

Embedded System Architecture, Berlin Winter Semester 2024
Practice Assignment 3

Discussion: 7/10/2024 - 11/10/2024

Exercise 3-1

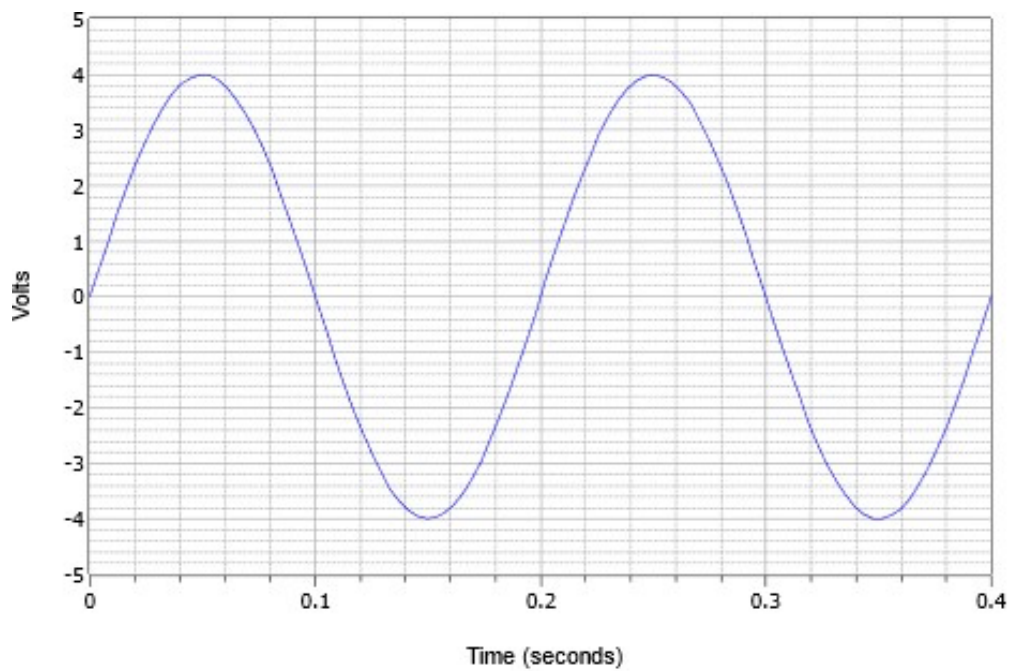
- a) Explain Pulse Width Modulation(PWM).
- b) State what is meant by Duty Cycle.
- c) Write a formula that links V_{in} , V_{out} and Duty Cycle together.
- d) What would be the Duty Cycle in % if we want to output a voltage of 0.6V from a 3.2V input?
- e) What would be the output voltage of a signal with 20% duty cycle and a 7V input.

Solution:

- a) PWM helps adjust the width of the signal. This can help change the speed of motor, brightness of an LED or the sound of the buzzer.
- b) $\text{Duty Cycle} = \frac{\text{ON Period}}{(\text{ON} + \text{OFF Period})} = \frac{\text{ON Period}}{\text{Time Period}}$
- c) $V_{out} = V_{in} * \text{Duty Cycle}$
- d) $\text{Duty Cycle} = \frac{0.6}{3.2} = 0.1875 = 18.75\%$
- e) $V_{out} = 20\% * 7 = 1.4V$

Exercise 3-2

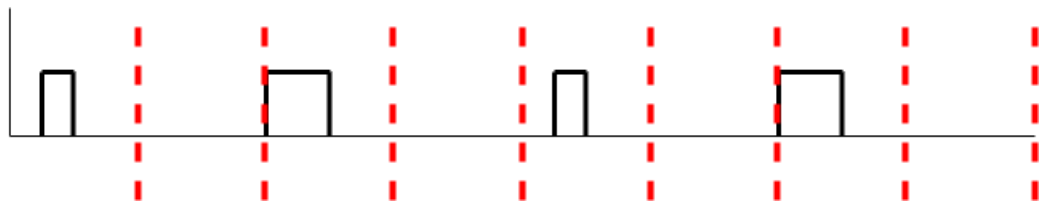
- a) Explain Pulse Proportional Modulation(PPM).
- b) What are the steps to generate a PPM digital signal from an analog signal.
- c) For the analog signal below draw the equivalent PPM signal.



Solution:

- a) PPM is a way that creates a specific code for each signal and sends this code to the servo motor so it would know which direction it should move in.
- b) 1. Sampling
2. Quantization
3. Encoding

Sample x value	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4
Sampled y value	4	0	-4	0	4	0	-4	0
Quantized	4	0	-4	0	4	0	-4	0
Encoded (2's comp)	0100	0000	1100	0000	0100	0000	1100	0000



c)