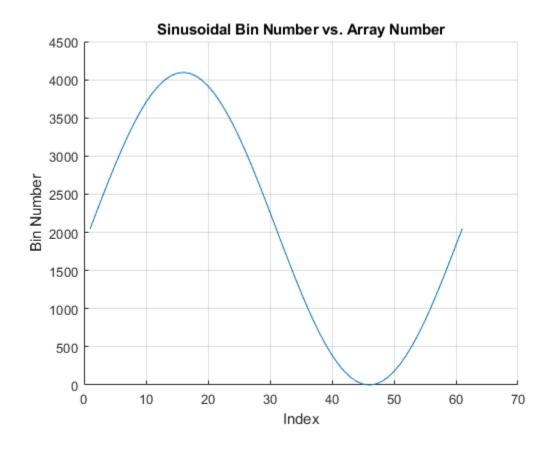
```
%%Question 1
% bits = 4;
% \min v = 0;
% \max v = 3.3;
% voltage range = 0:0.25:3.25;
% bin range = Voltage2Bin(min v, max v, bits, voltage range);
% binary bin range 01 = dec2bin(bin range);
% figure();
             hold on;
                          grid on;
% scatter(voltage range,bin range);
% xlabel("Voltage (V)");
% ylabel("Bin Number");
% title("Voltage vs. Bin Number (4-bit)");
% hold off;
% bits = 8;
% bin range = Voltage2Bin(min v, max v, bits, voltage range);
% binary bin range 02 = dec2bin(bin range);
% figure(); hold on;
                          grid on;
% scatter(voltage range, bin range);
% xlabel("Voltage (V)");
% ylabel("Bin Number");
% title("Voltage vs. Bin Number (8-bit)");
% hold off;
% bits = 12;
% bin range = Voltage2Bin(min v,max v,bits,voltage range);
% binary bin range 03 = dec2bin(bin range);
            hold on;
% figure();
                          grid on;
% scatter(voltage range,bin range);
% xlabel("Voltage (V)");
% ylabel("Bin Number");
% title("Voltage vs. Bin Number (12-bit)");
% hold off;
%%Question 2
amplitude = 3.3;
                   %min voltage is 0, max is 3.3, b/c (3.3)/2 = 1.65
offset = 1.65;
min v = (amplitude/2) - offset;
\max v = (amplitude/2) + offset;
bits = 12;
voltage range = (amplitude/2)*sin(0:(pi/30):(2*pi))+offset;
bin range = Voltage2Bin(min v,max v,bits,voltage range);
          hold on; grid on;
figure();
plot(bin range);
title("Sinusoidal Bin Number vs. Array Number");
xlabel("Index");
ylabel("Bin Number");
hold off;
function bin = Voltage2Bin(min v, max v, bits, voltage)
%INPUTS
          min v scalar value of minimum voltage range
```

```
% max_v scalar value of maximum voltage range
% bits scalar value of number of bits in range
voltage scalar or vector value of voltage to convert to bins
%
%OUTPUTS vector of bin numbers that voltage fits into
%
%METHODOLOGY This function takes in a voltage range and number of bits,
%divides that range into bins, and finds which bin the input voltage fits
%into, and outputs that number.
num_bins = 2^bits;
slope = (max_v - min_v)/num_bins;
bin = floor(voltage./slope);
end
```



Published with MATLAB® R2023b