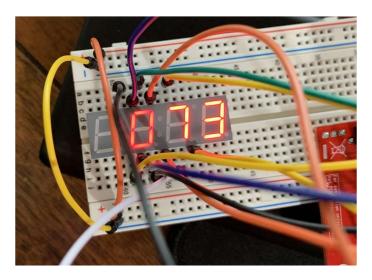
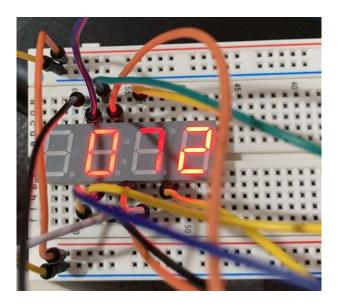
Notice: After switching the analog read pin to PD1, the 7-segment display stabilized and I was able to read the temperature. Due to this change, the values for registers GPIO_PORTD_AFSEL_R, GPIO_PORTD_DEN_R, GPIO_AMSEL_R, and ADC0_SSCTL3_R needed to be changed to |= 0x2, &= ~0x2, |= 0x2, and |= 0x6, respectively.

a. Since I wasn't able to get the circuit running during the lab session, the following temperature reading is from my room. I currently live in a garage with a dedicated A/C unit, so the temperature is typically around 70° F. I measured 73° F, but the temperature would regularly jump between a range of 66° F and 78° F. The time was around 3:55 PM, but I feel like this is irrelevant due to the A/C.



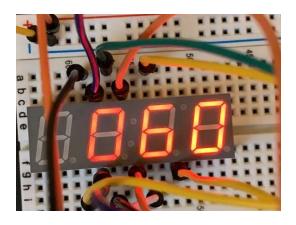
b.

i. I measured the temperature in the lower living room of my house (my house has a heat pump and is set to 68° F), which is slightly colder than the rest of the house, but a fire was burning at the time of measuring so it's slightly warmer than



typical. I measured 72° F, but the temperature would regularly jump between a range of 68° F and 80° F. The time was around 4:00 PM, and again, I think the time is irrelevant due to the heat pump that's regulating the temperature.

ii. I measured the temperature outside on the deck in the backyard. Looking at the weather app on my smartphone, the local temperature in University Place was 53° F. I realized that I would need to leave the circuit outside to let the sensor settle to an accurate reading, but I didn't want to wait 30 minutes or more, so I let it sit outside for 5 - 10 minutes. I got a reading of 60° F after this period of time, but like the previous readings, regular fluctuations in the temperature reading would happen. This time, it would bounce around a range of 60° F and 76° F. The time was around 4:10 PM, which would have an effect as it is getting colder outside. If left outside, I would expect the temperature reading to gradually decrease to the ambient temperature.



C.

- i. The LED's of the 7-segment display were connected to PORT B.
- ii. The digit selection pins are connected to PORT E.

d.

- i. The temperature sensor's output is read by PD1 in PORT D.
- ii. The registers for setting up PD1 to work with ADC is:
 - 1. GPIO PORTD AFSEL R \mid = 0x2;
 - 2. GPIO PORTD DEN R &= 0x2
 - 3. $GPIO_PORTD_AMSEL_R = 0x2;$

e.

- i. We used the ADC0 module for this lab.
- ii. SYSCTRL RCGCADC R = 0x01;

f.

- i. We used SS3 for this lab.
- ii. ADC0 ACTSS R |= 0x8;
- g. ADC0 EMUX R $\&= \sim 0 \times F000$;

h.

Since I was using PD1, channel 6 was used.

- ii. ADC0_SSMUX3_R
- i. We collected one sample.
 - ii. ADC0_SSCTL3_R

i.