

## Homework 5

Wednesday, March 24, 2021 10:35 PM

"I pledge my honor I have abided by the Stevens Honor system."

- Alex Jasins

4.3 Convert the decimal number 1149 to 12-bit simple binary.

1024	512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	

0100 0111 1101

4.11 How many bits are required for a digital device to represent the decimal number 27,541 in simple binary? How many bits for 2's-complement binary?

16384	8192	4096	2048	1024	512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1

15 bits

[27541 < 2<sup>n</sup>]

$$(27541)_{10} = (110101110010101)_2$$

4.24 An A/D converter has an input range of  $\pm 10$  V. If the input is 8.0 V, what is the quantization error in volts and as a percent of input voltage if the converter has 8 bits, 12 bits, and 16 bits.

Input resolution error:

$$\pm .5 \left[ \frac{V_{rup} - V_{r_{low}}}{2^n} \right]$$

$$\pm .5 \left[ \frac{10 - (-10)}{2^n} \right]$$

$$\pm .5 \left( \frac{20}{256} \right) = \pm .0391 \text{ V}$$

$$\pm .5 \left( \frac{20}{4096} \right) = \pm .00244 \text{ V}$$

$$\pm .5 \left( \frac{20}{4096} \right) = \pm .00244 \text{ V}$$

$$\pm .5 \left( \frac{20}{65536} \right) = \pm .0001526 \text{ V}$$

Quantization error:

$$\pm 8\text{-bit: } \frac{.0391}{V_{in}} = \frac{.0391}{8} (100) = .489 \%$$

$$\pm 12\text{-bit: } \frac{.00244}{V_{in}} = \frac{.00244}{8} (100) = .0305 \%$$

$$\pm 16\text{-bit: } \frac{.0001526}{V_{in}} = \frac{.0001526}{8} (100) = .00191 \%$$

**4.26** A 12-bit A/D converter has an input range of  $-5$  to  $+5$  V. Estimate the quantization error (as a percentage of reading) for an input  $-2.46$ .

$$\pm .5 \left( \frac{5 - (-5)}{2^{12}} \right) = \pm \frac{10}{2(4096)} = \pm .00122 \text{ V}$$

Quantization error:

$$\frac{\pm .00122}{-2.46} (100) =$$

$$\pm .049 \%$$

The output of an ideal (perfect) low-pass filter is connected to the input of an analog-to-digital converter (ADC). The corner (or cutoff) frequency of this ideal low-pass filter is 250 Hz. The input analog signal to this ideal low-pass filter has a maximum frequency of 375 Hz. The ADC samples the input analog signal to the ADC at 750 samples/sec. (Note; for those colleagues who are familiar with the sampling theorem, this sampling rate is higher than the required minimum sampling rate. This ADC "over-samples" the analog input signal to the ADC; the sampling rate of this ADC is higher than the minimum required sampling rate). Each sample is then quantized ("measured") by comparing the amplitude of each sample to a standard set of 16,384 levels. Determine the total number of bits generated in a six-minute interval.

$$\text{Sampling rate} = 2f_c = 2(250) = 500 \text{ Hz}$$

$$1.5(500) = 750 \text{ Hz}$$

↑  
samples per second

$$6(60) [750] = 27000 \text{ samples}$$

Each sample is quantized into 16,384 levels

$$16384 = 2^n$$

$$n = 14 \text{ bits per sample}$$

$$14(27000) = \boxed{3780000 \text{ bits}}$$