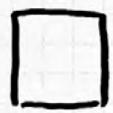


COGS 300

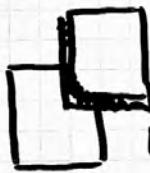
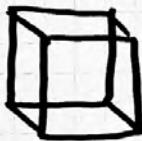
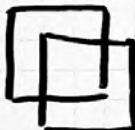
control 01

Jan 27/26

warm up: using compound shapes for depth



R shade
to show
inside / outside



↑ drop shadow
for layers



← cut
outs



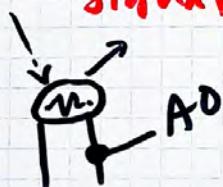
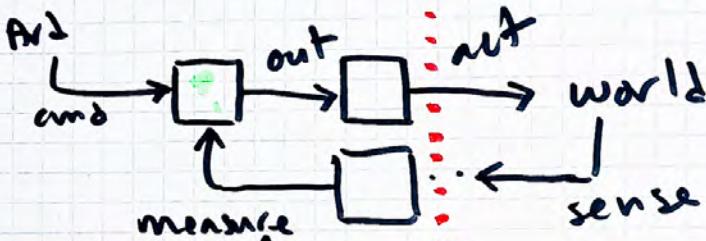
↓ trace

(2)

control

modulating action

: physical

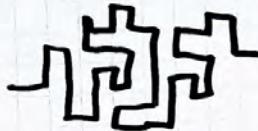


1. Build the circuit
2. create conditions: dark vs. light
3. Take the average
4. Detect white vs. black on page



(3)

light vs. dark



1. calibration

offline

online

2. Apply filters.



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

} else {

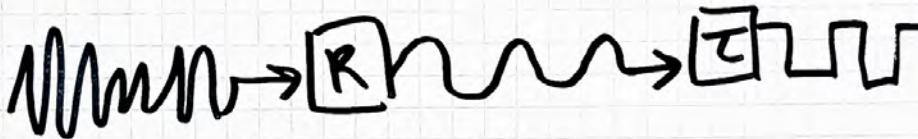
output = τ ;

}

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

(4)

$$\frac{\text{last} + \text{curr}}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{running} \\ \text{average} \end{matrix}$$



signal processing

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



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

longer history / bigger window /
higher n

→ more smoothness

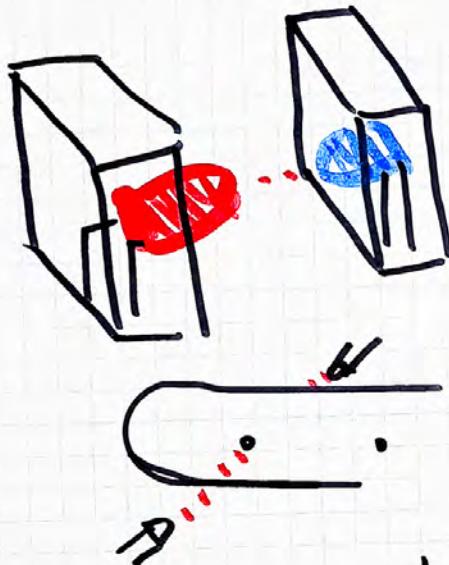
(5)

optical
encoder

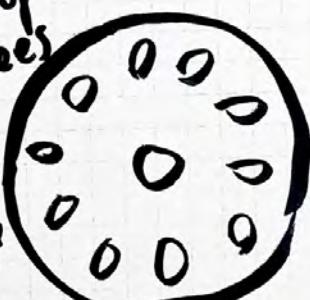
area

TTV²

2TTV
/24

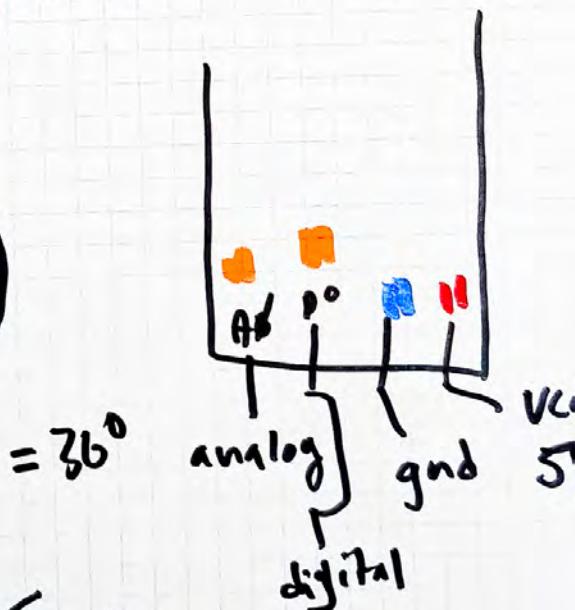


How
many
degrees
is
each
hole
?



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

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



①

control 01

warm up: compound shapes + depth

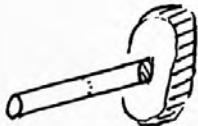
draw a square

draw another

connect for depth.


2 circles
same idea applies
to compound shapes.

use templates

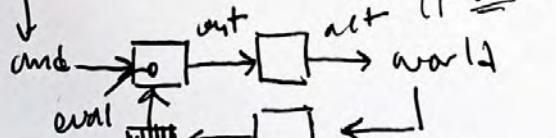


↑ popsicle stick

↑ wheel is just
a cylinder

Last time: SERVO + your
first control alg.

control



(physical)

(Signal)

measure
ment

sense

(2)



photocell as detector

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

e.g.

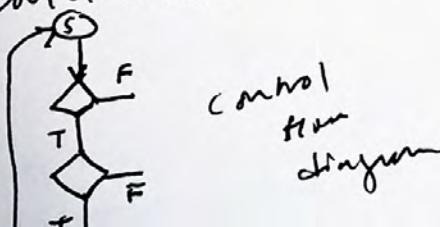
AVERAGE (A₁₂ : A₅₀₀)



average
photocell
_{in 1}
under condition.

→ Test white vs. black.

→ make robust under
conditions.



(3)

white = 1002

black = 203

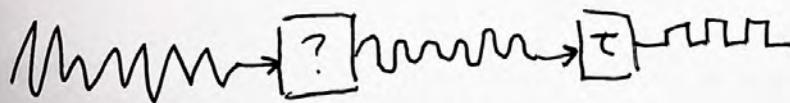
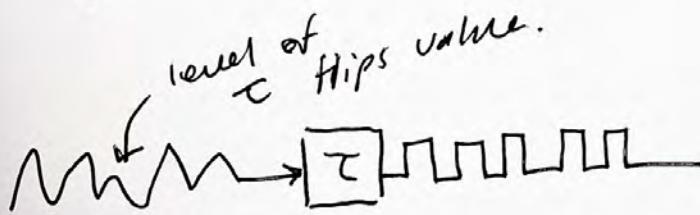
↑ min? max? avg?

Threshold filter: basic "detection"

if ($val > t$) {
 output = high; // 1}

} else {
 output = low; // 0}

{



chain filters.

★ what is average?

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

(4)

Running average

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

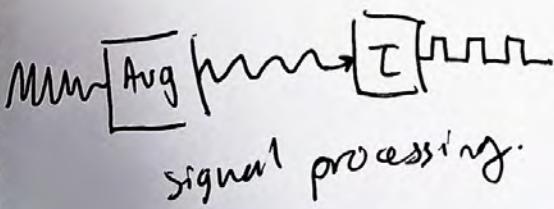
★ bigger window?

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

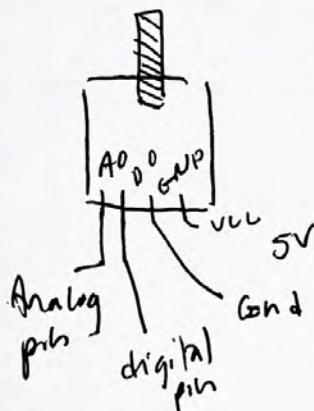
★ Arbitrarily large?

$$\frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \text{last}_i}{n} \quad \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{sum} \\ \text{of} \\ \text{avg} \end{matrix}$$

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 pipsicle sticks.

→ measure distance
from white to white.