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CPE 403

Lab 9

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Task 01: Submit a comprehensive commented file of the original code

Youtube Link:

Modified Code:

```
1 #include <stdint.h>
      2 #include <stdbool.h>
     3 #include <math.h>
                                        //Math function prototypes
     4 #include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
5 #include "inc/hw_types.h"
8
     6#include "driverlib/fpu.h"
7#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
                                        //Floating Point Unit support
     8 #define TARGET_IS_BLIZZARD_RB1 //Symbol to access API in ROM
      9 #include "driverlib/rom.h"
8
     10
▣
     11 //Defines M_PI just in case it is not already defined
     12 #ifndef M_PI
     13 #define M_PI 3.14159265358979323846
     14 #endif
     15
                                                 //Depth of our data buffer
     16 #define SERIES_LENGTH 100
     17 float gSeriesData[SERIES_LENGTH];
                                                //Array of floats
     19 int32 t i32DataCount = 0;
                                                 //Counter for computation loop
     20
     21 int main(void)
     22 {
     23
            float fRadians;
                                                 //Variable of type float to calcualte sine
     24
     25
            ROM_FPULazyStackingEnable();
                                                 //Turn on lazy stacking
     26
27
           ROM_FPUEnable();
                                                 //Turn on FPU
     28
            //System clock setup at 50 MHz
     29
            ROM_SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_4 | SYSCTL_USE_PLL | SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ | SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN);
     30
     31
32
            //Full sine wave cycle is at 2 radians, which is divided by the depth of the array
            fRadians = ((2 * M_PI) / SERIES_LENGTH);
     33
     34
            //Calculate sine value for each of the 100 values of the angle and place them in the data array
            while(i32DataCount < SERIES_LENGTH)</pre>
     36
                gSeriesData[i32DataCount] = sinf(fRadians * i32DataCount); //Calculation for each angle
     37
     38
                i32DataCount++:
                                             //Increment for next angle
     39
            while(1){}
```

Task 02: Modify the code to implement the below equation to generate a frequency of 5Hz. Display the equation for 1 second.

Youtube Link:

Modified Code:

```
i main.c ⋈ i main.txt
         1#include <stdint.h>
2#include <stdbool.h>
P
        2#include <atdbool.h>
3#include (math.h) //Math function prototypes

4#include "inc/hw_types.h"

5#include "inc/hw_types.h"

6#include "driverlib/fpu.h" //Floating Point Unit support

7#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"

8#define TARGET_IS_BLIZZARO_R81 //Symbol to access API in ROM
         9 #include "driverlib/rom.h"
        11//Defines M_PI just in case it is not already defined
        12 #ifndef M_PI
        13 #define M_PI 3.14159265358979323846
        16 #define SERIES_LENGTH 1000
17 float gSeriesData[SERIES_LENGTH];
                                                                //Depth of our data buffer
//Array of floats
        19 int32 t i32DataCount = 0;
                                                                //Counter for computation loop
        21 int main(void)
                float fRadians;
                                                                 //Variable of type float to calcualte sine
                ROM_FPULazyStackingEnable();
                                                                 //Turn on lazy stacking
                 ROM_FPUEnable();
                 ROM_SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_4 | SYSCTL_USE_PLL | SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ | SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN);
                //Full sine wave cycle is at 2 \underline{\text{radians}}, which is divided by the depth of the array fRadians = ((2 * M_PI) / SERIES_LENGTH);
                 //Calculate sine value for each of the 1000 values of the angle and place them in the data array
                 while(i32DataCount < SERIES_LENGTH)
                           r<mark>iesData[i32DataCount] = sinf(50 * fRadians * i32DataCount) + 0.5 * cosf(200 * fRadians * i32DataCount);</mark> //Calculation for each angle
                      i32DataCount++;
                                                           //Increment for next angle
               while(1){}
```

