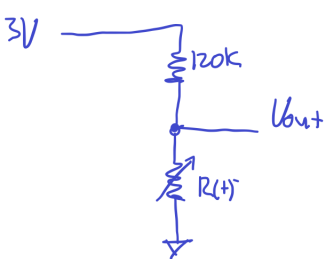


$$1. R(t) = -2 \cdot t + 200 [k\Omega]$$



$$V_{out} = \left( \frac{R(t)}{R(t) + 120k} \right) 3V$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max freq} &= 3 \text{ Hz} \\ \text{min sampling freq} &= 6 \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$

as  $\uparrow$ ,  $V \downarrow$

$$R(80) = 40 k\Omega$$

$$V_o = \frac{40}{160} \cdot 3 = \boxed{0.75 V} \quad \text{min}$$

$$R(40) = 120 k\Omega$$

$$V_o = \frac{120}{120 + 120} \cdot 3 = \boxed{1.5 V} \quad \text{max}$$

$$R(70) = 60 k\Omega$$

$$V_o = \frac{60}{180} \cdot 3 = 1 V$$

expected range: 40-80 °F

how many s can you buffer?

1,200 Bytes available

10-bit samples w/o optimization become 16-bit (padded)

2 Byte per samp.

$$1,200 / 2 = 600 \text{ buffered samples} / 6 \text{ Hz} = \boxed{100 s}$$

$$1,200 \cdot 8 = 9,600 / 10\text{-bit} = 960 \text{ buffered samples with optimization} / 6 \text{ Hz} = \boxed{160 s}$$

$$Q \text{ step: } \frac{2.5V}{2^{10}} = 2.44 \text{ mV}$$

AD Output @ 70 °:

$$V_o = 1V \quad \frac{V_o}{Q_{step}} = \frac{1V}{2.44 \text{ mV}}$$

$$= 409.836 \rightarrow \boxed{409}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{0110011001}$$

$$\text{max error: (if optimized)} \quad \frac{40}{2^{10}} = 0.039 \text{ °F}$$

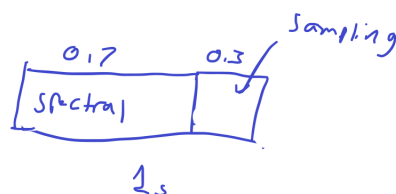
$$clk = 1 \text{ MHz} \quad \frac{20,000 \text{ cycles/sample}}{20k \text{ c/c/samp} / 1,000,000 \text{ cycles/sec}} = 0.02 \text{ s per sample} \quad \text{time per sample}$$

$$\text{data acq. time} = 1 \text{ ms}$$

$$F_s = 10 \text{ Hz}, T_s = 0.1 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Spectral} = 0.7 \text{ s/s}$$

$$0.02 + 0.001 = 0.021 \text{ s}$$



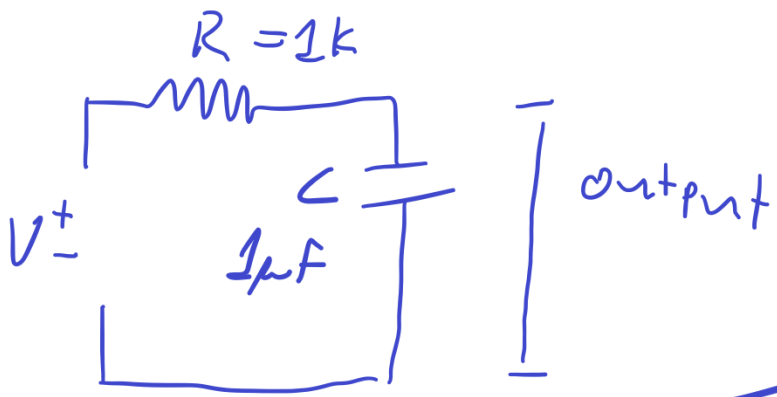
$$\text{Ratio avg proc. to sampling} \quad \frac{0.021}{0.1} + \frac{0.7}{1} = \boxed{0.91}$$

Systems can run in Real-time

Sample processing takes 21% of  $t$   
Spectral takes 70%

$$21 + 70 = 91 < 100$$

2.



$$V_c = \frac{\frac{1}{Cs}}{\frac{1}{Cs} + R} \cdot V$$

Transfer Func.



Let  $s = j\omega = 2000j$

$$\frac{1}{1 + CRS} = \frac{1}{1 + (1k)(1 \times 10^{-6})(2k j)} = H(2k)$$

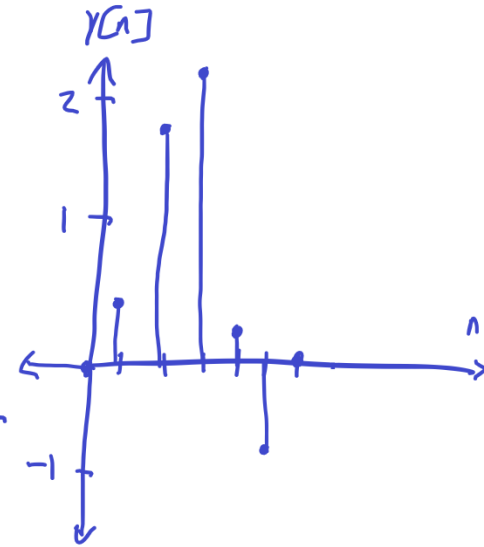
$$|H(s)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + (1k)^2 (1 \times 10^{-6})^2 (2k j)^2}} = 0.447$$

3.  $x[n] = \{0, 1, 2, -1, 0\}$   $h[n] = \{0.4, 1, 0.6\}$

find  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$

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

	0.4	1	0.6				
		0	1	2	-1	0	
	0	0	0				
		0.4	1	0.6			
			0.8	2	1.2		
				-0.4	-1	-0.6	
				↓	↓	↓	
				0	0	0	
$y[n] = \{$	0	0.4	1.8	2.2	0.2	-0.6	0 $\}$



What is val of 4<sup>th</sup> sample of output  $y[3 \cdot T_s]$

take  $y[3] = 2.2$

5. 4-pt average:  $\frac{1}{4} X(n) + \frac{1}{4} X(n-1) + \frac{1}{4} X(n-2) + \frac{1}{4} X(n-3) = Y(n)$

A coeffs are for  $Y$  ,  $A[0] = 1$

B coeffs are for  $X$  ,  $B[0] = \frac{1}{4}$

4.  $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t)$ , init cond. are 0

imp. response:

let  $x(t) = \delta(t)$

$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2}\right] = s^2 Y(s) - sy(0-) - y'(0-) = s^2 Y(s)$

$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{dy(t)}{dt}\right] = sY(s) - y(0-) = sY(s)$

$\mathcal{L}[y(t)] = Y(s)$

$\mathcal{L}[\delta(t)] = 1$

$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 2} = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s+1)}$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1 &= s^2 Y(s) + 3s Y(s) + 2Y(s) \\ 1 &= (s^2 + 3s + 2) Y(s) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$\frac{1}{(s+2)(s+1)} = \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{1}{s+1} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+1} = \frac{-1}{s+2} + \frac{1}{s+1}$

$A = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s+1)} \cdot (s+2) \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$

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

$B = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s+1)} \cdot (s+1) \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s+1}\right] = e^{-t} u(t)$

$y(t) = h(t) = [e^{-t} - e^{-2t}] u(t)$

unit-step response:

$\mathcal{L}[u(t)] = 1/s$

$S(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+1)}$

$\frac{1}{s} = (s^2 + 3s + 2) S(s) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+1} = \frac{1/2}{s} + \frac{1/2}{s+2} + \frac{-1}{s+1}$

$A = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s+1)} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1/2}{s}\right] = \frac{1}{2} u(t)$

$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1/2}{s+2}\right] = \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} u(t)$

$B = \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{-1}{s+1}\right] = -e^{-t} u(t)$

$C = \frac{1}{s(s+2)} \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$

$s(t) = \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} - e^{-t} \right] u(t)$

4.1  $s(1.5) = \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2(1.5)} - e^{-1.5} \right] u(1.5)$

$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-3} - e^{-1.5}$

4.2 Steady state of  $s(t)$

$= 0.302$

$= 1/2$

6.  $f_s = 200 \text{ Hz}$

discrete Fourier transform

$N = 1024$  pts, window

What is freq resolution  $\Delta f$ ?

$$\frac{f_s}{N} = \frac{200 \text{ Hz}}{1024} = 0.1953125$$

or  $0.195 \text{ Hz bins}$

7. After analysis, 3 main freq components.

Max mag. component is at 5.859 Hz