

SAMC TD

TD₃. EXO 1:

• Besoins Matériel :

- LCD - UART - timer

- BP1 - interruption

• Besoins Fonctionnel :

- BP1 lance et interrompt la fonctionnalité de comptage

8bit

- affichage de comptage

sur LCD et UART

• Programme :

```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
```

```
LiquidCrystal Lcd(9, 8, 4, 5, 6, 7);
```

```
bool M; byte cpt;
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
  Serial.begin(19200); Led.begin(16, 2);
```

```
  attachInterrupt(0, SPIIntQ, Rising);
```

```
  cpt = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void SPIIntQ() { M = !M; }
```

```
void loop() {
```

```
  if (M) {
```

```
    cpt++; delay(500);
```

```
    Serial.println(cpt); Lcd.setCursor(2, 0);
```

```
    Lcd.print(cpt); Lcd.print(" "); }
```

```
}
```

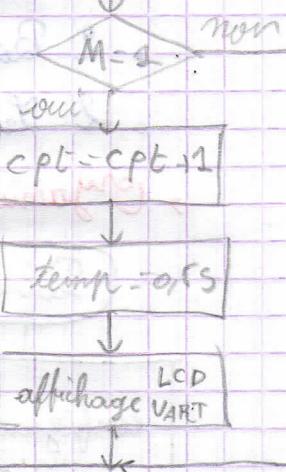
TEST

Organigramme

```
graph TD
    SPINTO((SPINTO)) --> M_M[M = M]
    M_M --> fin((fin))
    fin --> DÉBUT[DÉBUT]
    DÉBUT --> INIT[initialisation et configuration]
    INIT --> M_M
```

```
graph TD
    DÉBUT[DÉBUT] --> INIT[initialisation et configuration]
    INIT --> M_M[M = M]
    M_M --> fin((fin))
    fin --> M_M
    M_M --> CPT_CPT[CPT = CPT + 1]
    CPT_CPT --> TEMP_TEMP[temp = off]
    TEMP_TEMP --> AFFICHE[Affichage LCD et UART]
    AFFICHE --> M_M
```

initialisation et configuration



18_11_2024

QAMC TD DNAE

Correction TEST

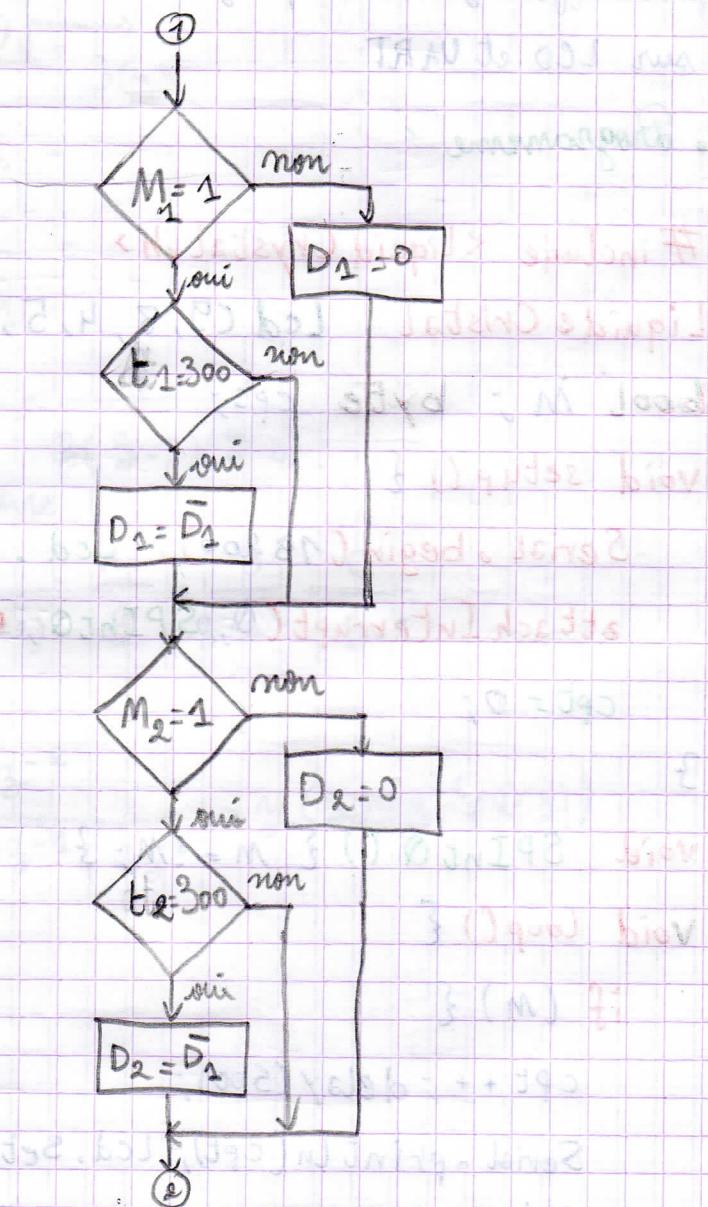
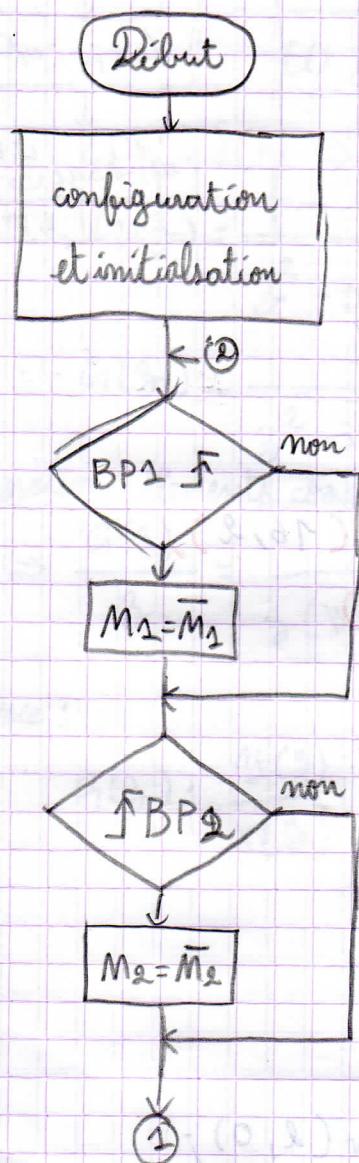
→ Besoin fonctionnelles :

- BP1 → M₁ de clignatement D₁
- BP2 → M₂ de clignatement D₂
- temporisation

→ Besoin Materielles :

- 2 Boutons Douszone : BP1, BP2 ;
- 2 Leds : D₁, D₂

→ Organigramme



→ Programme

```
bool BP1, BP2, MBP1, MBP2, M1, M2, D1, D2  
unsigned long t1, t2;  
void setup() {  
    pinMode(6, INPUT_PULLUP);  
    pinMode(10, INPUT_PULLUP);  
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT);  
    pinMode(2, OUTPUT);  
    MBP1 = 1, MBP2 = 1; M1 = 0; M2 = 0; D1 = 0; D2 = 0;  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    BP1 = digitalRead(6);  
    BP2 = digitalRead(10);  
    if (BP1 == 0 && MBP1 == 1) { MBP1 = 0; }  
    if (BP1 == 1 && MBP1 == 0) { MBP1 = 1; M1 = !M1; }  
    if (BP2 == 0 && MBP2 == 1) MBP2 = 0;  
    if (BP2 == 1 && MBP2 == 0) { MBP2 = 1; M2 = !M2; }  
    if (M1) {  
        if ((millis() - t1) >= 300) { t1 = millis(); D1 = !D1; }  
    } else D1 = 0;  
    if (M2) {  
        if ((millis() - t2) >= 300) { t2 = millis(); D2 = !D2; }  
    } else D2 = 0;  
    digitalWrite(13, D1); digitalWrite(2, D2);  
}
```

21.11.2024

SAN T

TD3, EXO1. Suite :

$$\frac{G(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)} = \frac{A}{z} + \frac{B}{z-1} + \frac{C}{z-2}$$

$$A = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} z \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)} = \frac{1}{(-1)(-2)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$B = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)} = \frac{1}{1(-1)} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$C = \lim_{z \rightarrow 2} (z-2) \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)} = \frac{1}{2(1)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{G(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z-2}$$

$$G(z) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$g(k) = \frac{1}{2} s(k) - 2k + \frac{1}{2} 2^k$$

$$g(k) = \frac{1}{2} s(k) - 1 + 2^{k-1}$$

réponse impulsionnelle $e(k) = \delta(k)$

TD3, EXO2.

$$F(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^2-z+1} = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

méthode de rémanence

$$F(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}[1+z^{-1}]}{z^{-1}[z^2-z+1]} = \frac{z^{-1}(1+z^{-1})}{z^{-1}-z^{-1}+z^{-2}} \cdot \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

$$X(z) z^{-1}(1+z^{-1}) = Y(z) (z^{-1}-z^{-1}+z^{-2})$$

$$X(z)(z^{-2} + z^{-2}) = Y(z)(2 - z^{-2} + z^{-2})$$

$$z^{-2}X(z) + z^{-2}X(z) = 2Y(z) - z^{-2}Y(z) - z^{-2}Y(z)$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}X(z) + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}X(z) = \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}Y(z) - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}Y(z)$$

$$y(k) = \frac{1}{2}x(k-1) + \frac{1}{2}x(k-2) - \frac{1}{2}y(k-1) - \frac{1}{2}y(k-2) \in \text{équation de récurrence}$$

$$x(k) = u(k)$$

$$y(0) = \frac{1}{2}\underset{0}{x}(-1) + \frac{1}{2}\underset{0}{x}(0) - \frac{1}{2}\underset{0}{y}(-1) - \frac{1}{2}\underset{0}{y}(-2) = 0$$

$$y(1) = \frac{1}{2}\underset{1}{x}(0) + \frac{1}{2}\underset{1}{x}(-1) - \frac{1}{2}\underset{1}{y}(0) - \frac{1}{2}\underset{1}{y}(-2) = 0,5$$

$$y(2) = \frac{1}{2}\underset{2}{x}(0) + \frac{1}{2}\underset{2}{x}(-1) - \frac{1}{2}\underset{2}{y}(1) - \frac{1}{2}\underset{2}{y}(0) = 0,25$$

~~$$y(3) = \frac{1}{2}\underset{3}{x}(2) + \frac{1}{2}\underset{3}{x}(1) - \frac{1}{2}\underset{3}{y}(2) - \frac{1}{2}\underset{3}{y}(1) =$$~~

TD3. Ex03:

$$y(n) = 0,5x(n) - 0,4x(n-1) + 0,9y(n-1)$$

$$Y(z) = 0,5X(z) - 0,4z^{-1}Y(z) + 0,9Y(z)z^{-1}$$

$$Y(z)(1 - 0,9z^{-1}) = (0,5 - 0,4z^{-1})X(z)$$

$$G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{0,5 - 0,4z^{-1}}{1 - 0,9z^{-1}} = \frac{z(0,5 - 0,4)}{z - 0,9}$$

on a : ~~$x(n) = u(n)$~~

$$y(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y(n) = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} Y(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{0,5z - 0,4}{z - 0,9} = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{0,5z^2 / 0,4}{z^2 / 0,9} = \frac{0,5}{0,9}$$

$$y(+\infty) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y(n) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (1 - z^{-2})Y(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (1 - z^{-2})G(z)X(z)$$

$$y(\infty) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{z-1}{z} \underbrace{\frac{z}{z-1}}_{1-z^{-1}} \underbrace{\frac{0,5z-0,4}{z-0,9}}_{x(z)}$$

$y(n) = ?$ méthode des résidus

$$Y(z) = \frac{0,5z-0,4}{z-0,9} \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$y(z) z^{n-1} = \frac{(0,5z-0,4) z \cdot z^{n-2}}{(z-0,9)(z-1)} = \frac{(0,5z-0,4) z^n}{(z-0,9)(z-1)}$$

$$z=0,9 / z=1 / 5=1$$

Résidus pour $z=0,9$

$$\varphi(z) = \frac{(0,5z-0,4) z^n}{z-1} \Big|_{z=0,9}$$

$$= \frac{(0,5 \cdot 0,9 - 0,4) 0,9^n}{0,9-1} = \frac{0,9^n}{2}$$

pour $z=1$

$$\varphi(z) = \frac{(0,5z-0,4) z^n}{z-0,9} \Big|_{z=1} = \frac{(0,5 - 0,4)}{1-0,9} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) = 1 - \frac{0,9^n}{2}$$