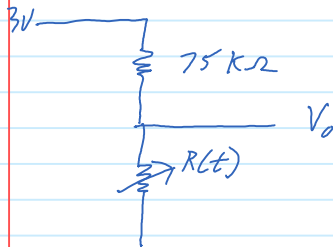


# Q1

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$$R(t) = 161 \cdot e^{-0.013t} \quad (\text{k}\Omega)$$



1.1 200 Hz

1.2  $R(80) = 56.91 \text{ k}\Omega \rightarrow \left( \frac{56.91}{56.91 + 75} \right) (3) = 1.29 \text{ V}$

1.3  $R(40) = 95.72 \text{ k}\Omega \rightarrow \left( \frac{95.72}{95.72 + 75} \right) (3) = 1.68 \text{ V}$

1.4  $\frac{8000}{2} \text{ B} = 4000, \frac{4000}{200} = 20 \text{ s}$

1.5  $8000 \cdot 8 = 64000, \frac{64000}{12} = 5333, \frac{5333}{200} = 26.7 \text{ s}$

1.6  $\frac{2.5}{2^{12}} \text{ V} = 0.00061 \text{ V}$

1.7  $115200 / 8 = 14400 \text{ Hz}$

1.8  $R(60) = 73.8 \text{ k}\Omega \rightarrow \left( \frac{73.8}{73.8 + 75} \right) (3) = 1.488 \text{ V}$

$$\frac{V_{in} - V_R}{\frac{2.5}{2^{12}}} = \frac{1.488 - 0}{0.00061} = 2437$$

1.9  $10 \text{ MHz} = 10,000,000 \text{ Hz}$   
 240 cycles/sample  
 Data acquisition = 0.0002 s  
 $F_s = 40 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow T_s = 0.025 \text{ s}$

$$\frac{240}{10,000,000} = 0.000024 \text{ s/sample}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.000024 \\ + 0.000200 \\ \hline 0.000224 \text{ s} = 0.224 \text{ ms/sample} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{0.000224}{0.025} = 0.00896$$

15500 instructions

## Q2

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2.1  $R = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 $C = 1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$



$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{Cs}}{\frac{1}{Cs} + R} = \frac{1}{1 + RCs}, \quad s = j\omega = j2\pi f$$

$$s = j(2\pi)(500) = j1000\pi = 3142j$$

$$H(500\text{Hz}) = \frac{1}{1 + \underbrace{(4.7 \times 10^3)}_{(R)} \underbrace{(1 \times 10^{-6})}_{(C)} \underbrace{(3142j)}_{(s)}} = \frac{1}{1 + 14.77j}$$

$$|H(500\text{Hz})| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (14.77j)^2}} = 0.676$$

### Q3

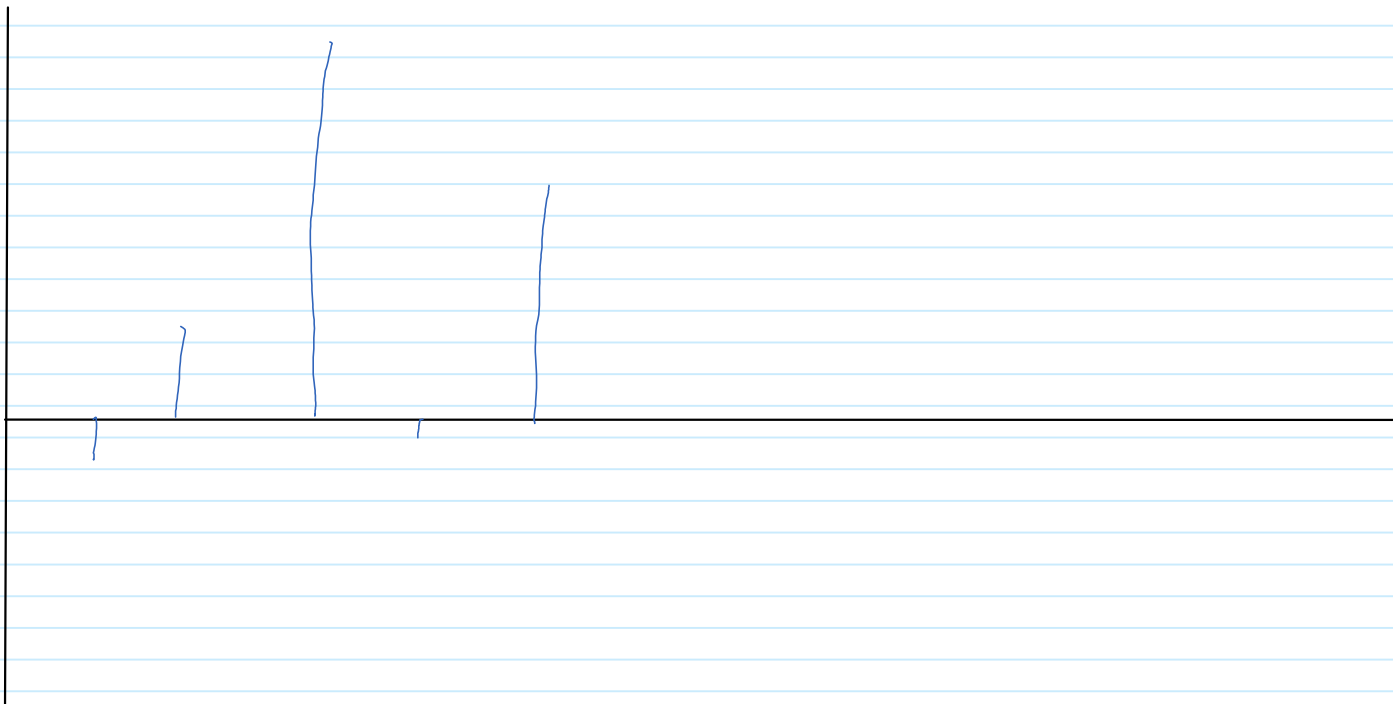
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$$y[n] = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x[i] \cdot h[n-i]$$

Find fifth sample ( $4 \cdot T_s$ )

$h[n]$	-0.1	0.2	-0.05			
$x[n]$		0.1	0.35	0.24	0.39	0.41
	-0.01	0.02	-0.005			
		0.035	0.07	-0.0175		
			-0.024	0.048		
				-0.039		
	-0.01	0.055	0.41	-0.0085	0.025	

$$x[n] = [-0.01, 0.055, 0.41, -0.0085, 0.025, \dots]$$



# Q4

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$$1.1 \quad L = \frac{10}{17} m = 0.588 m \rightarrow mg = Kx$$

$$m = 1 \text{ Kg}$$

$$c = 2$$

$$10 = K \left( \frac{10}{17} \right)$$

$$K = 17$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left[ \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dx}{dt} + 17x = x(t) \right]$$

With initial conditions = 0

$$s^2 Y(s) - sY(0) + 2sY(s) - 2 + 17Y(s) = X(s)$$

$$Y(s) [s^2 + 2s + 17] - s - 2 = X(s)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2 + 2s + 17} = \frac{s+2}{(s+1)^2 + 16}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} [H(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s+2}{(s+1)^2 + 4^2} \right]$$

$$h(t) = \frac{1}{4} e^{-t} (\sin(4t) + 4 \cos(4t)) \cdot u(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[u(t)] = \frac{1}{s} \quad (H(s)) \cdot s = S(s)$$

$$S(s) = \frac{s(s+2)}{(s+1)^2 + 4^2} \quad \therefore S(t) = \frac{-17}{4} e^{-t} \sin(4t)$$

$$s(t=1.8) = -0.558$$

$$4.2 \quad \text{Steady state} = 0$$

Q5

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$$\frac{1}{5} x(n) + \frac{1}{5} x(n-1) + \frac{1}{5} x(n-2) + \frac{1}{5} x(n-3) + \frac{1}{5} x(n-4) = y(n)$$

$$A[0] = 1$$

$$B[2] = \frac{1}{5}$$

Q6

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$$b.1 \quad \frac{500}{2048} = 0.2441$$

## Q7

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```
%% David Thornton
% CPE 381 Final
%input signal X

%load x data
load('fintest.mat');

Fs = 200; %sampling frequency
N = 1024; %NFFT
H = 1024; %Hanning window size

%apply Hanning window
Hwindow = transpose(hann(H));
X_windowed = x .* Hwindow;

%compute fft
%fft_out = fft(x,N);
fft_out = fft(X_windowed,N);

%define frequency domain and get one-sided spectrum
f = Fs*(0:(N/2))/N; %max freq is half of sampling freq, N bins
spectra2 = abs(fft_out/N);
spectra1 = spectra2(1:N/2+1);
spectra1(2:end-1) = 2*spectra1(2:end-1);

plot(f,spectra1)
```

