2DT903: Lab 1: Samuel Berg(sb224sc)

Task 1

```
Nyquist criterion formula: fs >= 2 x fmax

f1 = 1.75 kHz
f2 = 2 kHz
f3 = 3 kHz
=> fmax = 3 kHz
given_fs = 5 kHz

compute needed_fs:
needed_fs >= 2 x fmax = 2 x 3 kHz = 6 kHz

=> given_fs < needed_fs
=> The sampling rate of 5 kHz that we have is not enough to perfectly reconstruct to original signal, this according to the Nyquist criterion.
```

Task 2

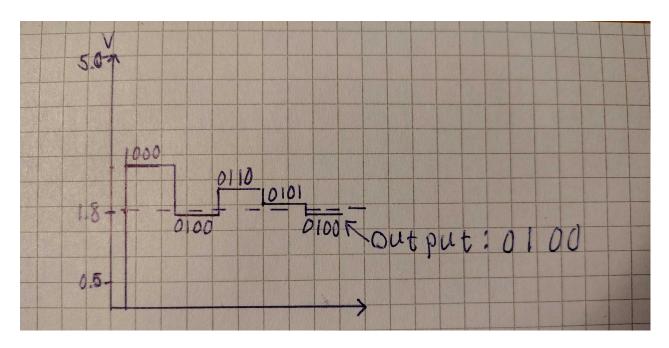
Solution

```
Vmin = 0.5 V (="0000")
Vmax = 5.0 V (="1111")
N = 4
step_size = (Vmax - Vmin) / (2^N - 1) = (5.0 V - 0.5 V) / (2^4 - 1) = 4.5 V / 15 = 0.3
V1 = 1.8 V
V2 = 2.3 V
V3 = 3.0 V
V4 = 3.8 V
V1 (="XXXX") =>
(((5 - 0.5) / 2) + 0.5) = 2.75 > 1.8 V \rightarrow 0
(((2.75 - 0.5) / 2) + 0.5) = 1.625 < 1.8 \rightarrow 1
(((2.75 - 1.625) / 2) + 1.625) = 2.1875 > 1.8 -> 0
(((2.1875 - 1.625) / 2) + 1.625) = 1.90625 > 1.8 \rightarrow 0
=> (="0100")
V2 (="XXXX") =>
(((5 - 0.5) / 2) + 0.5) = 2.75 > 2.3 V \rightarrow 0
(((2.75 - 0.5) / 2) + 0.5) = 1.625 < 2.3 \rightarrow 1
(((2.75 - 1.625) / 2) + 1.625) = 2.1875 < 2.3 \rightarrow 1
(((2.75 - 2.1875) / 2) + 2.1875) = 2.46875 > 2.3 -> 0
=> (="0110")
V3 (="XXXX") =>
(((5 - 0.5) / 2) + 0.5) = 2.75 < 3.0 V \rightarrow 1
(((5 - 2.75) / 2) + 2.75) = 3.875 > 3.0 -> 0
(((3.875 - 2.75) / 2) + 2.75) = 3.3125 > 3.0 -> 0
(((3.3125 - 2.75) / 2) + 2.75) = 3.03125 > 3.0 -> 0
=> (="1000")
V4 (="XXXX") =>
(((5 - 0.5) / 2) + 0.5) = 2.75 < 3.8 V \rightarrow 1
(((5 - 2.75) / 2) + 2.75) = 3.875 > 3.8 \rightarrow 0
(((3.875 - 2.75) / 2) + 2.75) = 3.3125 < 3.8 \rightarrow 1
```

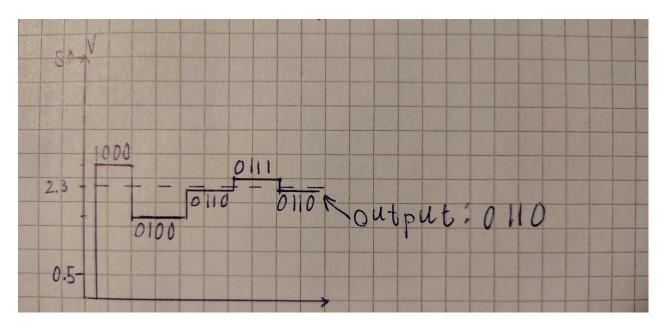
```
(((3.875 - 3.3125) / 2) + 3.3125) = 3.59375 < 3.8 -> 1
=> (="1011")
```

Diagrams:

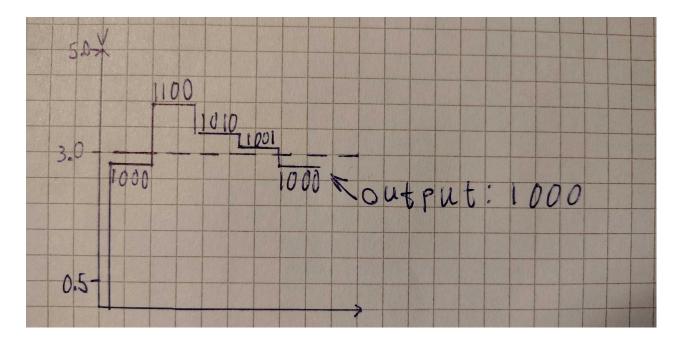
V1



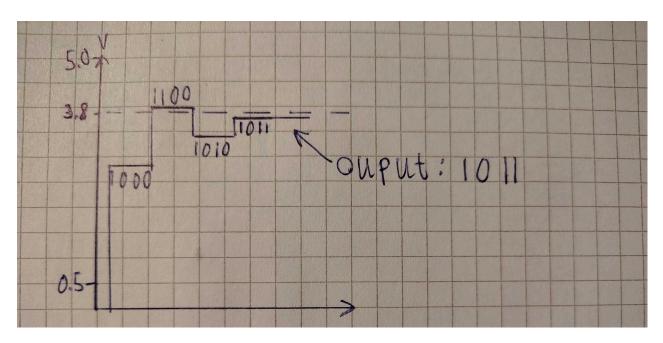
V2



٧3



V4



Task 3

First

```
RP2040 Clock frequency = 48 MHz
ADC conversion time = 96 CPU clock cycles per conversion

fs := Clock frequency/Clock cycles per conversion

=> fs = 48 000 000 Hz / 96 = 500 000 Hz = 500 kHz
```

Second

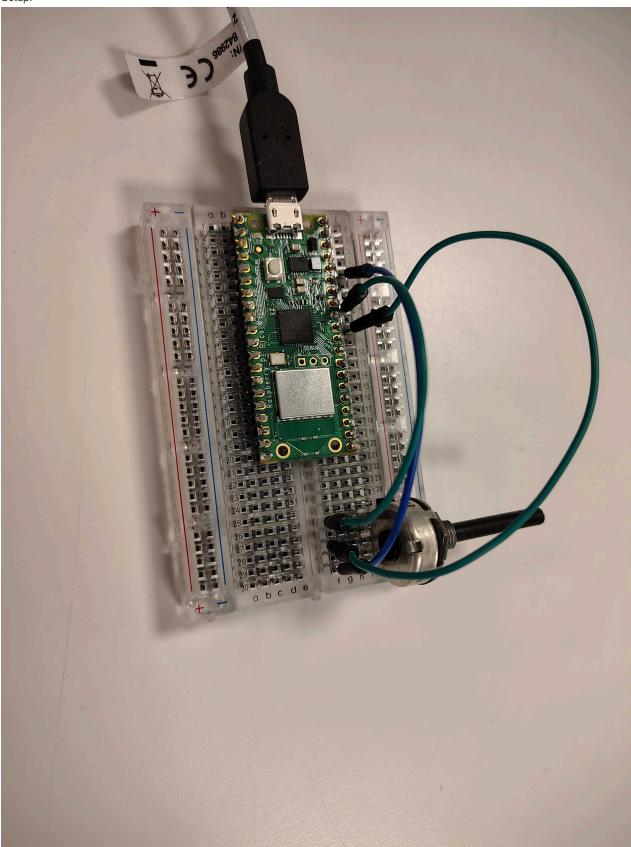
```
N = 12 bits
Vmax = 3.3 V
Vmin = 0 V

ADC resolution = (Vmax - Vmin) / (2^N - 1)

=> resolution = (3.3 - 0) / (2^12 - 1) = 3.3 / 4095 = 0.000805861 V = approx 0.81 mV
```

Third

Setup:



Code:

```
potentiometer = ADC(Pin(26))  # GP26 corresponds to ADCO

VREF = 3.3  # The Pico ADC reference voltage

def read_potentiometer():
    adc_value = potentiometer.read_u16()  # Returns a 16-bit value
    adc_value_12bit = adc_value >> 4  # Convert it to 12-bit resolution (0 to 4095)

# Convert ADC value to voltage
    voltage = (adc_value_12bit / 4095) * VREF

return adc_value_12bit, voltage

while True:
    adc_value, voltage = read_potentiometer()

print("ADC Value: {}".format(adc_value))
    print("Voltage: {:.2f} V".format(voltage))

utime.sleep(0.5)
```

Output:

