

ECE 320 - Homework #7



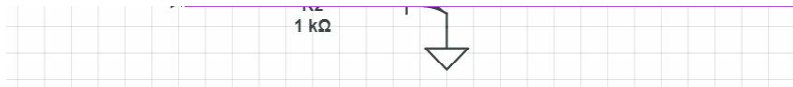
DC to AC

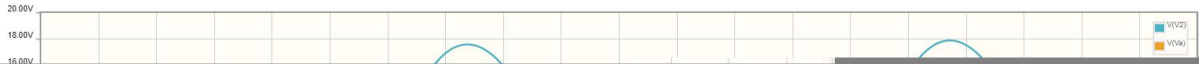


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```
>> t = DATA(:,1);
>> V = DATA(:,2);
>> plot(t,V)
>> size(t)
```

```
ans =    2035     1
```

```
>> X = V(1605:2035);
>> C = zeros(20,1);
>> for n=1:20
    C(n) = 2*mean(X .* exp(-j*n*t));
end
>> bar(abs(C))
>> C2 = abs(C) .^ 2;
>> C2(1) / sum(C2)
```

```
ans =    0.9971
```

99.71% of the energy in this signal is in the 1st harmonic



SCR



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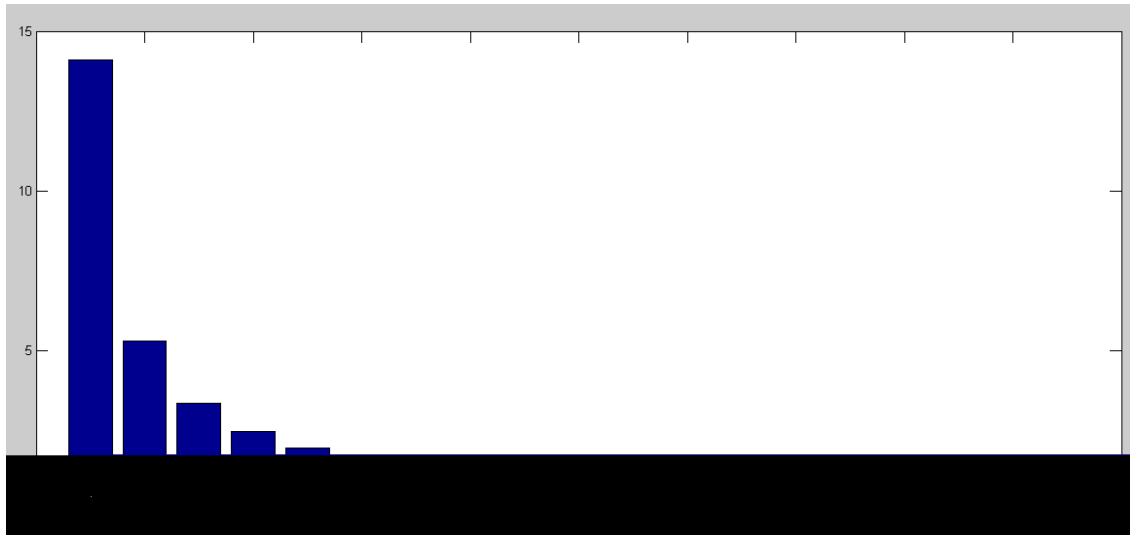
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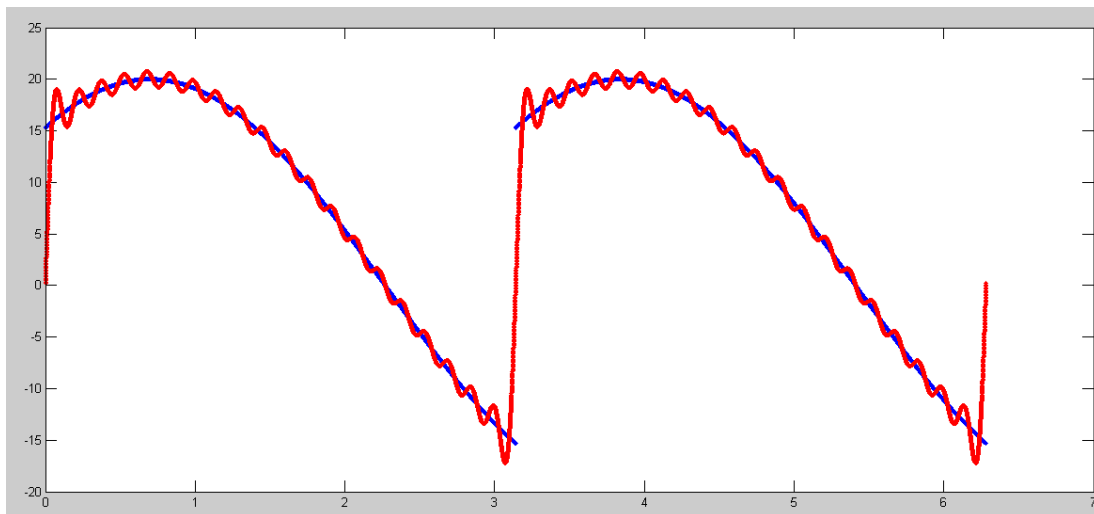
Just for fun, go out to the 20th harmonic (not also)

```
>> C = zeros(20,1);  
>> for n=1:20  
    C(n) = 2*mean(V1 .* exp(-j*2*n*t));  
end  
>> bar(abs(C))  
>> DC = mean(V1)
```



Magnitude of Each Harmonics (n = 1..20)

```
>> y = DC;  
>> for n=1:20  
y = y + real(C(n))*cos(2*n*t) - imag(C(n))*sin(2*n*t);  
end  
plot(t,V1,t,y)
```



Fouier Series Approximation taken out to 20 terms

Boolean Logic:

7) Design a circuit to implement Y using NAND gate

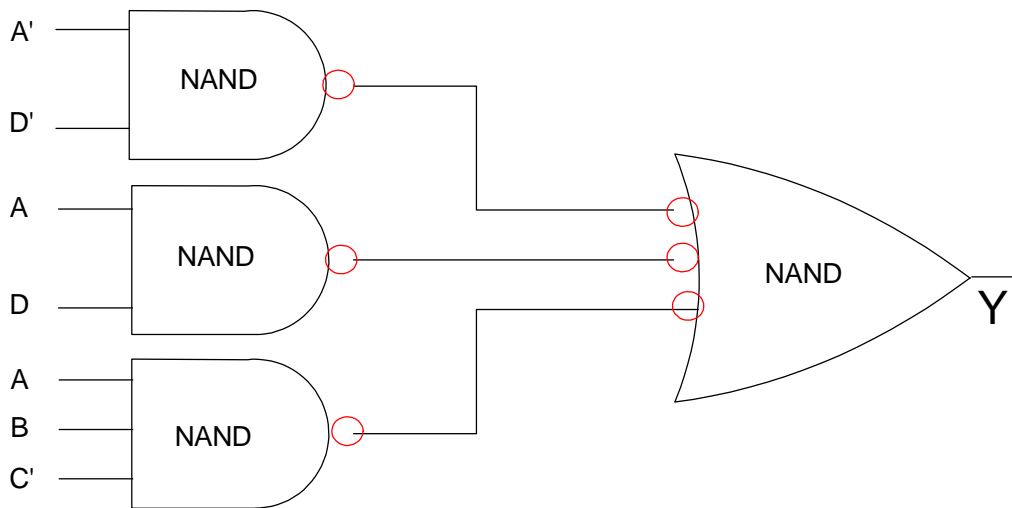
NAND gates: Circle the ones

Y(A,B,C,D)		CD			
		00	01	11	10
AB	00	1	0	0	x
	01	1	0	x	1
	11	1	x	1	0
	10	0	1	x	0

$$Y = \overline{A}D + AD + ABC\overline{C}$$

Implement this with an/or gates

Add double negatives to make these NAND gates



8) Design a circuit to implement Y using NOR gates

- Circle the zeros

Y(A,B,C,D)		CD			
		00	01	11	10
AB	00	1	0	0	x
	01	1	0	x	1
	11	1	x	1	0
	10	0	1	x	0

$$\bar{Y} = \bar{A}D + A\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{D}$$

Use DeMorgan's law

$$Y = A + \bar{D} \quad \bar{A} + \bar{C} + D \quad \bar{A} + B + D$$

Implement using AND/OR gates. Add double negatives to make these NOR gates

