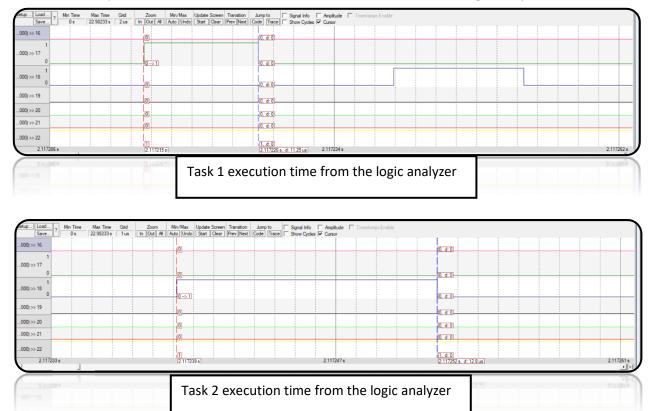
1. Analytical method.

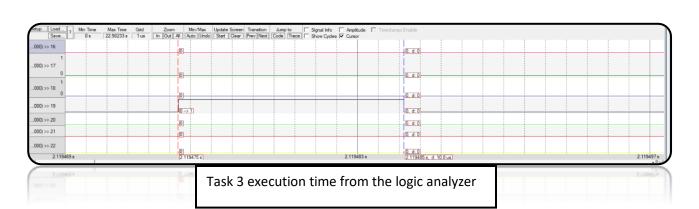
First calculating the hyper period,

As mentioned in the videos that the hyper period will be the largest period of all the running tasks. So, meanwhile the hyper period all tasks will be executed several times or one time according the task's periodicity. So, the Hyper period here will be 100ms and all the tasks will be factors of it such as :10,50, and 20ms.

Second calculating the CPU load,

The below pictures will show the execution time of each task from the logic analyzer.







We could sum the figures above:

- Task_1 execution time = 12us
- Task_2 execution time =12us
- Task_3 execution time =10us
- Task_4 execution time =43us
- Task_5 execution time =5ms
- Task_6 execution time =12ms

$$CPU_{load} = \frac{total\ execution\ tasks\ time}{Hyper\ period}$$

CPU load= ((0.012*100)/50) + ((0.012*100)/50) + ((0.043*100)/20) + ((5*100)/10) + ((12*100)/100).

CPU Load= 63.85%

If we want to create a break down for each task it would be as follow:

Task1	< 1%
Task2	< 1%
Task3	< 1%
Task4	< 1%
Task5	=50.82%
Task6	=12.31%
Total	around 64 %

The same output will be displayed if the vTaskGetRunTimeStates() was used.

2. System schedulabilty assuming the monoatomic rate:

$$\sum \frac{C_i}{T_i} \le n(2^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)$$

$$\frac{0.012}{50} + \frac{0.012}{50} + \frac{0.043}{20} + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{12}{10} \le (6 * (2^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1))$$

$$0.689 \le 0.73$$

3. Verifying the system schedulability using Simso

