TITLE: Midterm

GOAL: The goal of this project is to familiarize oneself with using TI IDE tools to interface with an MPU6050 using a TIva C Device. We are to utilize the I2C communication protocol to create a master slave connection with the Tiva C and the MPU6050.

Make bullet points of the project goal(s).

- Initialize UART connection
- Initialize MPU and configure with 4g accelerometer
- Plot accelerometer and gyroscope values
- Implement Complementary filter using IQmath.
- Plot pitch and yaw values after filtering complete.

#### **DELIVERABLES**:

What is the intended project deliverables? What was completed?

The project deliverables are as follows

- 1. Interface the given MPU6050 IMU using I2C protocol to TivaC. Print all accelerometer and gyro values on to the serial terminal.
- 2. Interface the given MPU6050 IMU using I2C protocol to TivaC. Plot all accelerometer and gyro values on to a Graph (you can use any graphing tool).
- Implement a complementary filter to filter the raw accelerometer and gyro values. Print all raw and filtered accelerometer and gyro values on to the serial terminal. Implement the filter using IQMath Library.
- 4. Implement a complementary filter to filter the raw accelerometer and gyro values. Plot all raw and filtered accelerometer and gyro values on to a Graph (you can use any graphing tool).

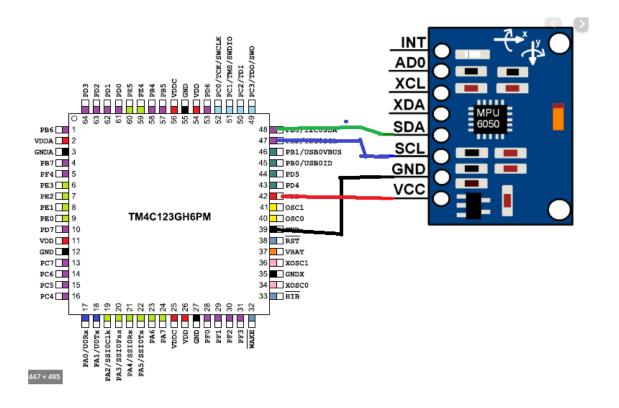
#### **COMPONENTS:**

Explain the main characteristics, interface, and limitation of the components used in the design, including the registered used and what was initialized? Why?

The main characteristics are to start an I2C communication with the MPU6050 to be able to interface with the TIva C device. I used the I2C module 0 and enabled with to communicate. I also set the pins as SCL and SDA to specify between clock and data between Master slave connection. I also set up a FIFO at 400kbps. Then I cleared it to get rid of any unwanted values. Lastly, I initialized the I2C master driver.

After I2C is initialized, I configured the UART communication protocol to interface with the debugger and the TI CCS IDE. After that was complete, I Initialized my MPU device and began configuration of accelerometer and began reading for accelerometer and gyroscope values. Then I passed the values through the Complementary Filter, that was implemented in IQmath to improve calculation rate.

### **SCHEMATICS**:



## **IIMPLEMENTATION:**

Step implemented in the code - for example initialization of I2C, UART, start reading one set of data, print - explain each subroutine.

Delay() - creates the desired delay in ms

InitI2CO() – Initializes the I2C communication between the MPU and Tiva C device

ConfigureUART() – configures the UART communication with the TI IDE

MPU6050Callback() – creates handshake with MPU and TivaC device

I2CMasterIntHandler()- Creates an interrupt when the Master has a message to distribute

Complementary \_Filter() – Filters the raw values and creates vectors for Pitch and Row.

MPU Init() - Initializes the Master (MPU)

MPURMW()-sets up for configuring the accelerometer as +-4g

MPU\_Reset()- resets masters previous configurations

MPU\_R()- calls Master to establish connection

MPU\_ReadData()-scanns for Master connection

MPU\_GetAccFloat()- Read the accelerometer values from MPU

MPU\_GetGyroFloat()- read the Gyro values from MPU

CF()- calls the Complementary Filter function (just for ease of read of MPU example)

MPU6050Example()- This is where the MPU is configured, where the values are obtained for accelerometer and gyro and then are filtered.

Main()- Here is where we initialize I2C module 0, where we configure UART, and where MPU6050example is implemented.

## YOUTUBE\_LINKS:

Task1: → https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SdjTqF8gKiQ

→ <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lUcXiUnWqhQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lUcXiUnWqhQ</a>

Task3 → https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OBeyzBrCuAI

→ <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y2yk5oS0Fpo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y2yk5oS0Fpo</a>

### CODE:

-----Task 1 code------

```
* main.c
 * Created on: <u>Oct</u> 25, 2019
        Author: rexaul
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "sensorlib/i2cm drv.c"
#include "sensorlib/hw mpu6050.h"
#include "sensorlib/mpu6050.h"
#include "inc/hw ints.h"
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_sysctl.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
```

```
#include "inc/hw i2c.h"
#include "inc/hw types.h"
#include "inc/hw gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/pin_map.h"
#include "driverlib/rom.h"
#include "driverlib/rom_map.h"
#include "driverlib/debug.h"
#include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
#include "driverlib/i2c.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/uart.h"
#include <math.h>
//#include "uart.h"
#include "utils/uartstdio.h"
#include "driverlib/uart.h"
//
// A boolean that is set when a MPU6050 command has completed.
volatile bool g bMPU6050Done;
//
// I2C master instance
//
tI2CMInstance g sI2CMSimpleInst;
//
//Device frequency
int clockFreq;
void InitI2C0(void
    //enable I2C module 0
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_I2C0);
    //reset module
    SysCtlPeripheralReset(SYSCTL PERIPH I2C0);
    //enable GPIO peripheral that contains I2C 0
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOB);
    // Configure the pin muxing for I2CO functions on port B2 and B3.
    GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO_PB2_I2C0SCL);
    GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO PB3 I2C0SDA);
    // Select the I2C function for these pins.
    GPIOPinTypeI2CSCL(GPIO PORTB BASE, GPIO PIN 2);
    GPIOPinTypeI2C(GPIO_PORTB_BASE, GPIO_PIN_3);
    // Enable and initialize the I2CO master module. Use the system clock for
    // the I2C0 module.
    // I2C data transfer rate set to 400kbps.
```

```
I2CMasterInitExpClk(I2C0 BASE, SysCtlClockGet(), true);
    //clear I2C FIFOs
    HWREG(I2C0 BASE + I2C O FIFOCTL) = 80008000
    // Initialize the I2C master driver.
    I2CMInit(&g_sI2CMSimpleInst, I2C0_BASE, INT_I2C0, 0xff, 0xff, SysCtlClockGet());
void ConfigureUART(void
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOA);
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH UART0);
    GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO PA0 U0RX);
   GPIOPinConfigure (GPIO_PA1_U0TX);
GPIOPinTypeUART(GPIO_PORTA_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0 | GPIO_PIN_1);
    UARTClockSourceSet(UART0 BASE, UART CLOCK PIOSC);
    UARTStdioConfig(0, 115200, 16000000);
void delayMS(int ms)
    //ROM SysCtlDelay( (ROM SysCtlClockGet()/(3*1000))*ms ); // more accurate
    SysCtlDelay( (SysCtlClockGet()/(3*1000))*ms ); // less accurate
//
// The function that is provided by this example as a callback when MPU6050
// transactions have completed.
//
void MPU6050Callback void *pvCallbackData, uint_fast8_t ui8Status
    // See if an error occurred.
    if (ui8Status != I2CM STATUS SUCCESS)
        // An error occurred, so handle it here if required.
        //
    // Indicate that the MPU6050 transaction has completed.
    //
// The interrupt handler for the I2C module.
void I2CMSimpleIntHandler(void
    // Call the I2C master driver interrupt handler.
    I2CMIntHandler(&g sI2CMSimpleInst);
```

```
//
// The MPU6050 example.
void MPU6050Example(void
    float fAccel[3], fGyro[3];
    tMPU6050 sMPU6050:
    float x = 0, y = 0, z = 0;
    float xx = 0, yy = 0, zz = 0
    // Initialize the MPU6050. This code assumes that the I2C master instance
    // has already been initialized.
    //
    MPU6050Init(&sMPU6050, &g sI2CMSimpleInst, 0x68, MPU6050Callback, &sMPU6050);
    while (!g bMPU6050Done)
    // Configure the MPU6050 for +/- 4 g accelerometer range.
    MPU6050ReadModifyWrite(&sMPU6050, MPU6050 O ACCEL CONFIG,
      MPU6050_ACCEL_CONFIG_AFS_SEL_4G, MPU6050Callback, &sMPU6050);
    while (!g bMPU6050Done)
    MPU6050ReadModifyWrite(&sMPU6050, MPU6050 0 PWR MGMT 1, 0x00, 0b00000010 &
MPU6050 PWR MGMT 1 DEVICE RESET, MPU6050Callback, &sMPU6050);
    while (!g bMPU6050Done)
    MPU6050ReadModifyWrite(&sMPU6050, MPU6050 O PWR MGMT 2, 0x00, 0x00,
MPU6050Callback. &sMPU6050):
    while (!g_bMPU6050Done)
    // Loop forever reading data from the MPU6050. Typically, this process
    // would be done in the background, but for the purposes of this example,
    // it is shown in an infinite loop.
    //
    while (1)
```

```
//
       // Request another reading from the MPU6050.
       MPU6050DataRead(&sMPU6050, MPU6050Callback, &sMPU6050);
       while (!g bMPU6050Done)
       // Get the new accelerometer and gyroscope readings.
       MPU6050DataAccelGetFloat(&sMPU6050, &fAccel 0), &fAccel 1), &fAccel 2);
       MPU6050DataGyroGetFloat(&sMPU6050, &fGyro[0], &fGyro[1], &fGyro[2]);
       // Do something with the new accelerometer and gyroscope readings.
       //
       xx = fGyro[0]*10000
       yy = fGyro[1]*10000
       zz = fGyro[2]*10000
       x = (atan2[fAccel[0], sqrt (fAccel[1] * fAccel[1] + fAccel[2] *
fAccel[2]) *180.0)/3.14;
       y = (atan2(fAccel[1], sqrt (fAccel[0] * fAccel[0] + fAccel[2] *
fAccel[2]))*180.0)/3.14;
       z = (atan2(fAccel[2], sqrt (fAccel[1] * fAccel[1] + fAccel[2] *
fAccel[2]))*180.0)/3.14;
       UARTprintf("Acc. X: %d | Acc. Y: %d | Acc. Z: %d\n", (int)x, (int)y, (int)z);
       UARTprintf("Gyro. XX: %d | Gyro. YY: %d | Gyro. ZZ: %d\n", (int)xx, (int)yy,
int zz
       delayMS(1000);
int main()
   //clockFreq = SysCtlClockFreqSet(SYSCTL OSC INT | SYSCTL USE PLL |
SYSCTL CFG_VCO_480, 16000000);
   SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL SYSDIV 1 | SYSCTL USE PLL | SYSCTL OSC INT |
   InitI2C0()
   ConfigureUART();
   MPU6050Example();
   return(0);
-----Task 3 Code-----
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "sensorlib/i2cm drv.c"
#include "sensorlib/hw_mpu6050.h"
#include "sensorlib/mpu6050.h"
#include "inc/hw_ints.h"
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw sysctl.h"
#include "inc/hw types.h"
#include "inc/hw i2c.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "inc/hw gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/pin_map.h"
#include "driverlib/rom.h"
#include "driverlib/rom map.h"
#include "driverlib/debug.h"
#include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
#include "driverlib/i2c.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/uart.h"
#include "IQmath/IQmathLib.h"
#include <math.h>
#include "utils/uartstdio.h"
#include "driverlib/uart.h"
volatile bool MPU6050 DONE:
#define ACCELEROMETER SENSITIVITY 16384
#define GYROSCOPE SENSITIVITY 131
#define SAMPLE_RATE 0.01
#define RATIO (180/3.14)
tMPU6050 sMPU6050;
tI2CMInstance I2CMaster; // I2C Master global instantiation
_iq16 Pitch = _IQ(0);
_iq16 Roll = _{IQ}(0);
int clkFreq;
void delayMS(int ms)
    SysCtlDelay( (SysCtlClockGet()/(3*1000))*ms ); // less accurate
void InitI2CO void
    //enable I2C module 0
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_I2C0);
    //reset module
    SysCtlPeripheralReset(SYSCTL PERIPH I2C0);
    //enable GPIO peripheral that contains I2C 0
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOB);
    // Configure the pin muxing for I2CO functions on port B2 and B3.
    GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO PB2 I2C0SCL);
```

```
GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO PB3 I2C0SDA);
    // Select the I2C function for these pins.
    GPIOPinTypeI2CSCL(GPIO PORTB BASE, GPIO PIN 2);
    GPIOPinTypeI2C(GPIO_PORTB_BASE, GPIO_PIN_3);
    // Enable and initialize the I2CO master module. Use the system clock for
    // the I2C0 module.
    // I2C data transfer rate set to 400kbps.
    I2CMasterInitExpClk(I2C0 BASE, SysCtlClockGet(), true);
    //clear I2C FIFOs
    HWREG(I2CO BASE + I2C O FIFOCTL) = 80008000
    // Initialize the I2C master driver.
    I2CMInit(&I2CMaster, I2C0_BASE, INT_I2C0, 0xff, 0xff, SysCtlClockGet());
void ConfigureUART(void
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOA);
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH UART0);
    GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO PA0 U0RX);
    GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO PA1 U0TX);
    GPIOPinTypeUART(GPIO_PORTA_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0 | GPIO_PIN_1);
    UARTClockSourceSet(UART0 BASE, UART CLOCK PIOSC);
    UARTStdioConfig(0, 115200, 16000000);
void MPU6050Callback(void *pvCallbackData, uint_fast8_t ui8Status){
    if (ui8Status != I2CM STATUS SUCCESS)
void I2CMasterIntHandler(void)
    I2CMIntHandler(&I2CMaster);
void Complementary Filter(float *fAccel, float *fGyro
    _iq16 ForceMagApprx, PitchAcc, RollAcc, sensitivity, IQratio, NineEight, ohhTwo;
    _iq16 GyroVal[3], Acc[3];
    IQratio = _IQ16(RATIO);
    NineEight = _IQ16(0.98);
    ohhTwo = \_IQ16(0.02)
    GyroVal[0] = _IQ16(fGyro[0]);
    GyroVal[1] = IQ16(fGyro[1]);
    GyroVal[2] = _IQ16(fGyro[2]);
    Acc[0] = _IQ16(fAccel[0]);
    Acc[1] = _IQ16(fAccel[1]);
    Acc[2] = IQ16(fAccel[2]);
    sensitivity = IQ16(GYROSCOPE SENSITIVITY);
```

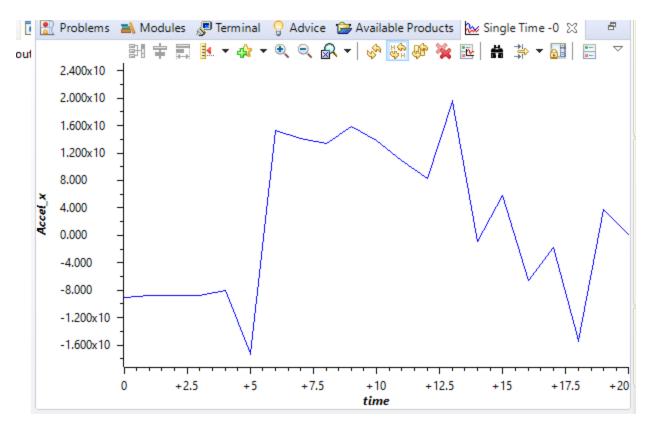
```
Pitch += _IQ16mpy(_IQ16div GyroVal[0],sensitivity), _IQ16(SAMPLE_RATE));
    Roll -= IQ16mpy( IQ16div GyroVal[1], sensitivity), IQ16(SAMPLE RATE));
    ForceMagApprx = _IQabs(Acc[0]) + _IQabs(Acc[1]) + _IQabs(Acc[2]);
    UARTprintf("\nForce Mag Apprx in CF: %d\n\n", (int) (ForceMagApprx));
    if(ForceMagApprx > 1940371 && ForceMagApprx < 4940371)</pre>
        PitchAcc = _IQ16mpy(_IQ16atan2(Acc[1],Acc[2]), Rat);
        //UARTprintf("PitchAcc bet 2g and 4g: %d\n",PitchAcc);
        Pitch = IQ16mpy(Pitch, NineEight) + IQ16mpy(PitchAcc, ohhTwo);
        UARTprintf("Pitch bet 2g and 4g: %d\n",(int)Pitch);
        RollAcc = _IQ16mpy(_IQ16atan2(Acc[0],Acc[2]), Rat);
        //UARTprintf("RollAcc bet 2g and 4g: %d\n",RollAcc);
        Roll = IQ16mpy(Roll, NineEight) + IQ16mpy(RollAcc, ohhTwo);
       UARTprintf("Roll bet 2g and 4g: %d\n",Roll);
void MPU Init(void)
    MPU6050Init &sMPU6050, &I2CMaster, 0x68, MPU6050Callback, &sMPU6050);
    while (!MPU6050 DONE){}
void MPURMW(void)
    MPU6050ReadModifyWrite(&sMPU6050, MPU6050 O ACCEL CONFIG,
~MPU6050 ACCEL CONFIG AFS SEL M, MPU6050 ACCEL CONFIG_AFS_SEL_4G, MPU6050Callback,
    while (!MPU6050 DONE){}
void MPU_Reset(void)
    MPU6050ReadModifvWrite(&sMPU6050, MPU6050 O PWR MGMT 1, 0x00, 0b00000010 &
MPU6050 PWR MGMT 1 DEVICE RESET, MPU6050Callback, &sMPU6050);
    while (!MPU6050 DONE){}
void MPU_R(void)
    MPU6050ReadModifyWrite(&sMPU6050, MPU6050 0 PWR MGMT 2, 0x00, 0x00
MPU6050Callback, &sMPU6050);
    while (!MPU6050 DONE){}
void MPU ReadData(void)
    MPU6050DataRead(&sMPU6050, MPU6050Callback, &sMPU6050);
```

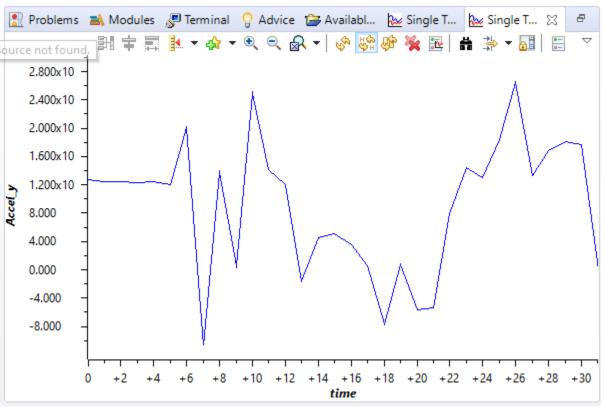
```
while (!MPU6050 DONE){}
void MPU_GetAccFloat(float *fAccel, float *fGyro)
    MPU6050DataAccelGetFloat(&sMPU6050, &fAccel 0), &fAccel 1], &fAccel 2);
void MPU_GetGyroFloat(float *fAccel, float *fGyro)
    MPU6050DataGyroGetFloat(&sMPU6050, &fGyro[0], &fGyro[1], &fGyro[2]);
void CF(float *fAccel, float *fGyro)
    Complementary_Filter(fAccel, fGyro);
void MPU6050Example(void
    float fAccel[3], fGyro[3];
    MPU Init():
    // configure to get 4g on accelerometer
    // here we reset previouse device settings
    MPU Reset();
    MPU_R();
    while (1)
       MPU ReadData():
        // Get the new accelerometer and gyroscope readings.
       MPU GetAccFloat(fAccel,fGyro);
       MPU_GetGyroFloat(fAccel,fGyro);
       CF(fAccel,fGyro);
       delayMS(1000);
int main(
    SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL SYSDIV 1 | SYSCTL USE PLL | SYSCTL OSC INT |
    InitI2C0():
    ConfigureUART();
    MPU6050Example():
    return(0);
```

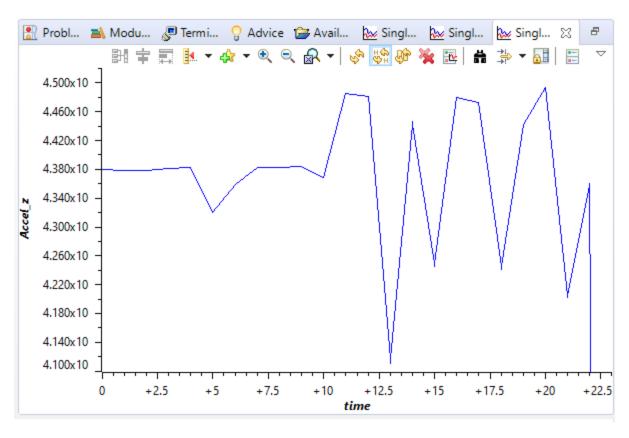
# Task1:

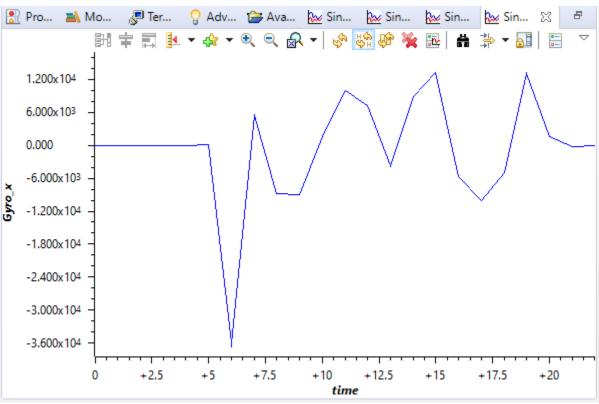
```
Gyro. XX: 53 | Gyro. YY: -459 | Gyro. ZZ: 27
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -58 | Gyro. YY: -423 | Gyro. ZZ: -81
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: 31 | Gyro. YY: -474 | Gyro. ZZ: 11
Acc. X: 0 | Acc. Y: -9 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -41 | Gyro. YY: -484 | Gyro. ZZ: -39
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -22 | Gyro. YY: -468 | Gyro. ZZ: -23
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -35 | Gyro. YY: -491 | Gyro. ZZ: -11
Acc. X: 0 | Acc. Y: -9 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: 93 | Gyro. YY: -452 | Gyro. ZZ: 33
Acc. X: 2 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: 51 | Gyro. YY: -429 | Gyro. ZZ: 0
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -13 | Gyro. YY: -422 | Gyro. ZZ: 29
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -119 | Gyro. YY: -442 | Gyro. ZZ: -51
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -253 | Gyro. YY: -389 | Gyro. ZZ: -94
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -9 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -53 | Gyro. YY: -417 | Gyro. ZZ: 10
Acc. X: 0 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: 227 | Gyro. YY: -526 | Gyro. ZZ: 51
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -66 | Gyro. YY: -421 | Gyro. ZZ: -57
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -61 | Gyro. YY: -470 | Gyro. ZZ: -19
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -9 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -111 | Gyro. YY: -440 | Gyro. ZZ: -62
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -37 | Gyro. YY: -507 | Gyro. ZZ: -26
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -9 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -58 | Gyro. YY: -531 | Gyro. ZZ: -21
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -9 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -17 | Gyro. YY: -468 | Gyro. ZZ: -19
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: 18 | Gyro. YY: -410 | Gyro. ZZ: -3
Acc. X: 1 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: 17 | Gyro. YY: -508 | Gyro. ZZ: 15
Acc. X: 0 | Acc. Y: -10 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: 41 | Gyro. YY: -479 | Gyro. ZZ: -6
```

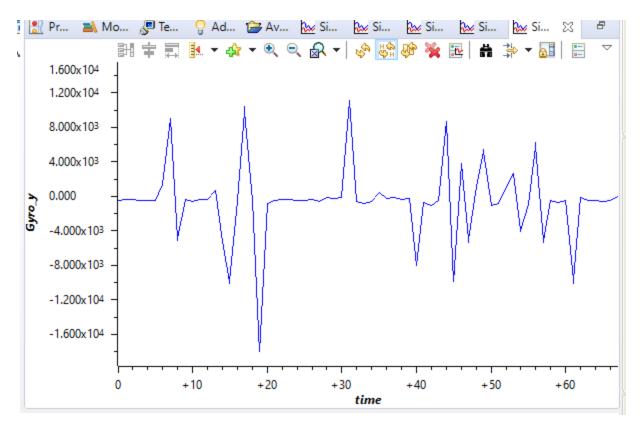
Task 2 Snips of graphs:

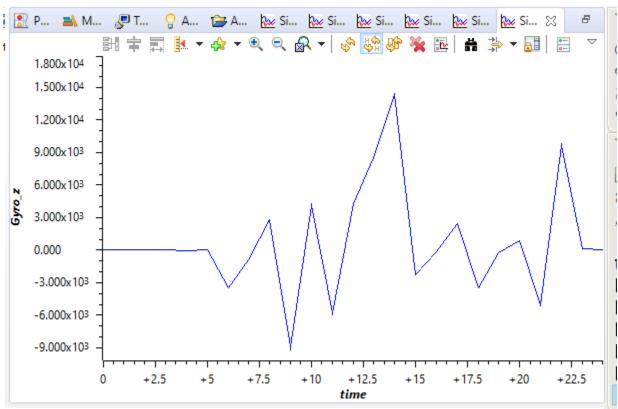












### Task 3

```
Force Mag Apprx in CF: 1507129
Acc. X: 49 | Acc. Y: -6 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -1730 | Gyro. YY: -3090 | Gyro. ZZ: -999
Force Mag Apprx in CF: 2186766
Pitch bet 2g and 4g: -13960
Roll bet 2g and 4g: 65028
Acc. X: 52 | Acc. Y: -1 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: 266 | Gyro. YY: -1076 | Gyro. ZZ: -1168
Force Mag Apprx in CF: 2105461
Pitch bet 2g and 4g: -17780
Roll bet 2g and 4g: 132711
Acc. X: 54 | Acc. Y: -4 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: 599 | Gyro. YY: -2324 | Gyro. ZZ: -318
Force Mag Apprx in CF: 2152234
Pitch bet 2g and 4g: -27458
Roll bet 2g and 4g: 201539
Acc. X: 56 | Acc. Y: 1 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -418 | Gyro. YY: 3786 | Gyro. ZZ: 187
Force Mag Apprx in CF: 1765799
Acc. X: -2 | Acc. Y: -12 | Acc. Z: 44
Gyro. XX: -22205 | Gyro. YY: 82 | Gyro. ZZ: -3490
Force Mag Apprx in CF: 2970310
Pitch bet 2g and 4g: -42899
Roll bet 2g and 4g: 194074
Acc. X: 23 | Acc. Y: 30 | Acc. Z: 39
Gyro. XX: -535 | Gyro. YY: 814 | Gyro. ZZ: 1373
Force Mag Apprx in CF: 2192103
Pitch bet 2g and 4g: 2065
Roll bet 2g and 4g: 226557
```

Task 4 snips of Complementary filter:

