$$

② Min voltage if expected range is $40^{\circ}-80^{\circ}\text{F}$

$$R_f(80) = 161 \cdot e^{-0.013(80)} \text{ k}\Omega$$
$$= \boxed{56.9062} \text{ k}\Omega$$

③ Max voltage if expected range is $40^{\circ}-80^{\circ}\text{F}$.

$$R_f(40) = 161 \cdot e^{-0.013(40)} \text{ k}\Omega$$
$$= \boxed{95.7178} \text{ k}\Omega$$

④ Buffer without optimization:

$$BW = F_s \times \text{sample size}$$

$$\text{sample size} = 12 \text{ bits} = (12/8) \text{ Bytes}$$

$$\approx 1.5 \text{ B} \approx 2 \text{ B per sample.}$$

$$BW = 300 \text{ Hz} \times 2 \text{ Bps} = 600 \text{ Bps}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{memory}}{BW} = \frac{8000 \text{ B}}{600 \text{ Bps}} = \boxed{13.3333} \text{ s}$$

⑤ Buffer with optimization:

$$BW = 300 \text{ Hz} \times 1.5B = 450 \text{ Bps}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{9000 \text{ B}}{450 \text{ Bps}} = \boxed{20 \text{ s}}$$

⑥ Quantization step:

$$\Delta = \frac{V_+ - V_-}{2^n - 1} = \frac{2.5V - 0V}{2^{12} - 1} = \frac{2.5}{4095}$$

$$\Delta = (6.1050 \times 10^{-4})V = \boxed{0.6105 \text{ mV}}$$

⑦ 8 data bits + 1 start bit + 1 stop bit
= 10 bits.

$$T_s = \frac{10 \text{ bits}}{115200} = 0.086 \text{ ms.} = \frac{1}{F_s}$$

$$\therefore F_s = 1 \cdot 0.086 \text{ ms} = 0.086 \text{ Hz}$$

$$F_s \geq 2(F_{\max}) \therefore F_{\max} = 0.086 / 2 \\ = \boxed{0.043}$$

⑧ Output when temp = 60°F

$$R_f(60) = 161 \cdot e^{-0.013(60)} \text{ k}\Omega \\ = 73.8034 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{in} = \frac{73.8034}{73.8034 + 70 \text{ k}\Omega} \cdot 3V = 1.5397V$$

$$N_{ADC} = \frac{V_{in} - V_-}{\Delta} = \frac{1.5397V - 0V}{0.0006105} \\ = \boxed{2522}$$

⑨ Clock Speed = 10 MHz

240 cycles per sample.

data acquisition time = 0.2ms.

Freq = 40 Hz ; 12,000 instructions every 1024.

$$f_s = \frac{1}{40} = 0.025$$

$$\text{Avg} = 12,000 + \left(\frac{240}{10 \text{MHz}} \right) \cdot 1024 + (0.2 \times 1024) \\ = 12204.82$$

$$\therefore \frac{12204.82}{1024} = 11.9188 \Rightarrow \frac{11.9188}{0.025} \\ \approx 476.7520$$

⑩ System can run in real time.

(11) Magnitude: LPF

$$R = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega ; C = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega \cdot R \cdot C)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (500 \times 4.7 \times 10^3 \times 0.1 \times 10^{-6})^2}} \\ = \boxed{0.9735}$$

(12) Calculated manually & PLOTTED :

$$x[n] = [0.1, 0.3, 0.24, 0.39, 0.41, 0.3, 0.23, \\ -0.2, -0.15, 0.2, 0.45]. \quad (m=11)$$

$$h[n] = [-0.1, 0.2, -0.05] \Leftarrow B \quad (N=3).$$

$$\text{Samples} = m+n-1 = 11+3-1 = 13.$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) \cdot h(n-k)$$

$$y[0] = B(0) \cdot x(0) = -0.1 \times 0.1 = \boxed{-0.01}$$

$$y[1] = B(0) \cdot x(1) + B(1) \cdot x(0) \\ = (-0.1 \times 0.3) + (0.2 \times 0.1) = \boxed{-0.01}$$

$$y[2] = B(0) \cdot x(2) + B(1) \cdot x(1) + B(2) \cdot x(0) \\ = (-0.1 \times 0.24) + (0.2 \times 0.3) + (-0.05 \times 0.1) \\ = -0.024 + 0.06 + (-5e^{-3}) \\ = \boxed{0.031}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y[3] &= B(0) \cdot x(3) + B(1) \cdot x(2) + B(2) \cdot x(1) \\
 &\quad + B(3) \cdot x(0) \\
 &= (-0.1 \times 0.39) + (0.2 \times 0.24) + (-0.05 \times 0.3) \\
 &\quad + 0 = \boxed{-0.006}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y[4] &= B(0) \cdot x(4) + B(1) \cdot x(3) + B(2) \cdot x(2) + \\
 &\quad B(3) \cdot x(1) + B(4) \cdot x(0) \\
 &= (-0.1 \times 0.41) + (0.2 \times 0.39) + (-0.05 \times 0.24) \\
 &\quad + 0 + 0 = \boxed{0.025}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y[5] &= B(0) \cdot x(5) + B(1) \cdot x(4) + B(2) \cdot x(3) + \\
 &\quad B(3) \cdot x(2) + B(4) \cdot x(1) + B(5) \cdot x(0) \\
 &= (-0.1 \times 0.3) + (0.2 \times 0.41) + (-0.05 \times 0.39) \\
 &\quad + 0 + 0 + 0 = \boxed{0.0325}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y[6] &= B(0) \cdot x(6) + B(1) \cdot x(5) + B(2) \cdot x(4) + \\
 &\quad B(3) \cdot x(3) + B(4) \cdot x(2) + B(5) \cdot x(1) \\
 &\quad + B(6) \cdot x(0) \\
 &= (-0.1 \times 0.23) + (0.2 \times 0.3) + (-0.05 \times 0.41) \\
 &\quad + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = \boxed{0.0165}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y[7] &= B(0) \cdot x(7) + B(1) \cdot x(6) + B(2) \cdot x(5) + \\
 &\quad B(3) \cdot x(4) + B(4) \cdot x(3) + B(5) \cdot x(2) + \\
 &\quad B(6) \cdot x(1) + B(7) \cdot x(0) \\
 &= (-0.1 \times (-0.2)) + (0.2 \times 0.23) + (-0.05 \times 0.3) \\
 &= \boxed{0.051}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y[8] &= B(0) \cdot x(8) + B(1) \cdot x(7) + B(2) \cdot x(6) + \\
 &\quad B(3) \cdot x(7) + 0 \dots \\
 &= (-0.1 \times (-0.15)) + (0.2 \times (-0.2)) + (-0.05 \times 0.23)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{-0.0365}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y[9] &= B(0) \cdot x(9) + B(1) \cdot x(8) + B(2) \cdot x(7) + 0 \\&= (-0.1 \times 0.2) + (0.2 \times (-0.15)) + (-0.05 \times -0.2) \\&= \boxed{-0.04}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y[10] &= B(0) \cdot x(10) + B(1) \cdot x(9) + B(2) \cdot x(8) + 0 \\&= (-0.1 \times 0.4) + (0.2 \times 0.2) + (-0.05 \times -0.15) \\&= \boxed{0.0075}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y[11] &= B(0) \cdot x(11) + B(1) \cdot x(10) + B(2) \cdot x(9) + 0 \\&= 0 + (0.2 \times 0.4) + (-0.05 \times 0.2) \\&= \boxed{0.07}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y[12] &= B(0) \cdot x(12) + B(1) \cdot x(11) + B(2) \cdot x(10) \\&= 0 + 0 + (-0.05 \times 0.4) \\&= \boxed{-0.02}\end{aligned}$$

(13) $F = mg ; K = \frac{mg}{L} ; L = (\frac{10}{17})m$

$$m = 1m ; g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2 ; c = 2.$$

$$\therefore K = \frac{1m \times 10 \text{ N/s}^2}{(\frac{10}{17})m} = 17 \text{ N/m.}$$

$$x(t) = A e^{-(ct/2)} \cdot \cos(\omega t). ; A = 1.$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{17 - \frac{2^2}{4}} = \sqrt{16} = 4 \text{ rad/s.}$$

$$x(t) = 1 \cdot e^{-(2t/2m)} \cos(4t)$$
$$= e^{-t} \cos(4t) \text{ m}$$

$$\text{If } t = 1.8 ; e^{-1.8} \cos(4 \times 1.8)$$
$$= 0.1006$$

⑭ Steady-state = 0 because at any given time: $mx + kx = 0$

⑮ 5-pt Averager:

$$\frac{1}{5}x(n) + \frac{1}{5}x(n-1) + \frac{1}{5}x(n-2) + \frac{1}{5}x(n-3) \\ + \frac{1}{5}x(n-4).$$

$$A[D] = [1]$$

⑯ B[3] = $\frac{1}{5} = [0.2]$

⑰ Frequency resolution: ($f_s = 500 \text{ Hz}$)
 $N = 2048$

$$\Delta f = \frac{f_s}{N_{FFT}} = \frac{500}{2048} = [0.2441]$$

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SOLVED IN MATLAB.
