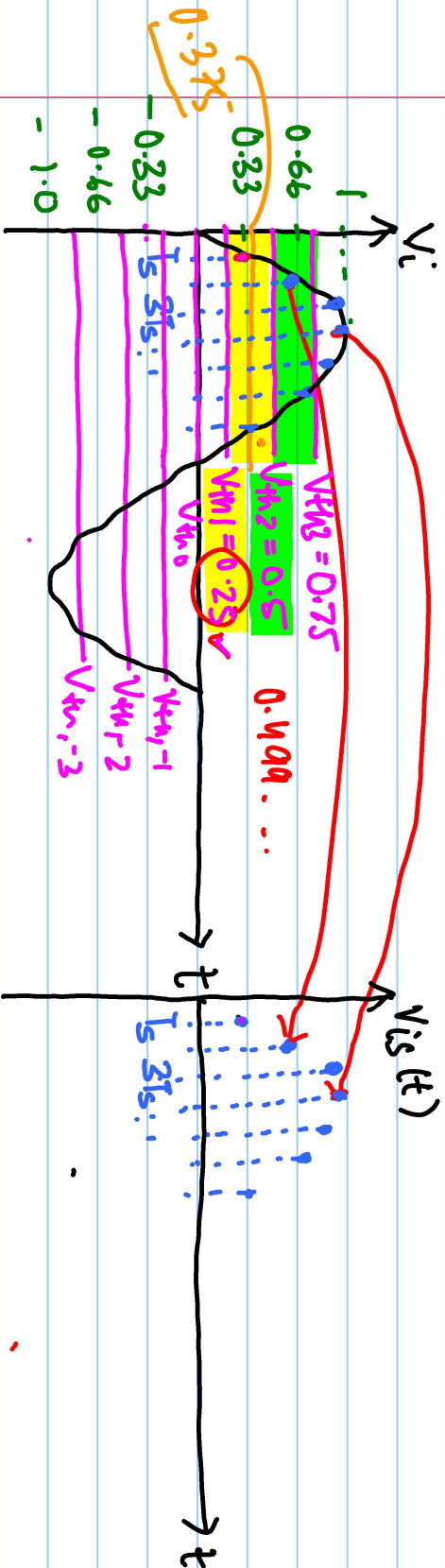


Lecture # 43

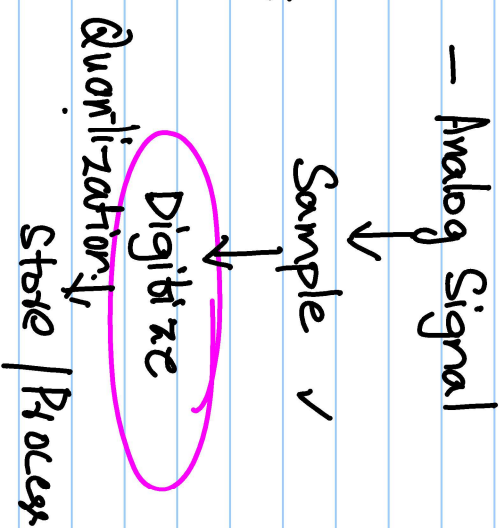
Analogy to Digital Converter (ADC)



$$V_i(t) = A \sin(\omega_0 t) = A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot t\right)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f_0 \quad [rad/s]$$

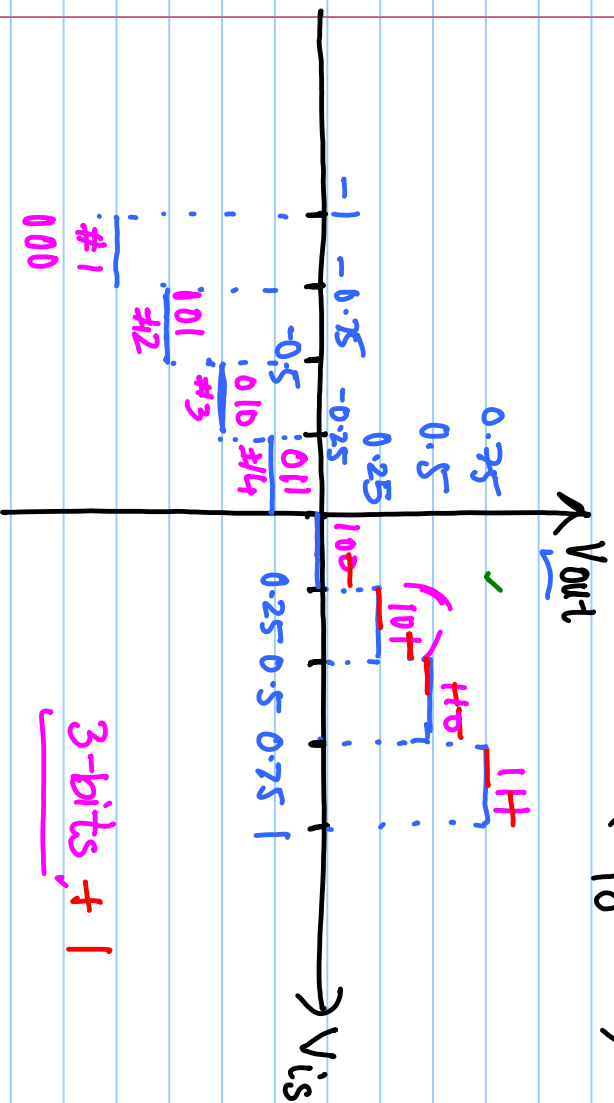
$$\begin{aligned} V_{is}(t) &= V_i[nT_s] = A \sin(\omega_0 \cdot nT_s) \\ &= A \sin\left(2\pi n \frac{T_s}{T}\right) \end{aligned}$$



for $T_s = T/20$

$$V_i(t) = V_i(nT_s) = A \sin\left(2\pi n \frac{T_s}{10T_s}\right)$$

$$= A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{10} \cdot n\right) \checkmark$$



$$A = 1.00000$$

Sampled value will be

accurate to 0.00001

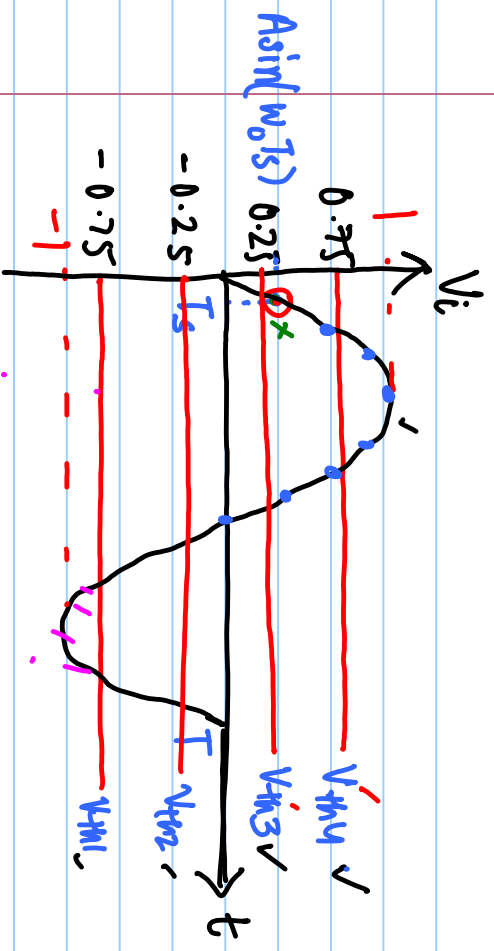
x # of digital bits to save

sampled values from

-1.00 to +1.00

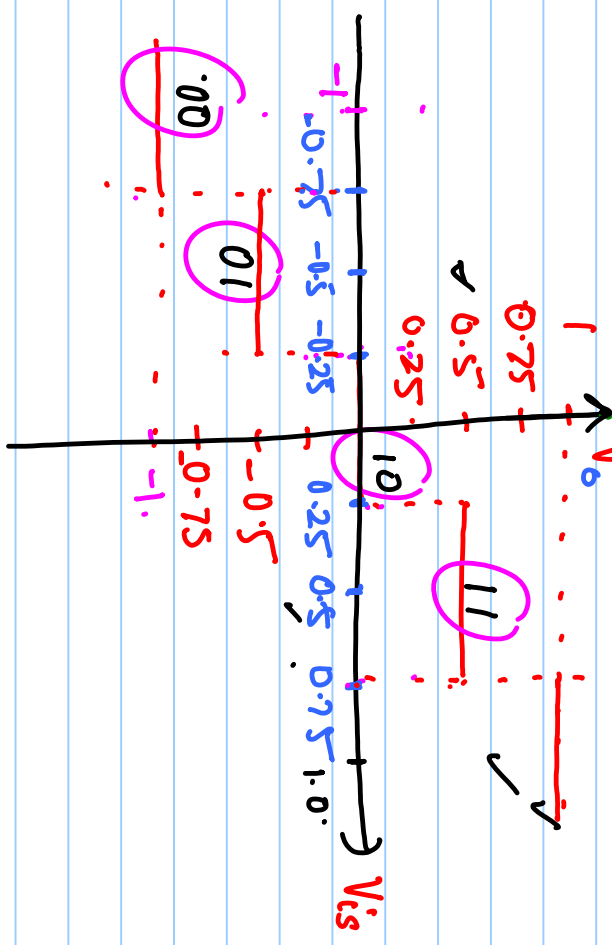
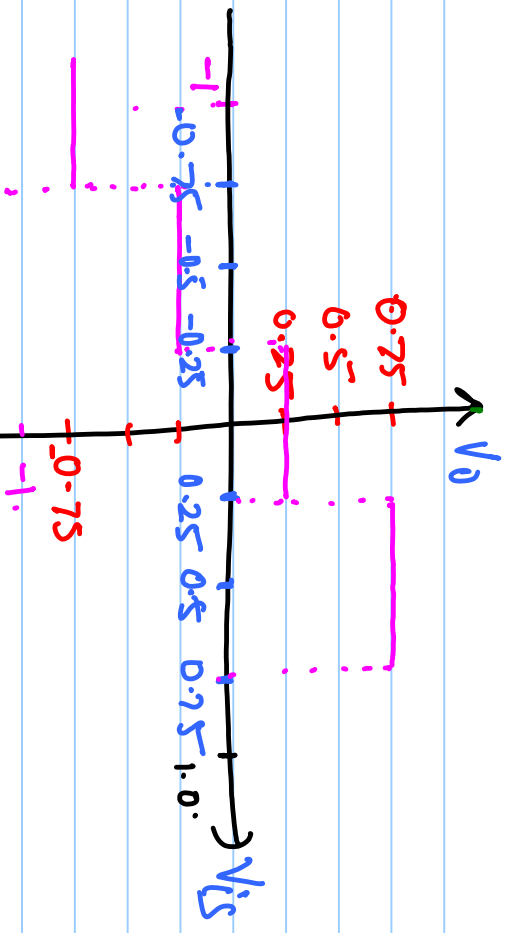
$$\frac{1 - (-1.00)}{0.01} = \underline{200}$$

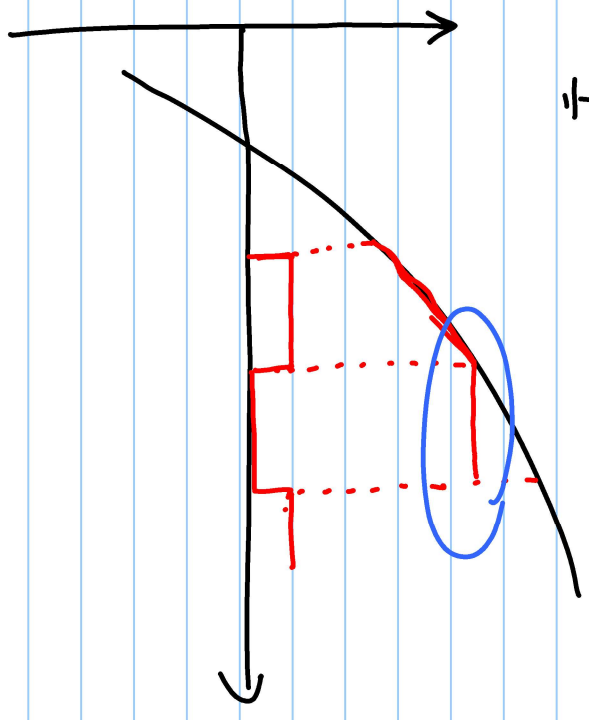
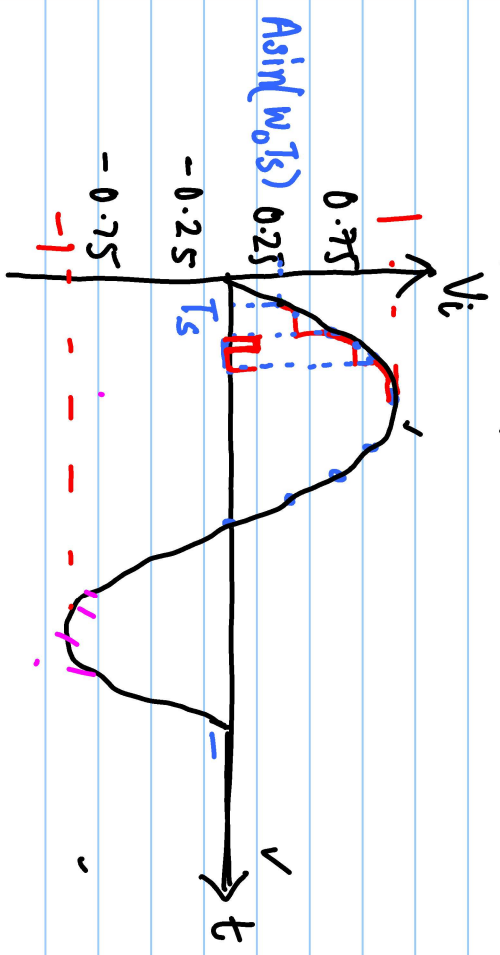
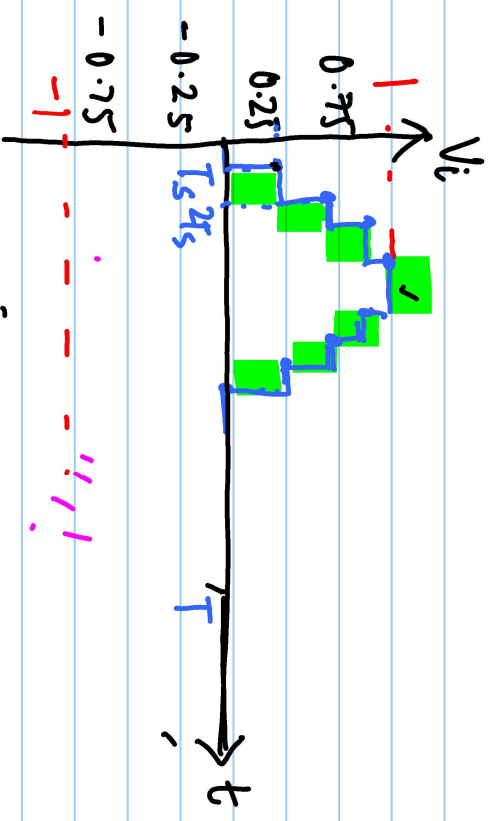
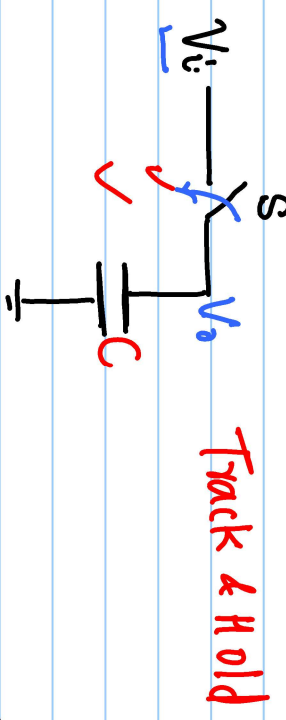
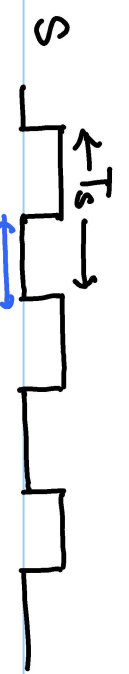
$$\frac{1 - (-1.0)}{0.00001} = \underline{2 \times 10^5}$$

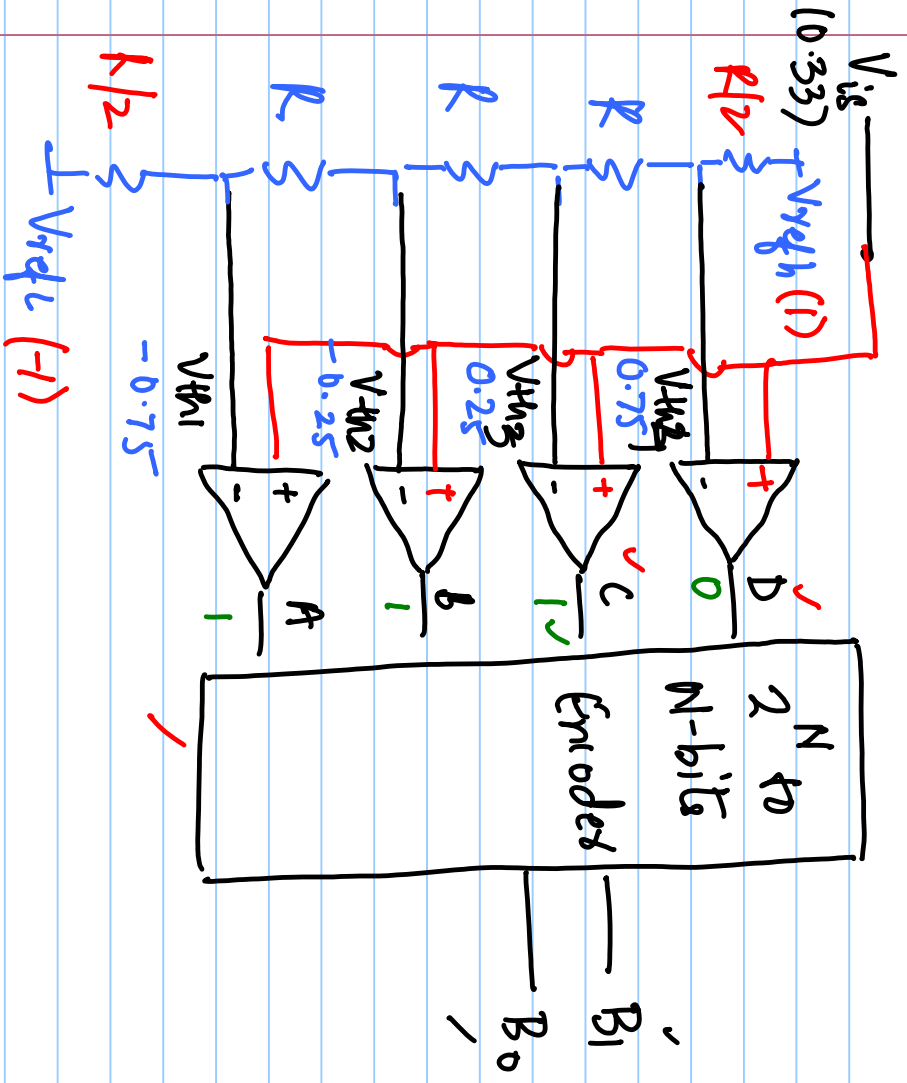


$$\Delta = \frac{1 - (-1)}{4} = 0.5$$

$B_1 B_0 \rightarrow$ Variable ✓
 0 0 -0.75 ✓
 0 1 -0.25 ✓
 1 0 $+0.25$ ✓
 1 1 $+0.75$ ✓







	D	C	B	A	B_1	B_0
✓	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	1	0
	0	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1