Task 1: PI Pico PWM Excercises

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from natsort import natsorted

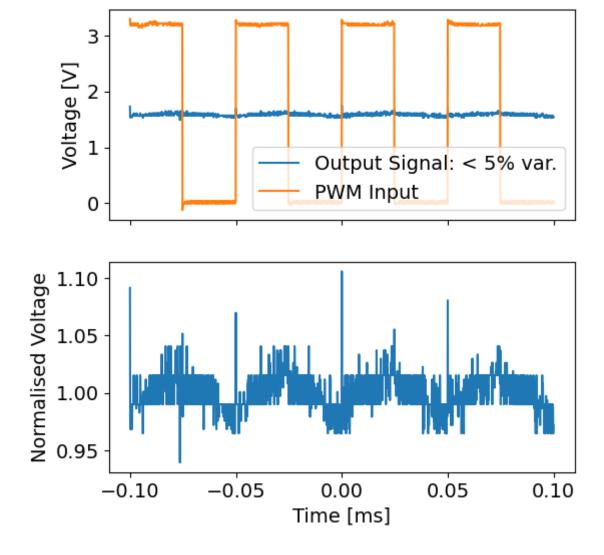
from matplotlib import cm
from glob import glob

cmap = cm.get_cmap('viridis')
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14})

/tmp/ipykernel_509405/1263976303.py:9: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The get_cmap function was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.7 and will be removed two minor releases later. Use `matplotlib.colormaps[name]`
or `matplotlib.colormaps.get_cmap(obj)` instead.
cmap = cm.get_cmap('viridis')
```

1b - Simple DAC

```
In [ ]:
        data = np.loadtxt("../data/dacVariations/dacVariations_R680_1uF.csv", skiprows=2, delimiter=",")
In [ ]: |
        high = max(data[:,2])
        low = min(data[:,2])
        print((high - low) / np.mean(data[:,2]))
        2.1459382257920043
In [ ]:
        fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(6,6), sharex=True)
        ax0, ax1 = axes
        ax0.plot(data[:,0]*1000, data[:,1], label="Output Signal: < 5% var.")</pre>
        ax0.plot(data[:,0]*1000, data[:,2], label="PWM Input")
        ax0.set_ylabel("Voltage [V]")
        ax1.set_ylabel("Normalised Voltage")
        ax1.plot(data[:,0]*1000, data[:,1]/np.mean(data[:,1]))
        plt.xlabel("Time [ms]")
        ax0.legend(loc="lower right");
```



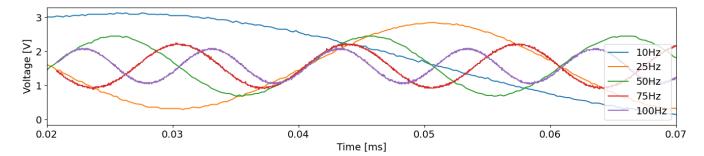
1c - Generating analogue output functions

```
In [ ]:
        dataPaths = glob("../data/trianglePeriods/*")
        print(dataPaths)
        ['../data/trianglePeriods/50ms.csv', '../data/trianglePeriods/100ms.csv']
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(16,3))
In [ ]:
        labels = ["100 ms Period", "50 ms Period"]
        for i, path in enumerate(dataPaths):
            data = np.loadtxt(path, skiprows=2, delimiter=",")
            # Alligning start points
            if i == 0:
                ax.plot(data[:,0]*1000+227, data[:,1], label=labels[i])
                ax.plot(data[:,0]*1000+238, data[:,1], label=labels[i])
        ax.set_xlabel("Time [ms]")
        ax.set_ylabel("Voltage [V]")
        ax.legend(loc="lower right")
        ax.margins(0);
```

```
\(\sum_{\text{gb}}^{\text{2}} 2 \\
\text{2} \\
\text{0} \\
\text{100 ms Period} \\
\text{50 ms Period} \\
\text{50 ms Period} \\
\text{Time [ms]}
```

```
In [ ]: dataPaths = glob("../data/sinFrequencies/*")
    dataPaths = natsorted(dataPaths)
    print(dataPaths)
```

['../data/sinFrequencies/sin1Hz.csv', '../data/sinFrequencies/sin5Hz.csv', '../data/sinFrequencies/sin10Hz.csv', '../data/sinFrequencies/sin15Hz.csv', '../data/sinFrequencies/sin20Hz.csv', '../data/sinFrequencies/sin25Hz.csv', '../data/sinFrequencies/sin50Hz.csv', '../data/sinFrequencies/sin100Hz.csv', '../data/sinFrequencies/sin100Hz.csv']



```
In [ ]: def DetermineAmplitude(data):
            # Rough guess of the amplitude through subtracting the mean from the max value
            # Could use curve_fit but initial parameters of frequency get difficult
            centreValue = np.mean(data[:,1])
            amplitude = np.max(data) - centreValue
            return amplitude
        sinAmplitudes = []
        for path in dataPaths:
            data = np.loadtxt(path, skiprows=2, delimiter=",")
            sinAmplitudes.append(DetermineAmplitude(data))
        def ExponentialCurve(x, a, b, c):
            y = []
            for point in x:
                y.append(a * exp(-b * point) + c)
            return y
        #pars, cov = curve_fit(ExponentialCurve)
        frequencies = [int(el[:-2]) for el in labels]
        decibles = 10*np.log10(np.array(sinAmplitudes) / 1.65) # Pico IO voltage is fixed at 3.3V
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 6))
        ax.scatter(frequencies, decibles, label="Generated Sin Waves")
        ax.vlines([15.915], ymin=-12, ymax=1, ls="dashed", color="orange", label="$f_c=15.915$ Hz")
        ax.set_xscale("log")
        ax.set_xlabel("Frequency [Hz]")
        ax.set_ylabel("Amplitude Attenuation [dB]")
        ax.legend()
        ax.margins(y=0)
```

