

COGS 300

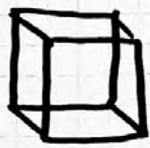
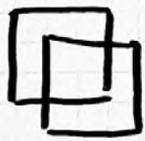
Control 01

Jan 27/26 ①

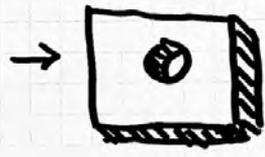
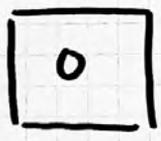
Warm up: using compound shapes for depth



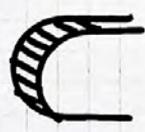
↑ shade to show inside/outside



↑ drop shadow for layers



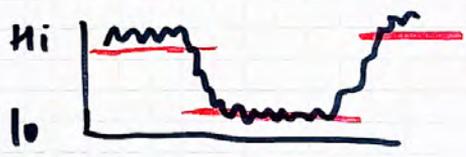
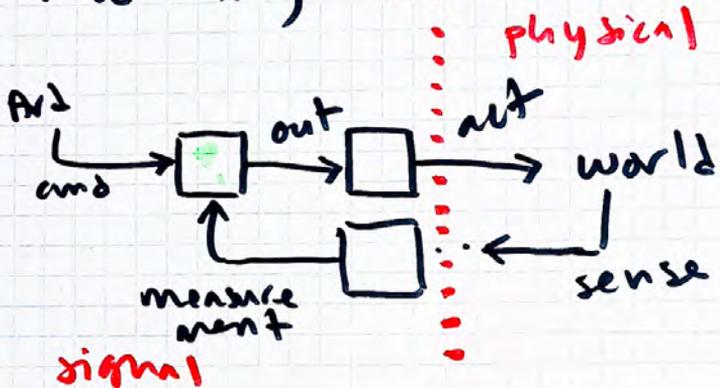
← cut outs



← trace

control

modulating action

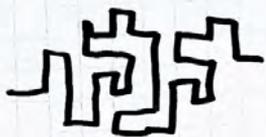


1. Build the circuit
2. create conditions: dark vs. light
3. Take the average
4. Detect white vs. black on page



(3)

light vs. dark



1. calibration

offline

online

2. Apply filters.



if (signal < τ) ξ
output = \emptyset ;

\exists else ξ
output = 1;

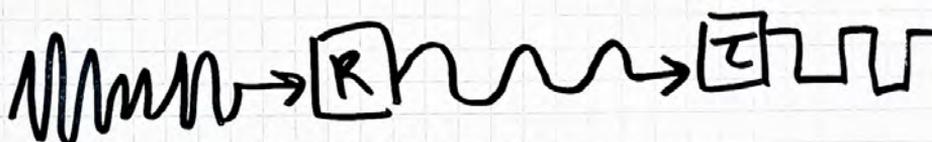
3

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \dots x_n}{n} = \text{average}(X)$$

4

$$\frac{\text{last} + \text{curr}}{2}$$

running
average



signal processing

$$\frac{\text{last}_1 + \text{last}_2 + \text{last}_3 + \text{curr}}{4}$$

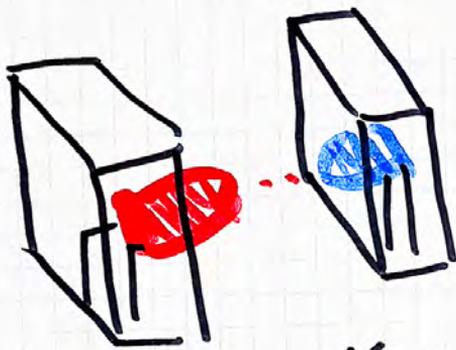


$$\frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \text{last}_i}{n}$$

longer history / bigger window /
higher n

→ more smoothness

5

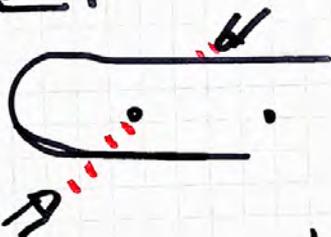


optical encoder

area

$$TTV^2$$

$$\frac{2TTV}{24}$$

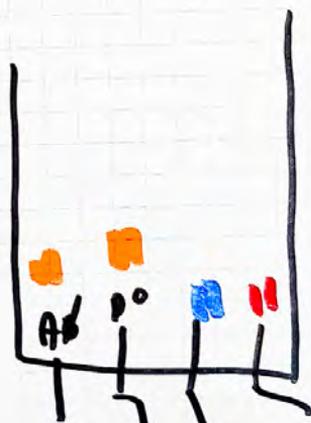


How many degrees is each hole?



$$\frac{360^\circ}{10 \text{ holes}} = 36^\circ$$

$$\frac{360^\circ}{24 \text{ holes}} = 15^\circ$$



analog

digital

VCC 5V

Control 01

Warm up: compound shapes + depth

 draw a square

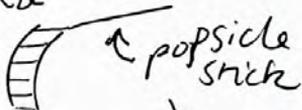
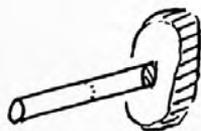
 draw another

 connect for depth.



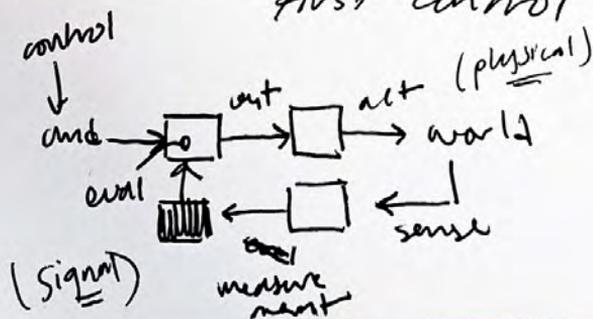
same idea applies to compound shapes.

use templates



wheel is just a cylinder

Last time: servo + your first control alg.



(2)



photocell as detector

* build circuit + processing sketch.
average in google sheets.

eg.

AVERAGE (A12 : A500)

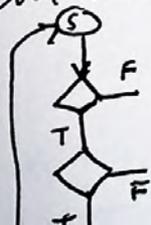


average
photocell
in

user conditions.

→ Test white vs. black.

→ make robust under
conditions.



control
from
diagram

white = 1002

black = 203

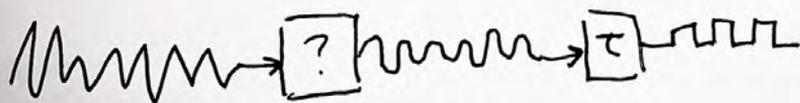
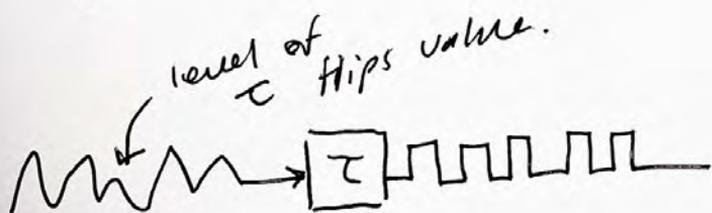
↑ min? max? avg?

Threshold filter: basic "detection"

```

if (val > t) {
  output = high; // 1
} else {
  output = 0; // 0
}

```



chain filters.

★ what is average?

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \dots x_n}{n} = \frac{\text{sum of vals}}{\text{\# of vals.}}$$

(4)

Running average

$$\frac{\text{last} + \text{now}}{2}$$

★ bigger window?

$$\frac{\text{last}_1 + \text{last}_2 + \text{now}}{3}$$

★ Arbitrarily large?

$$\frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \text{last}_i}{n} \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{sum} \\ \text{of} \\ \text{array} \end{array}$$

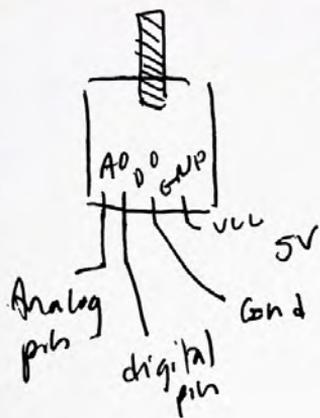
longer history / bigger window
 = more smooth
 but ... slower response.



signal processing.

(5)

Optical encoder



★ How many deg can it measure?

↙ Resolution.

★ create a simulation of driving from white to white at opposite sticks.

↳ measure distance from white to white.