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# ODT

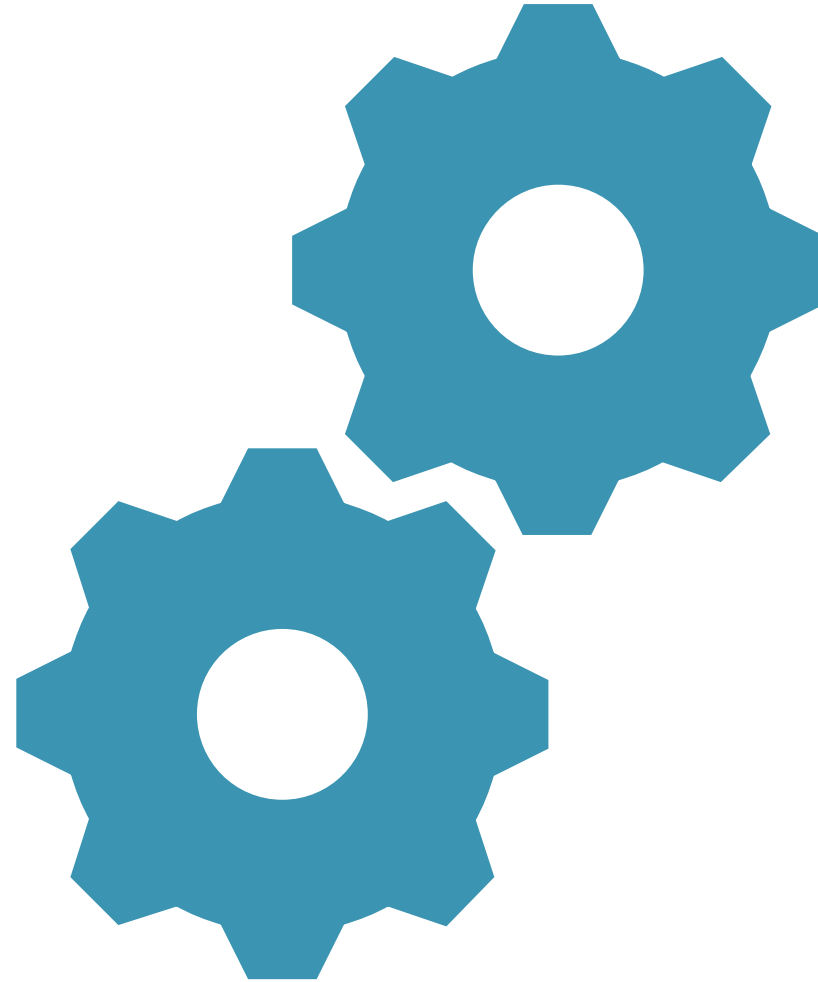
## Week - 5

*Empowering Designers to Embrace Technology...*

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# Debugging

- 1. Syntax Error
  - 2. Indentation Error
  - 3. Attribute Error
  - 4. Import Error
  - 5. Logic Error
- Circuit?
- 



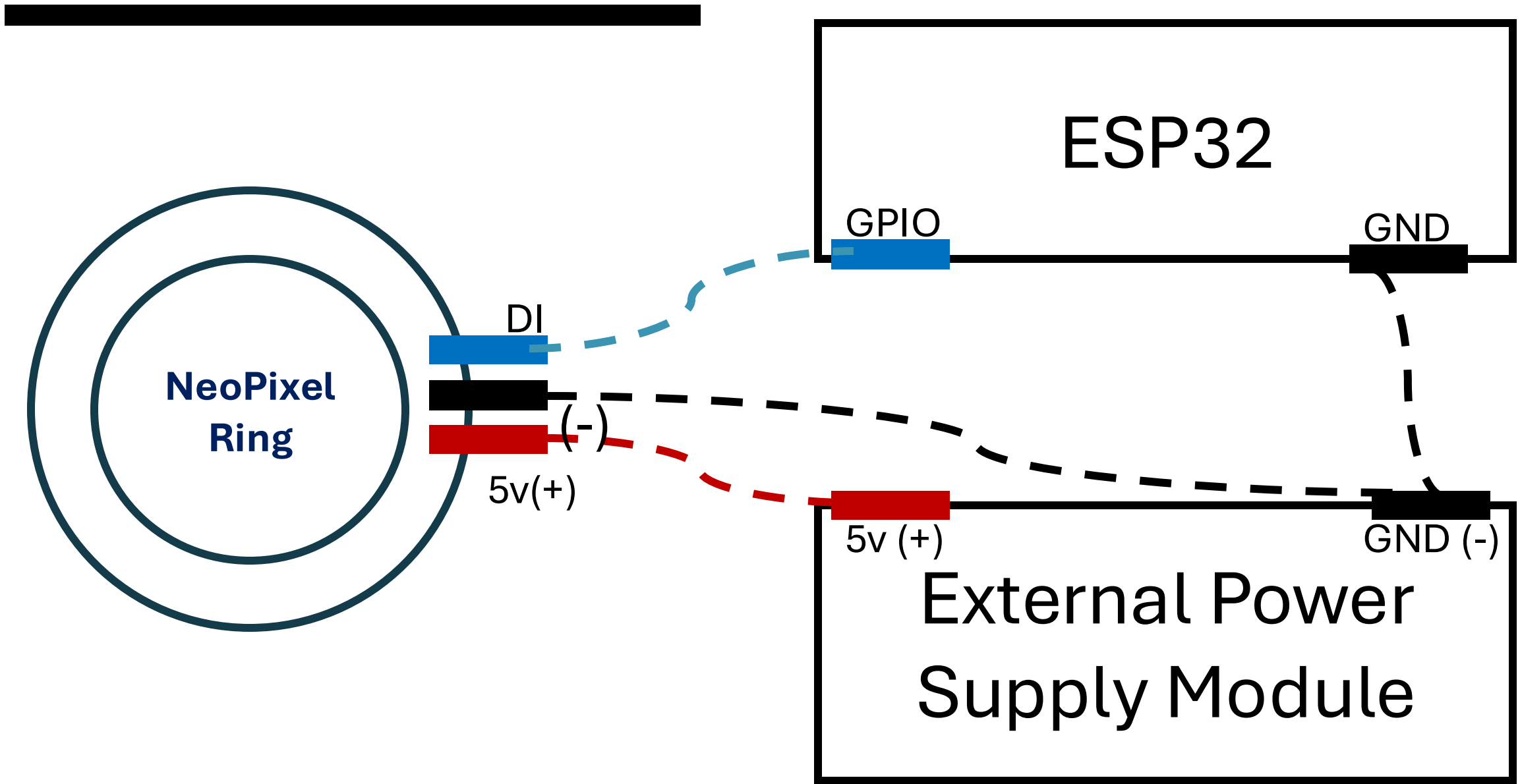
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# Random Number Generation

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# NeoPixel

A hand holds a circular ring of NeoPixel LEDs. The LEDs are arranged in a ring and are illuminated with a rainbow gradient of colors. Three wires (red, black, blue) extend from the ring. The text "NeoPixel" is overlaid on the image.





```
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
```

$i = 0$

$i = 1$

$i = 2$

$i = 3$



# For

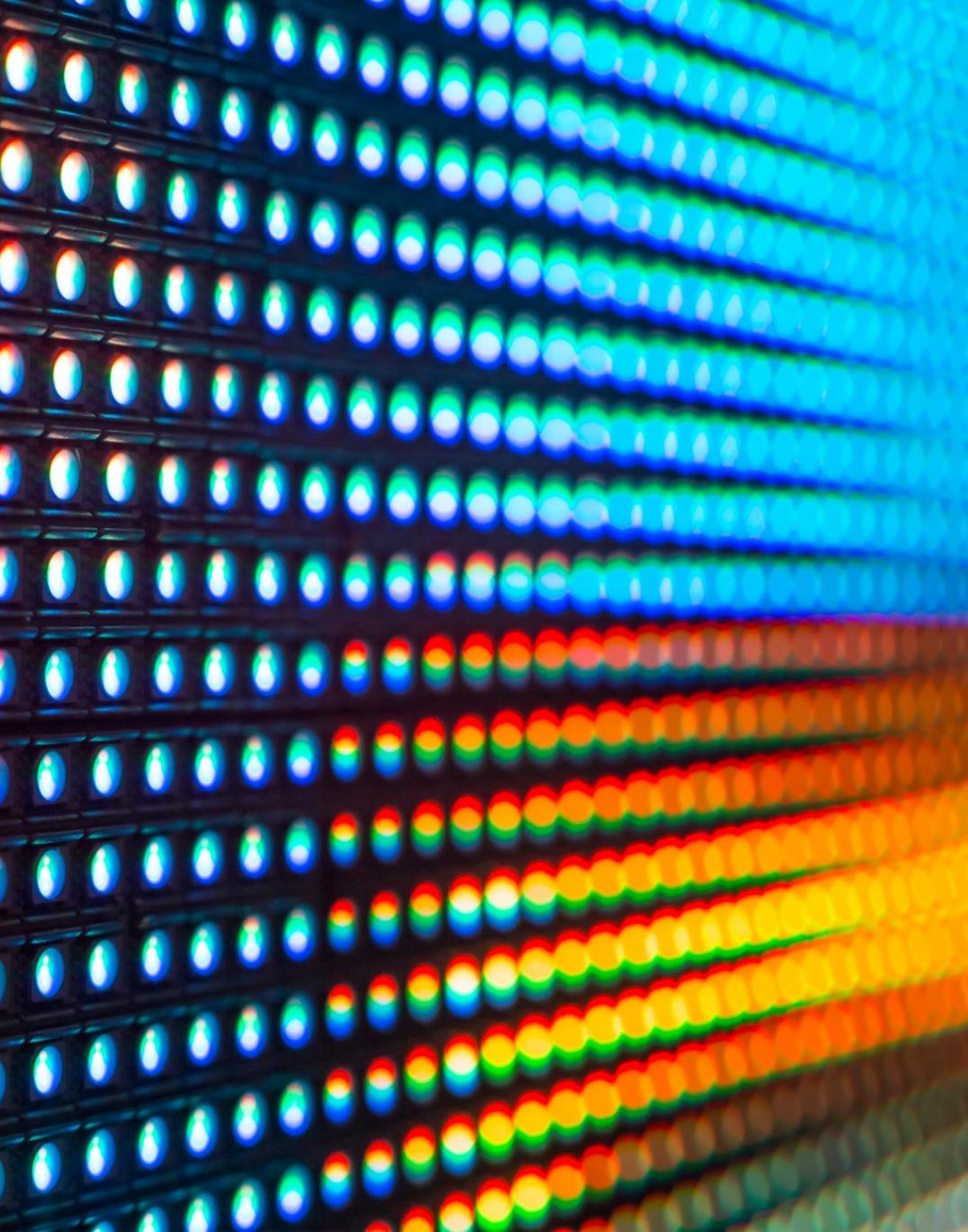
## Loop

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# Storing the code in ESP32

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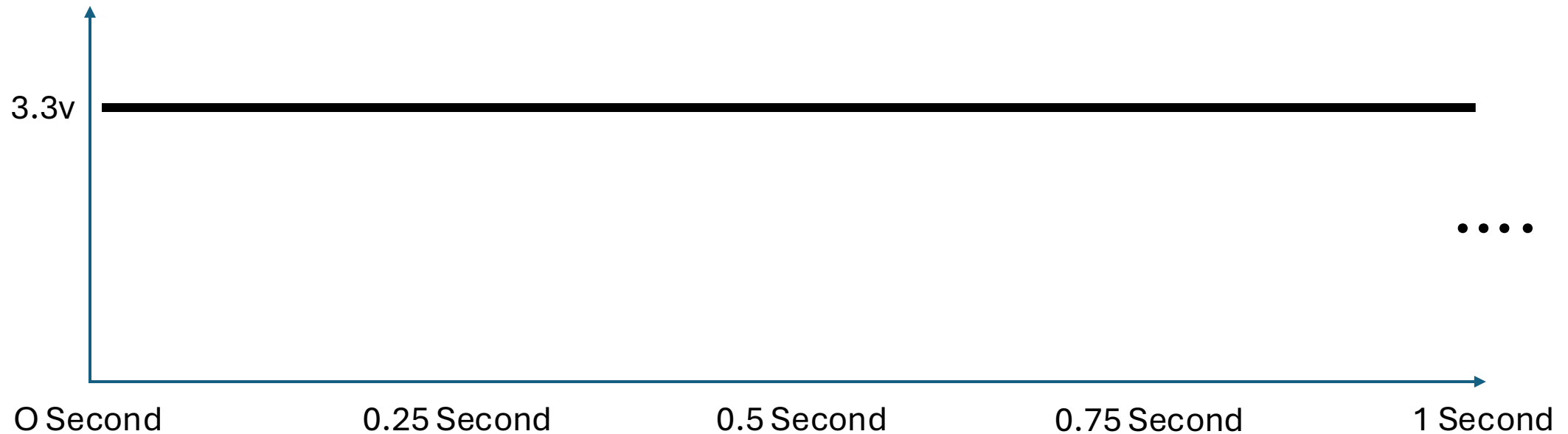


# LED with ESP32!

- Voltage across LED timeline

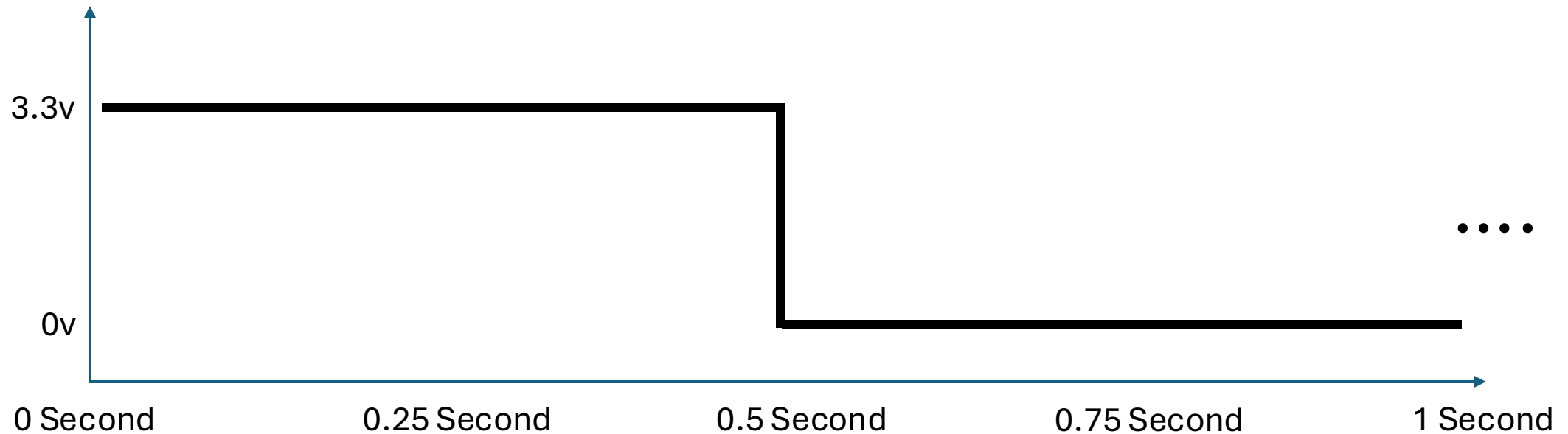


# Voltage across LED ( 0 to 1 second ) Case 1



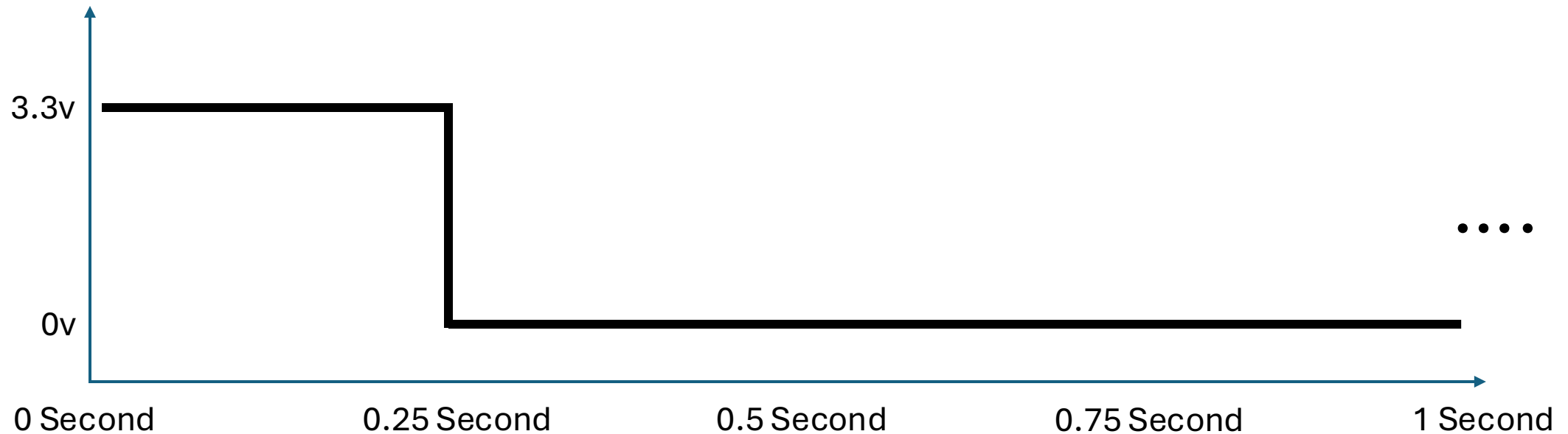
**Time Period = 1 second**

# Voltage across LED ( 0 to 1 second ) Case 2



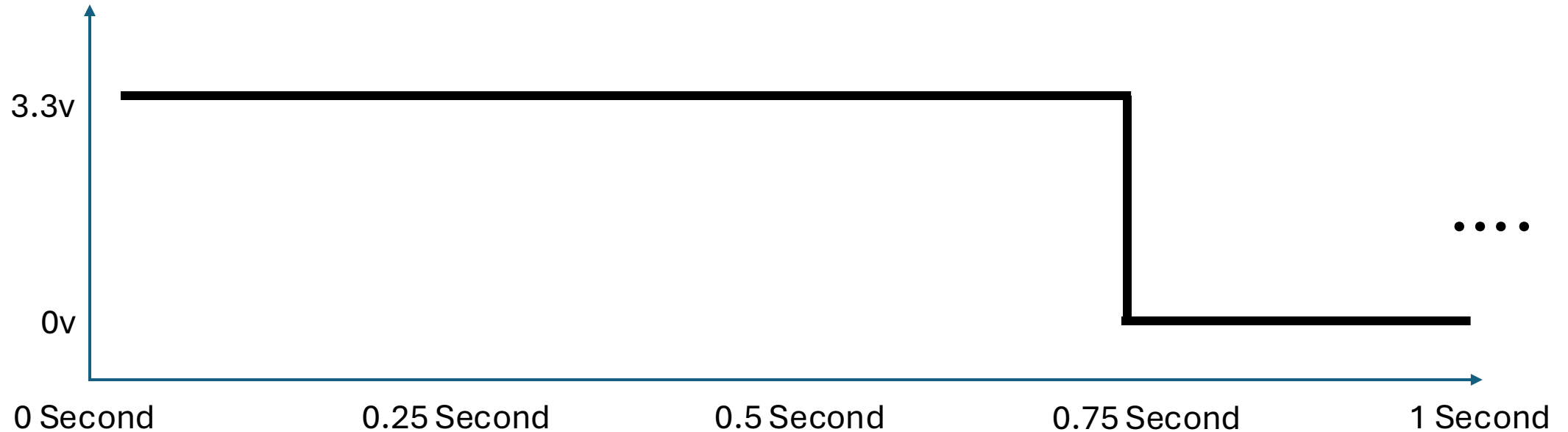
**Time Period = 1 second**

# Voltage across LED ( 0 to 1 second ) Case 3



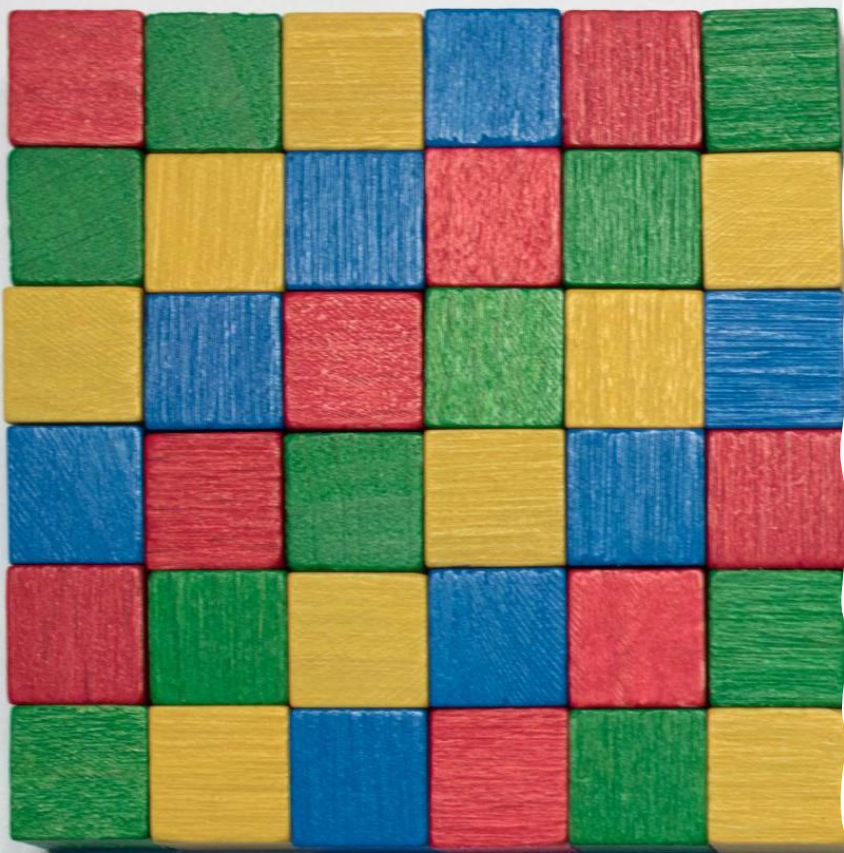
**Time Period = 1 second**

# Voltage across LED ( 0 to 1 second ) Case 4



**Time Period = 1 second**





Case 1 to Case 4 ?

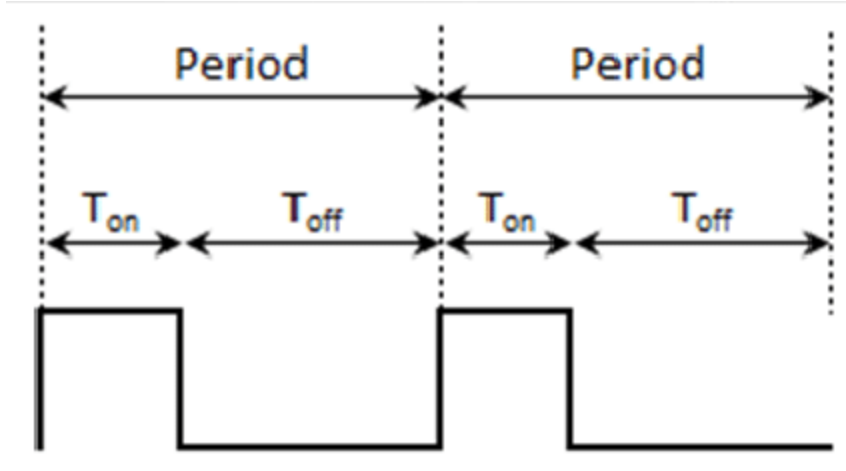
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# Pulse Width Modulation

DutyCycle & Frequency

# Duty Cycle

$$\text{Duty Cycle \%} = \frac{\text{On time}}{\text{On time} + \text{Off time}} \times 100$$



# DutyCycle – PWM in MicroPython (ESP32)

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DutyCycle	Value
100%	1023
75%	768
50%	512
25%	256
0%	0

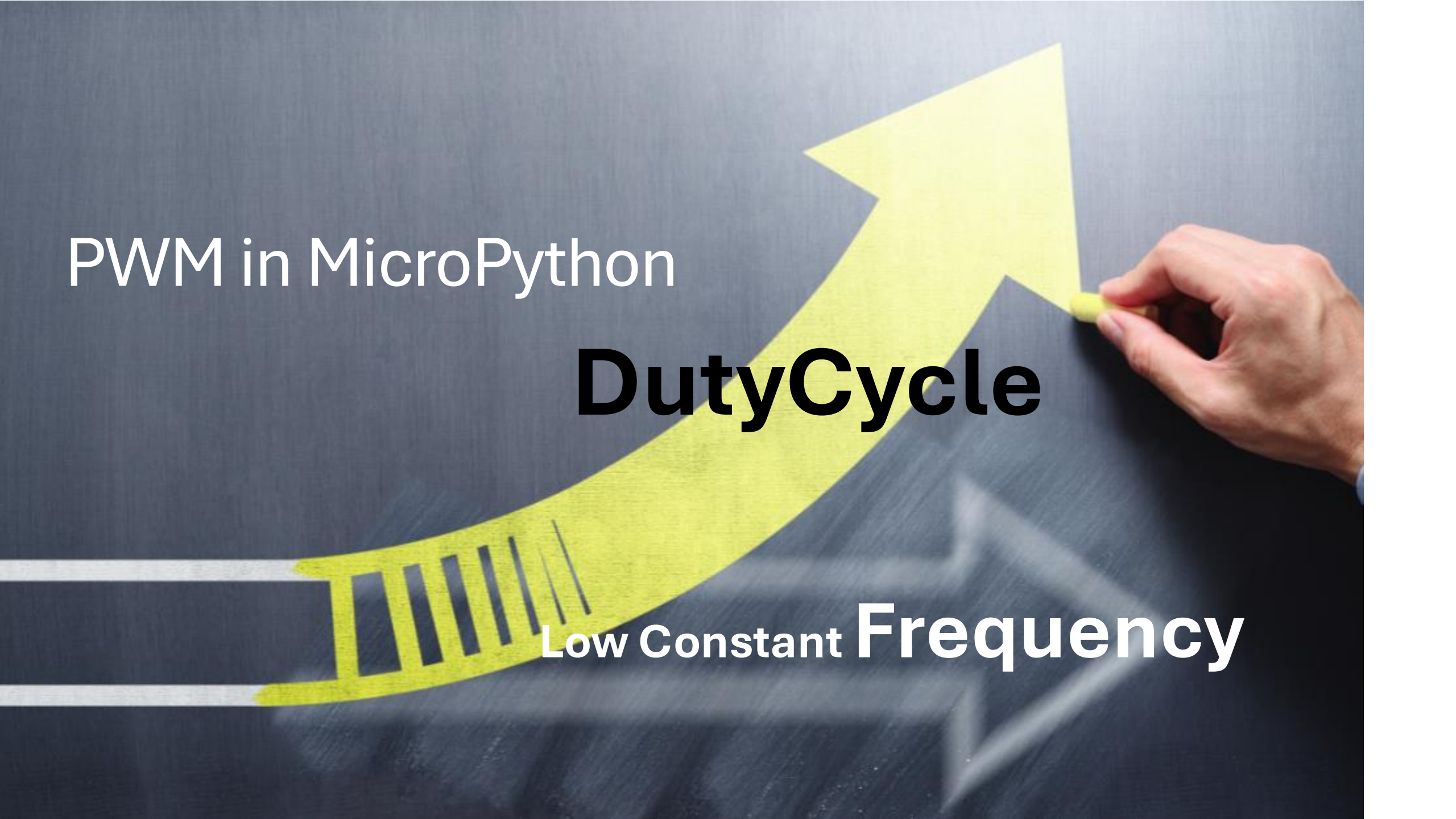
PWM resolution of ESP32 = 10 bit (  $2^{10} = 1024$  )



PWM in MicroPython

**DutyCycle**

Low Constant **Frequency**



# Frequency

No of repetitions  
per unit time





**50% duty cycle**



**75% duty cycle**



**25% duty cycle**



0 second

1 second

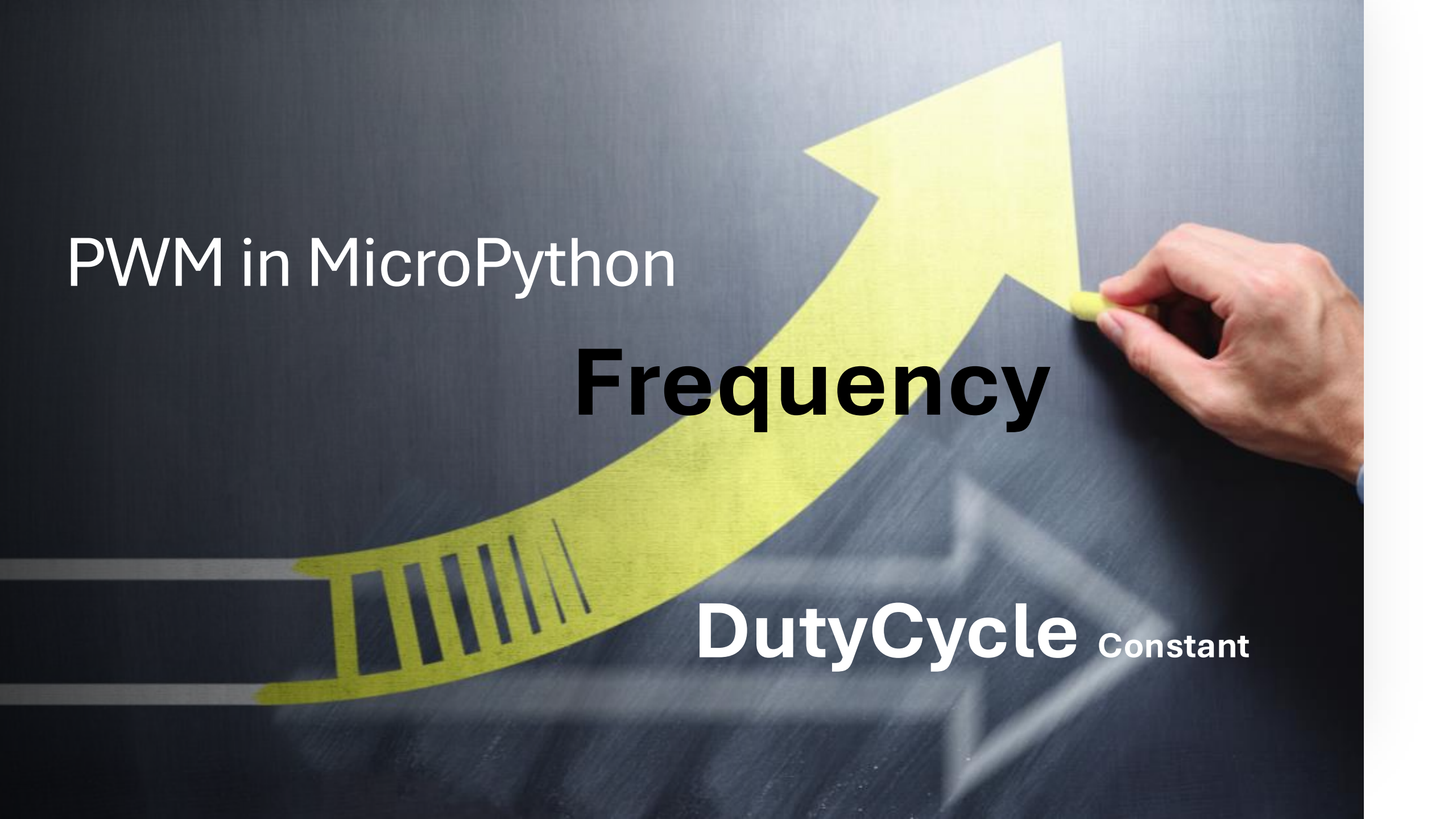
?



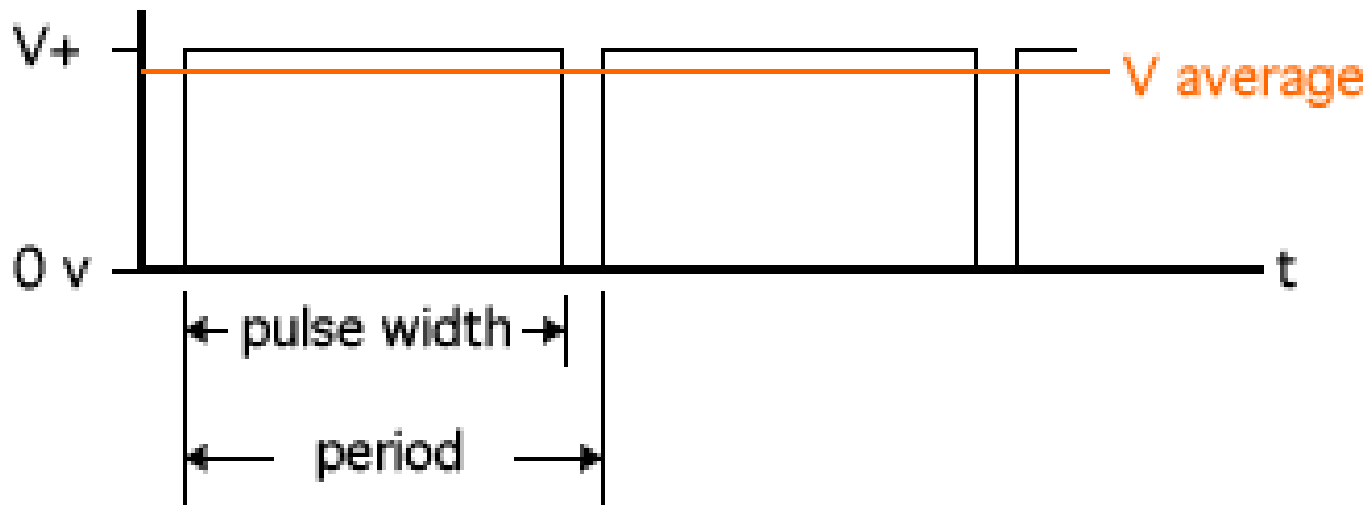
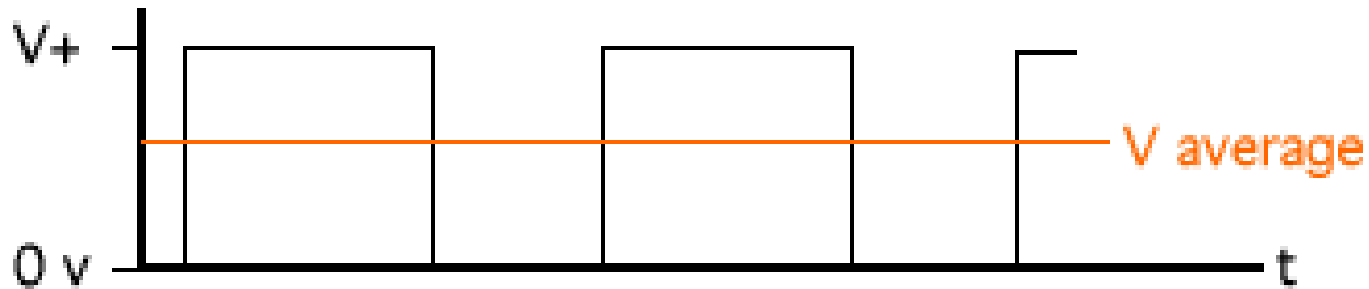
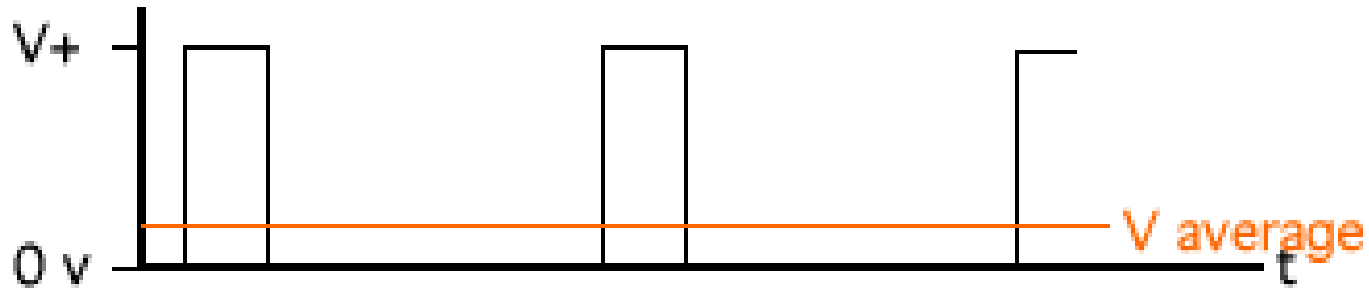
PWM in MicroPython

**Frequency**

**DutyCycle** Constant



# Duty cycle : averages the output voltage for **Higher Frequencies** :



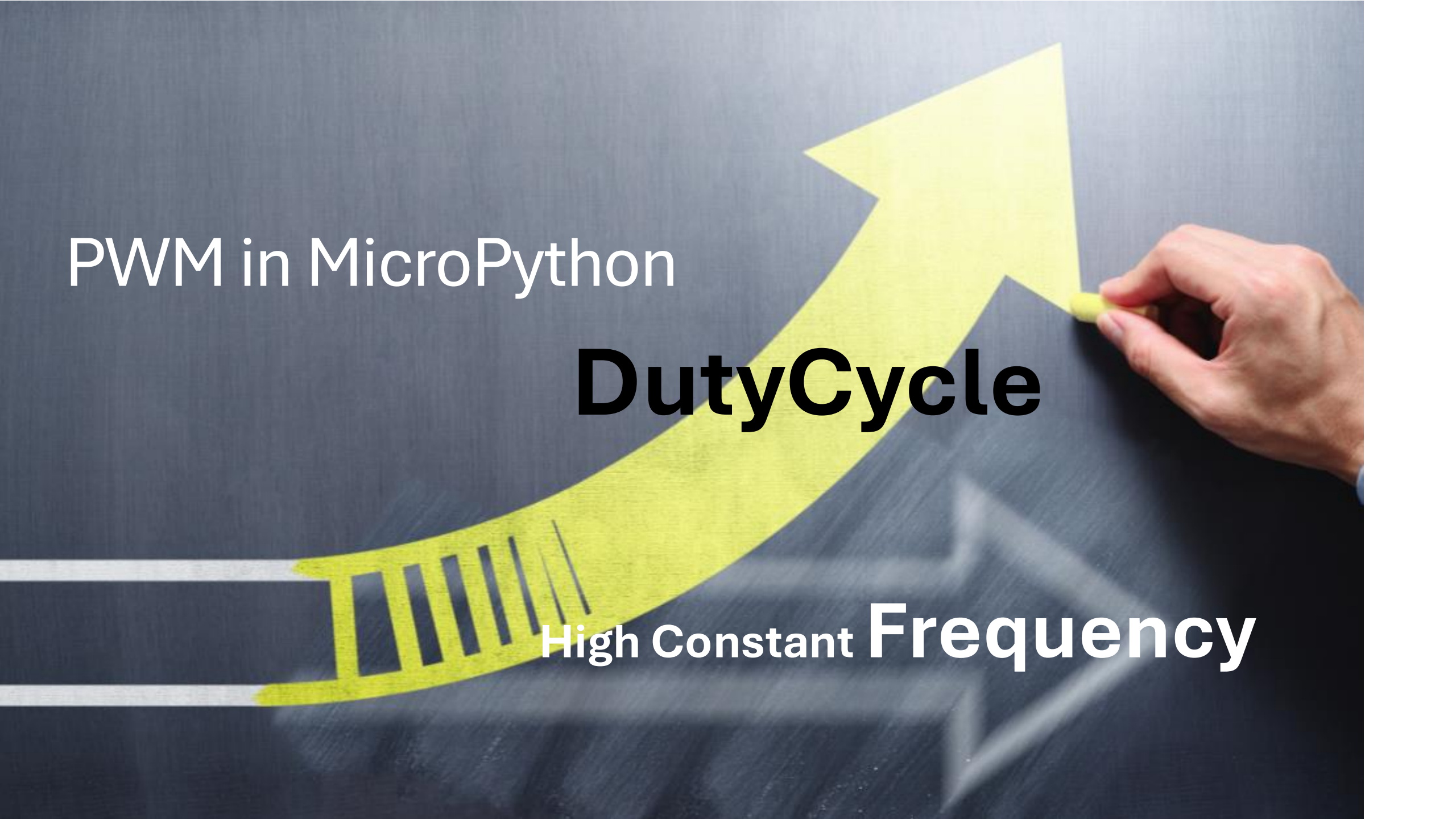
$$V_{\text{out}} = \text{Duty Cycle} * V_{\text{max}}$$

**Duty cycle  
corresponds to  
brightness of the LED**

PWM in MicroPython

**DutyCycle**

High Constant **Frequency**





# Activity 1

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- Gradually increase the LED brightness to its maximum level
- Gradually decrease the LED brightness until it is turned off
- Continuous smooth fading "in and out" LED brightness



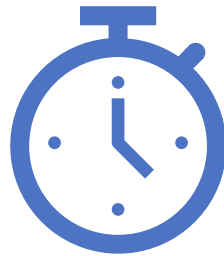
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# Pulse Width Modulation





Duty Cycle



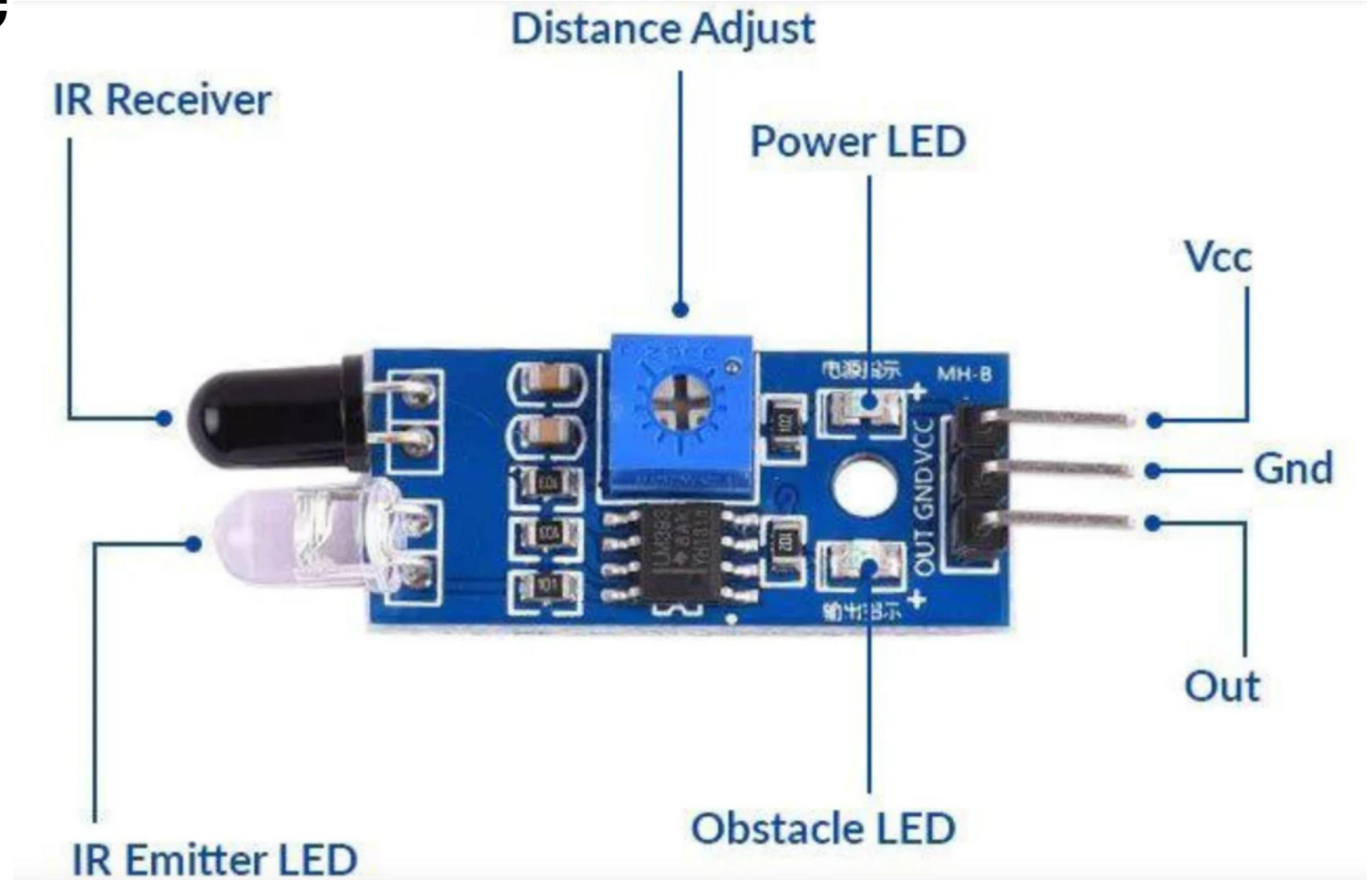
Frequency



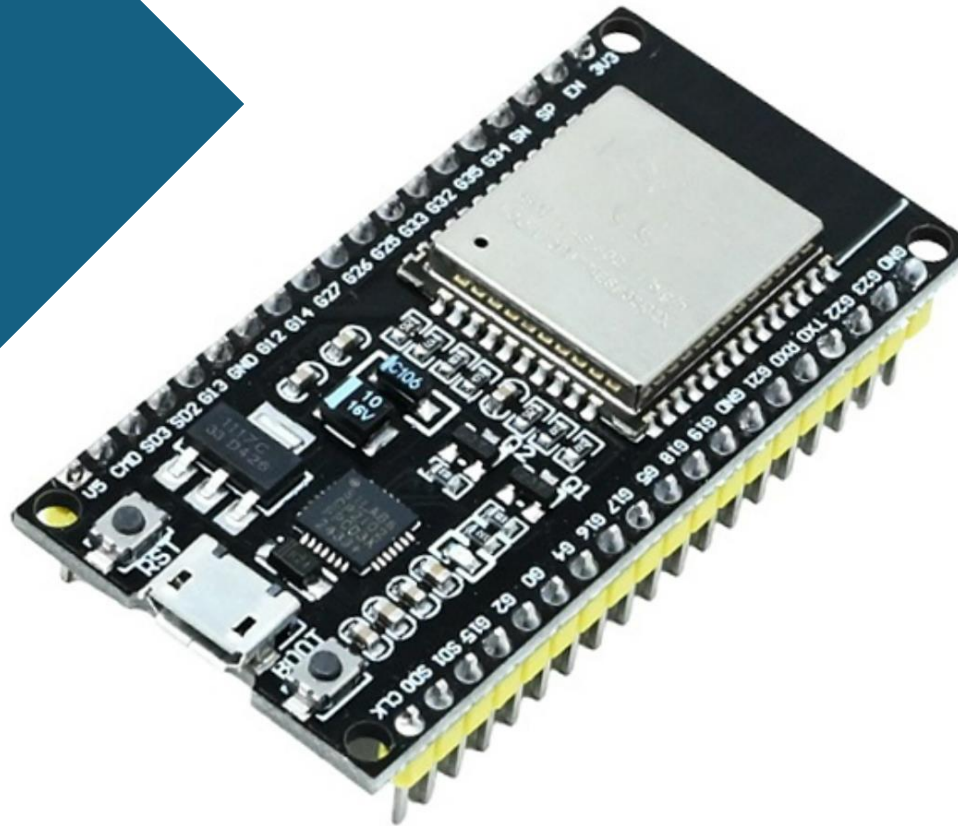
Time Period

# IR Obstacle Detection Sensor

ESP32	Sensor
3.3v	Vcc
GND	GND
GPIO 13/14/25	Out



Push Button  
Capacitive Touch  
IR Sensor



LED(s)  
Buzzer  
NeoPixel

**Interactive System**

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# **Learning Outcomes Week 5**

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More clarity on Debugging

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Random Number

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For Loop

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Interfacing NeoPixel with ESP32

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Using For loop for NeoPixel

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PWM

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Controlling LED using PWM

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IR Sensor

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