

Final Preparation

Questions?

Final Exam

- When: 8:00-10:00 am Tuesday, May 10th
- Location: here
- 1/3: midterm material
 - See lecture notes for midterm preparation
- 2/3: material since midterm
- 1 page of personal notes
- No electronic devices/books/other notes

Exam Parameters

- Most questions: multiple choice
 - Can grade your exam as you leave
- Assigned seating

Sources of Material

- Exam discussion on D2L
 - Post sample questions (and answers)
 - Some may appear on the exam
- In-class and Zyante exercises
- Pencasts; linked web pages
- Lecture notes
- Homework assignments and exams from prior years (both midterms and finals)

Pre-Midterm Material

- Number Representations (binary, hex)
 - Two's complement for signed numbers
- Arithmetic: incrementing, decrementing and shifting; computing the negative of a number
- Bit-wise operators
- Analog to digital conversion (and vice versa)
- Digital I/O on the Atmel Mega processors
- Basic circuits: LEDs, analog comparators, resistors
- Motor control: H-bridges; PWM

New Material

- Proportional-derivative control
- Timer/counters
- Interrupts and interrupt service routines
- Finite state machines
- Serial communication and the ASCII representation
- Fixed point math

Proportional-Derivative Control

- Key PD control equation
- Meaning of the gains

Timer/Counters

- Prescalers
- Counters (hardware)
 - Timer 0, 2: 8-bit
 - Timer 1, 3, 4, 5: 16-bit
- Interrupts on timerX overflow
- Computing timerX count frequencies/periods
- Computing timerX interrupt frequencies/periods

Interrupts

- What are they?
- Interrupt service routines. Examples:
 - Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) generation (see slides)
 - Producing digital signals of various frequencies (e.g., can introduce software counters, too)

Finite State Machines

- Definition
 - States
 - Inputs / Events
 - Transition function
 - Outputs / Actions
 - State transition diagrams
- FSMs for control

C Code

- Be prepared to read (and possibly fix) simple C code
- If any, you will not write more than a few lines of code
- Look to lecture discussions of code and your projects as you prepare

Serial Communication

- Synchronous vs asynchronous communication
- Asynchronous:
 - Start bit for clock synchronization
- ASCII representation of characters

Character Representation: ASCII

Andrew H. Fager
Time System

| Binary | Dec | Hex | Glyph | Binary | Dec | Hex | Glyph | Binary | Dec | Hex | Glyph |
|----------|-----|-----|-------|----------|-----|-----|-------|----------|-----|-----|-------|
| 010 0000 | 32 | 20 | SP | 100 0000 | 64 | 40 | @ | 110 0000 | 96 | 60 | ' |
| 010 0001 | 33 | 21 | ! | 100 0001 | 65 | 41 | A | 110 0001 | 97 | 61 | a |
| 010 0010 | 34 | 22 | " | 100 0010 | 66 | 42 | B | 110 0010 | 98 | 62 | b |
| 010 0011 | 35 | 23 | # | 100 0011 | 67 | 43 | C | 110 0011 | 99 | 63 | c |
| 010 0100 | 36 | 24 | \$ | 100 0100 | 68 | 44 | D | 110 0100 | 100 | 64 | d |
| 010 0101 | 37 | 25 | % | 100 0101 | 69 | 45 | E | 110 0101 | 101 | 65 | e |
| 010 0110 | 38 | 26 | & | 100 0110 | 70 | 46 | F | 110 0110 | 102 | 66 | f |
| 010 0111 | 39 | 27 | ' | 100 0111 | 71 | 47 | G | 110 0111 | 103 | 67 | g |
| 010 1000 | 40 | 28 | (| 100 1000 | 72 | 48 | H | 110 1000 | 104 | 68 | h |
| 010 1001 | 41 | 29 |) | 100 1001 | 73 | 49 | I | 110 1001 | 105 | 69 | i |
| 010 1010 | 42 | 2A | * | 100 1010 | 74 | 4A | J | 110 1010 | 106 | 6A | j |
| 010 1011 | 43 | 2B | + | 100 1011 | 75 | 4B | K | 110 1011 | 107 | 6B | k |
| 010 1100 | 44 | 2C | , | 100 1100 | 76 | 4C | L | 110 1100 | 108 | 6C | l |
| 010 1101 | 45 | 2D | - | 100 1101 | 77 | 4D | M | 110 1101 | 109 | 6D | m |
| 010 1110 | 46 | 2E | . | 100 1110 | 78 | 4E | N | 110 1110 | 110 | 6E | n |
| 010 1111 | 47 | 2F | / | 100 1111 | 79 | 4F | O | 110 1111 | 111 | 6F | o |
| 011 0000 | 48 | 30 | 0 | 101 0000 | 80 | 50 | P | 111 0000 | 112 | 70 | p |
| 011 0001 | 49 | 31 | 1 | 101 0001 | 81 | 51 | Q | 111 0001 | 113 | 71 | q |
| 011 0010 | 50 | 32 | 2 | 101 0010 | 82 | 52 | R | 111 0010 | 114 | 72 | r |
| 011 0011 | 51 | 33 | 3 | 101 0011 | 83 | 53 | S | 111 0011 | 115 | 73 | s |
| 011 0100 | 52 | 34 | 4 | 101 0100 | 84 | 54 | T | 111 0100 | 116 | 74 | t |
| 011 0101 | 53 | 35 | 5 | 101 0101 | 85 | 55 | U | 111 0101 | 117 | 75 | u |
| 011 0110 | 54 | 36 | 6 | 101 0110 | 86 | 56 | V | 111 0110 | 118 | 76 | v |
| 011 0111 | 55 | 37 | 7 | 101 0111 | 87 | 57 | W | 111 0111 | 119 | 77 | w |
| 011 1000 | 56 | 38 | 8 | 101 1000 | 88 | 58 | X | 111 1000 | 120 | 78 | x |
| 011 1001 | 57 | 39 | 9 | 101 1001 | 89 | 59 | Y | 111 1001 | 121 | 79 | y |
| 011 1010 | 58 | 3A | : | 101 1010 | 90 | 5A | Z | 111 1010 | 122 | 7A | z |
| 011 1011 | 59 | 3B | ; | 101 1011 | 91 | 5B | [| 111 1011 | 123 | 7B | { |
| 011 1100 | 60 | 3C | < | 101 1100 | 92 | 5C | \ | 111 1100 | 124 | 7C | |
| 011 1101 | 61 | 3D | = | 101 1101 | 93 | 5D |] | 111 1101 | 125 | 7D | } |
| 011 1110 | 62 | 3E | > | 101 1110 | 94 | 5E | ^ | 111 1110 | 126 | 7E | ~ |
| 011 1111 | 63 | 3F | ? | 101 1111 | 95 | 5F | _ | | | | |

Fixed Point Math

- Converting between floating point and fixed point representations
- Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fixed point numbers