The state of the s	Analysis
Processor 4 4 5 6 33% 0% 5 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 6 0.125 0.125 1 0.125 1 0.125	
Processor 429 mW 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Active 429 mW 0% 33% 0% 0 0.1 Idle 43.56 mW 0% 0% 8% Sleep 2.64 mW 58% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0.075 If component 0.075 0.07	
Idle 43.56 mW 0% 0% 8% Sleep 2.64 mW 58% 0% 0% If component 0.075 "Days of use	
Sleep 2.64 mW 58% 0% 0%	
"Days of use	changes by 10%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	" changes by x %
LED CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	onanges by x 70
On 1.25 mW 99% 5% 5% 0.05	
0.05	
Sensor MPU-6050 0.025 0.025	
On 12.87 mW 0% 33% 0%	
Idle 4.587 mW 0% 0% 0%	
Off 0.0066 mW 67% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	in it is
gothe spoot spoot to	enson senso, moto, moto,
Agents Agen Agen Agen Agen Agen Agen Agen Agen	apper apper
	St. St.
x27 Stepper motor	
On 100 mW 0% 0% 0% Total power in profile (mw)	Maximum Time
Off 0 mW 10% 0% 0% 0% 0% 00T 2.785584 mW	1195.4 hours
"Sensing" 147.337771 mW	22.6 hours
"interactive" 3.899048 mW	854.1 hours
16 7 1 hours/day typical usage Effective Battery Capacity	
Battery 3330 mW'h	
Capacity 1000 mAh	
Nominal Voltage 3.7 V Days of Use 3.08 days	
Regulator Efficiency 90% Hours of Use 74.01 hours	
REFLECTIONS: WHAT DID YOU LEARN FROM ANALYZING YOUR POWER. TALK ABOUT SOME POTENTIAL TRADEOFFS.	
How did you determine your "days of use" metric? Calculate the daily power consumption based on the usage pattern. This includes power used in different modes (active, idle, sleep) and the duration of each mode.	
Knowing the battery capacity (in watt-hours or milliampere-hours) helps in estimating how long the device can run on a single charge. Divide the total battery	
capacity by the estimated daily power consumption. This gives an approximate number of days the device can be used before needing a recharge. What do you think is the optimum size for the battery in your device?	
Larger batteries provide longer usage but increase size, weight, and cost. The optimum size should balance these factors with the required days of use. Consider	
slightly higher capacity than current needs to account for battery degradation over time and possible future updates in device usage.	
What hardware/software/cost/effort tradeoffs could you make to improve the user experience? Smaller devices are more portable but may have shorter battery life. More features can lead to higher power consumption. Balancing features with power-saving	
modes is key. Larger batteries provide more power but are more expensive. Bulk purchasing of components can reduce costs.	