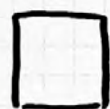


COGS 300

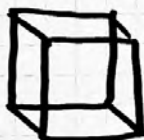
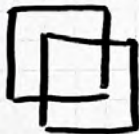
Control 01

Jan 27/26 ①

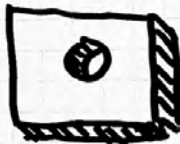
Warm up: using compound  
shapes for depth



A shade  
to  
show  
inside/outside



drop shadow  
for layers



cut  
outs

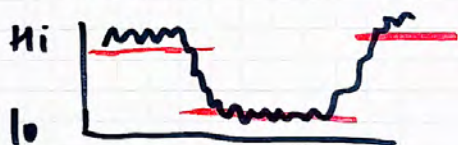
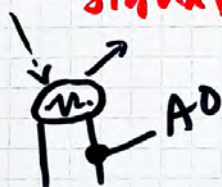
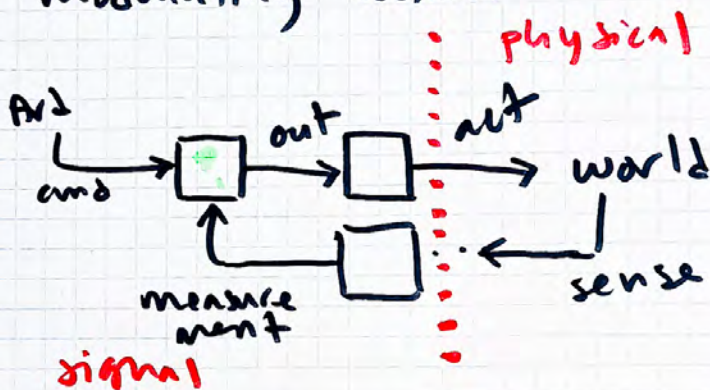


trace

(2)

control

modulating action



1. Build the circuit
2. create conditions: dark vs. light
3. Take the average
4. Detect white vs. black on page





light vs. dark

(3)



1. calibration

offline

online

2. Apply filters.



if (signal <  $\tau$ )  $\{$   
    output =  $\emptyset$ ;

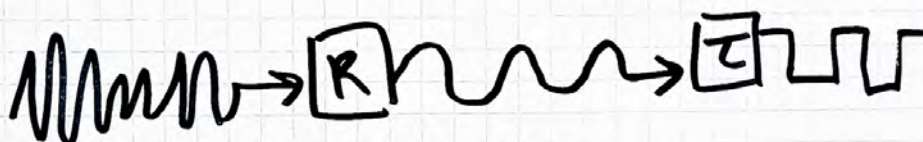
$\}$  else  $\{$   
    output = 1;

$\}$

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \dots x_n}{n} = \text{average}(x)$$

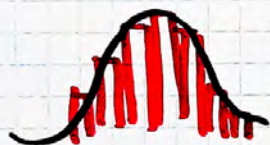
(4)

$$\frac{\text{last} + \text{curr}}{2}$$

running  
average

signal processing

$$\frac{\text{last}_1 + \text{last}_2 + \text{last}_3 + \text{curr}}{4}$$



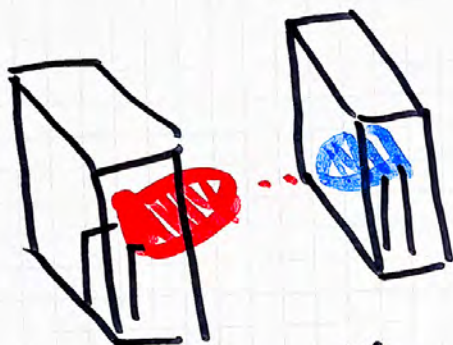
$$\frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \text{last}_i}{n}$$

longer history / bigger window /  
higher  $n$ 

→ more smoothness



⑤



optical  
encoder

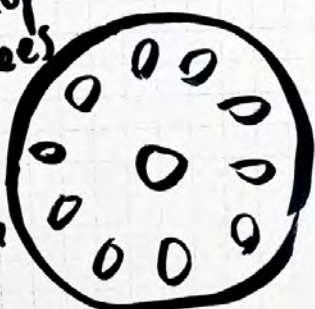
area

$$TTV^2$$

$$\frac{2TTV}{24}$$

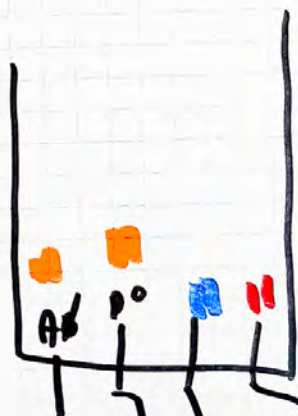


How  
many  
degrees  
is  
each  
hole  
?



$$\frac{360^\circ}{10 \text{ holes}} = 36^\circ$$

$$\frac{360^\circ}{24 \text{ holes}} = 15^\circ$$




analog


digital


VCC  
5V

## Control 01

warm up: compound shapes + depth

 draw a square

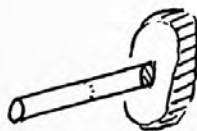
 draw another

 connect for depth.



same idea applies  
to compound shapes.

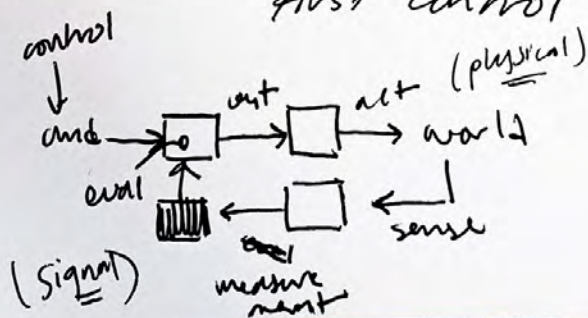
use templates



↑ popsicle stick

↑ wheel is just  
a cylinder

Last time: servo + your  
first control alg.



(2)



photocell as detector

\* build circuit + processing sketch.  
average in google sheets.

avg.

AVERAGE (A12 : A500)

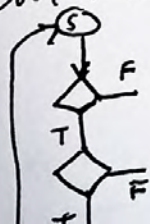


average  
photocell  
in

under conditions.

→ Test white vs. black.

→ make robust under  
conditions.



control  
from  
diagram



③

white = 1002

black = 203

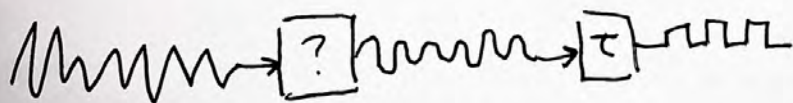
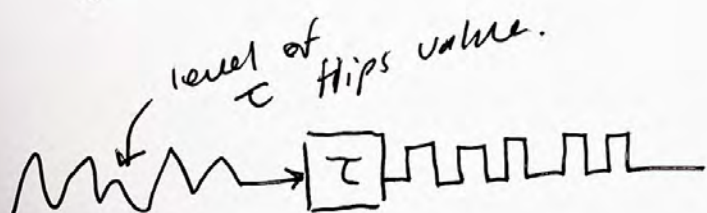
↑ min? max? avg?

Threshold filter : basic "detection"

```

if (val > t) {
    output = high; // 1
} else {
    output = low; // 0
}

```



chain filters.

★ what is average?

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \dots x_n}{n} = \frac{\text{sum of vals}}{\text{\# of vals.}}$$



(4)

Running average

$$\frac{\text{last} + \text{now}}{2}$$

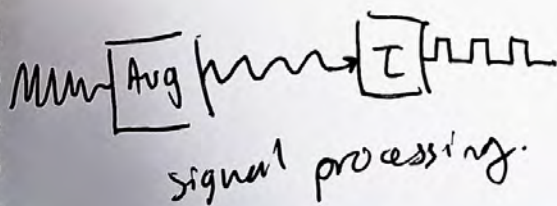
★ bigger window?

$$\frac{\text{last}_1 + \text{last}_2 + \text{now}}{3}$$

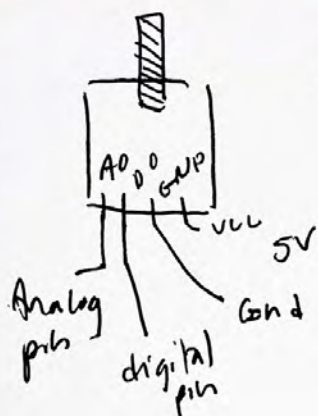
★ Arbitrarily large?

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{last}_i}{n} \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{sum} \\ \text{of} \\ \text{array} \end{array}$$

longer history / bigger window  
 = more smooth  
 but ... slower response.



⑤



Optical encoder



★  
How  
many  
deg  
can it  
measure?

↙  
Resolution.

★ create a simulation  
of driving from  
white to white  
at opposite sticks.

→ measure distance  
from white to white.