

Date _____

Example

MTWTF

Questions

Calculations

① Confusion Matrix
Predict

		Circle	Idle	left-right	Up-down
		205	10	1	46
Actual	Circle			0	32
	Idle		199		
	left-right	9	17	223	
Up-down	Up-down	21	8	3	186

For Circle

$$TN = 702$$

$$TP = 205$$

$$FP = 36$$

$$FN = 57$$

For Idle

$$728$$

$$199$$

$$35$$

$$38$$

for L-r

$$223$$

$$4$$

$$60$$

$$60$$

for UD

$$670$$

$$186$$

$$112$$

$$32$$

Total - 1000

Total Accuracy

$$\frac{813}{1000}$$

$$81.3\%$$

$$Recall$$

$$Specificity$$

$$Precision$$

$$\frac{TP+TN}{TP+TN+FP+FN}$$

Circle

Accuracy

$$TPR$$

$$TNR$$

Idle

$$92.4\%$$

$$83\%$$

left-right

$$93\%$$

$$78\%$$

up-down

$$85\%$$

$$85\%$$

F1

$$81\%$$

$$98\%$$

Precision

$$85\%$$

$$99\%$$

Recall

$$88\%$$

$$98\%$$

Precision + Recall

$$84\%$$

$$87\%$$

F1

$$87\%$$

$$72\%$$

Date _____

MTWTFSS

Frequency - 70 Hz

Sampling rate Calculation

$$= 2 \cdot 2 \times 70 \text{ Hz} \quad (2 \times 70 \text{ Hz} = 140)$$

$$= 140 \text{ Hz}$$

16 bit analog to digital Converter

Data Rate Calculation when channel = 1

Data Rate = Sampling Rate × Bits

$$= 140 \times 16$$

~~= 2434 bits/second~~

when channels = 16

~~= 39424 bits/second~~

A

N bit ADC Resolution

Number of Quantization levels = 2^N

Voltage Resolution = $(V_{max} - V_{min}) / 2^N$

Reference Voltage 5V

ADC = 10 bit

Input Signal = 3.2

Level = $2^N = 1024$

Resolution = V_{ref} / Level

$$= 5V / 1024 = 0.00485V$$

Convert Analog to Digital

Digital Value = $(V_{input} / V_{ref}) \times (2^N - 1)$

$$= (3.2V / 5V) \times 1023$$

$$= 655$$

Binary 1010001111

Quantization Error

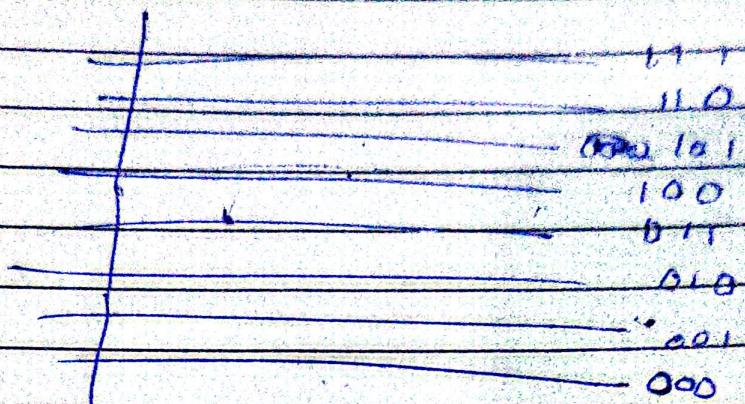
Actual Voltage = $(655 / 1023) \times 5V \rightarrow 3.201V$

Quantization Error = $3.201V - 3.2V = 0.001V$



(M/T/W/T/F/S)

000



0 - 1V → 000

1 - 2V → 001

2 - 3V → 010

3V - 4V → 011

4V - 5V → 100

5V - 6V → 101

6V - 7V → 110

7V - 8V → 111

Aliasing Effect

Wheel spins forward but appears
to move back ward

Happens when sampling rate $< 2 \times \text{std. frequency}$

Fourier Transform

Convert time domain signal to frequency domain

Notch Filter

Remove specific frequency

Mel Frequency

Human Hearing is logarithmic

MFCC

1) Frame Signal

2) Apply FFT \rightarrow Frequency Spectrum

3) Apply Mel Filter bank \rightarrow Mel Spectrum

4) Take log \rightarrow log Mel spectrum

5) Apply DCT \rightarrow MFCC features

Date _____

MTWTFSS

S2

• include "m328pdef.inc"

• org 0

```
cbi ddra, 3
sbi ddrc, 4
```

clear bit 3 in
 $\text{DDRB} \rightarrow \text{PB3 as}$
 input

set bit 4 in

 $\text{DDRC} \rightarrow \text{PC4 as out}$

• again : nop : (no operation)

```
wait: sbis pinb, 3 ; skip next instruction if
rjmp wait PB3 is high (button not
                     pressed)
```

; if PB3 is low (button

```
sbi portc, 4 ; Turn LED ON
call qdelay
cbi portc, 4 ; Turn LED OFF
```

jump to

```
call qdelay
rjmp again
This creates a loop
Waiting for button
release
```

• INCLUDE "M328.h DEF C.INC"
 • ORG 0

LDI R16, HIGH
 OUT BPH, R16
 LD I R16, LOW
 OUT SPL, R16

LDS R19, 0xFF
 OUT DDRD, R19 - PORTD ON

START:

LDI R20, 0x55
 OUT PORTD, R20
 RCALL DELAY1
 LDI R20, 0x0AA
 OUT PORTD, R20
 RCALL DELAY2

JMP START

DELAY 1

LDS R16, 200
 AGAIN LDI R17, 200
 AGAIN S LDS R18, 10

AGAIN DEC R18

BNE AGAINB
 DEC R17

BNE AGAINB
 DEC R16
 BNE AGAINB
 R.C. ?