

# Final Preparation

# Questions?

# Final Exam

- When: 8:00-10:00 am Thursday, May 11<sup>th</sup>
- 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
- Some hand-written FSM questions
- Assigned seating

# Sources of Material

- Zyante book and other assigned readings
- In-class and Zyante exercises
- Lecture notes
- Exams from prior years (both midterms and finals)

# Pre-Midterm Material

- Number Representations (binary, hex, decimal)
- Arithmetic: adding, multiplying, incrementing, decrementing and shifting
- Bit-wise operators:  $\&$ ,  $|$ ,  $\sim$ ,  $\wedge$
- Analog to digital conversion (and vice versa)
- Digital I/O on the Teensy processors
- Basic circuits: LEDs, analog comparators, resistors, switches
- Motor control: H-bridges; PWM
- Serial communication: synchronous vs asynchronous serial

# New Material

- Signed numbers
- Fixed point math
- Proportional-derivative control
- Microprocessor components
- Interrupts and interrupt service routines
- System safety & watchdog timers
- Finite state machines for control

# Representing Negative Integers

- Two's complement representation
- Taking the negative of an integer



# Fixed Point Math

- Converting between floating point and fixed point representations
- Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fixed point numbers
- Why do we do fixed point math?

# Proportional-Derivative Control

- Key PD control equation
- Meaning of the gains
- Phase plots

# Key Microprocessor Components

- Data bus
- Data memory (RAM)
- Program memory (EEPROM in our case)
- General-purpose registers
- Special-purpose registers
  - Instruction register
  - Program counter
- Instruction decoder
- Arithmetic Logical Unit and Floating Point Unit

# 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)
  - Shared data problem

# Safety and Watchdog Timers

## Watchdog:

- Hardware counter that causes the processor to reset once it reaches a critical value
- The code's job is to reset the counter fast enough to prevent this from happening (“feeding the dog”)
- If the code does become stuck due to a bug or hardware problem, it is guaranteed to reset

# 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 function of new code
- Look to lecture discussions of code and your projects as you prepare