

Engineering  
Informatics

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Q 1) Primary Data :- Primary Data is the Data that has been collected from first hand experience. Primary data is unpublished data yet and is more reliable, authentic & objective. Primary data is not being changed or altered by humans thereby its validity is greater than secondary data.

This can be collected by:-

- 1) Observation
- 2) Questionnaire
- 3) Survey

Secondary Data :- Data collected from source that has already been published in any form is called as secondary data.

This can be collected by:-

- 1) Published printed source
- 2) Government Records
- 3) Unpublished personal Records.



### Examples of primary Data:-

- 1) Conducting a survey among people whether they really need a metro service.
- 2) Route layout planning.
- 3) Estimated Budget to complete the project.

### Examples of Secondary Data:-

- 1) Future planning to expand the metro service.
- 2) Knowing peak time for the usage of the service and finding solutions.
- 3) Land acquisition document plays an important role in the metro construction.

Q2) On looking into their requirements, I would suggest operation support system. It is categorised in  
1) Transaction Management 2) Process Control System,  
3) office Automation system.

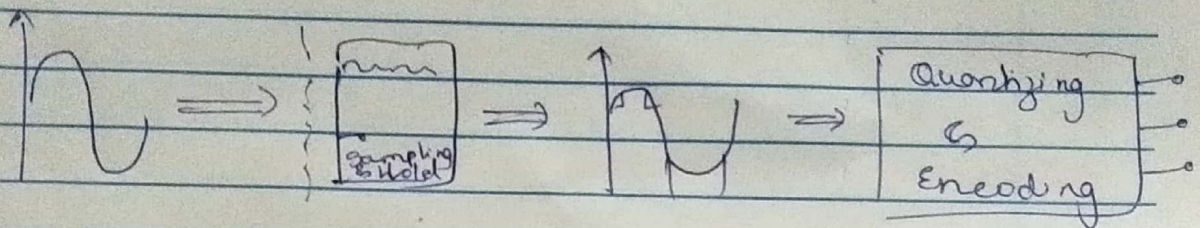
1) The system maintains record about ~~the~~ daily purchases, orders, track on the inventory store and also on the count as a process.

2) The system is useful and can perform calculation as well as track on daily operation.

3) This system also helps in maintaining records about the exchange.



Q3> ADC :- Analog to Digital Converter. It is an Electronic integrated circuit which converts a signal from analog to digital form. It provides a link between the analog world of transducers and digital world of processing and data handling.



### 1. Sampling & Holding

- It measures analog signals at uniform time intervals. It is ideally twice as fast as what we are sampling.
- Digital systems work with discrete states and takes a sample from each location.
- Reflects a sampled and hold signal, digital approximation.

### 2. Quantizing & Encoding

Quantizing separates the input signal into a discrete state with 'K' increments.

$$K = 2^N$$

$N \rightarrow$  No. of bits of ADC

### Analog Quantization Size

$$Q = (V_{\max} - V_{\min}) / 2^N$$