General instructions:

- Please wait to open this exam booklet until you are told to do so.
- This examination booklet has 10 pages. You also have been issued a bubble sheet.
- Write your name, university ID number and date, and sign your name below. Also, write your name and ID number on your bubble sheet, and fill in the bubbles for your ID.
- The exam is closed book, notes and electronic devices. The exception is that you may have one page of personal notes (double sided).
- The exam is worth a total of 137 points (and 10% of your final grade).
- You have 1.25 hours to complete the exam. Be a smart test taker: if you get stuck on one problem go on to the next.
- Use your bubble sheet to answer all multiple-choice questions. Make sure that the question number and the bubble row number match when you are answering each question.

On my honor, I affirm that I have neither given nor received inappropriate aid in the completion of this exam.

Signature: ____________________________
Name: ________________________________
ID Number: ____________________________
Date: ________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Binary Representations and Mathematical Operators</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuits</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital/Analog Systems</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Control</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital I/O</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Processing</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part I. Binary Representations and Mathematical Operators

1. (4 points) What is the binary representation of $c$ after the following code is executed?

```c
uint8_t a = 0x67;
uint8_t b = a << 3;
uint8_t c = b >> 5;
```

A. 0000 0000  B. 0000 0001  C. 0001 1001  D. 0011 0011
E. Answer not shown

2. (4 points) What is the decimal representation for the binary digits 0110 0010? Assume an unsigned, 8-bit integer.

A. 48  B. 50  C. 98  D. 194  E. Answer not shown

3. (4 points) What is the decimal representation of $b$ after the following code is executed?

```c
uint8_t a = 27;
uint8_t b = (a / 32) << 2;
```

A. 0  B. 3  C. 3.375  D. 4.741  E. Answer not shown

4. (4 points) What is the binary representation of $a$ after the following code is executed?

```c
uint8_t a = 52;
```

A. 0011 0010  B. 0011 0100  C. 0101 0010  D. 0101 0100
E. Answer not shown

5. (4 points) What is the decimal value of $c$ after the following code is executed?

```c
uint8_t a = 7;
uint8_t b = 10;
uint8_t c = a & b
```

A. 0  B. 1  C. 2  D. 15  E. Answer not shown
6. (4 points) What is the binary representation of \( c \) after the following code is executed?

```c
uint8_t a = 0x42;
uint8_t b = 42;
uint8_t c = a + b;
```

A. 0110 1100  B. 1000 0110  C. 1000 0100  D. 0101 0100  E. Answer not shown

7. (4 points) What is the hexadecimal representation of \( c \) after the following code is executed?

```c
uint8_t a = 0x27;
uint8_t b = 0x42;
uint8_t c = a | b;
```

A. 0x0  B. 0x1  C. 0x10  D. 0x67  E. Answer not shown

8. (5 points) What is the hexadecimal representation of \( c \) after the following code is executed?

```c
uint8_t a = 0x28;
uint8_t b = 0x30;
uint8_t c = b - a;
```

A. 0x2  B. 0x6  C. 0x8  D. 0xF8  E. Answer not shown
Part II. Circuits

Consider the following circuit:

Assume $R_a = 500\,\Omega$ and $V_{fa} = 1.5\,V$.

9. (5 points) Given that $V_a = 10\,V$ What is $V_b$?
   A. 0 V   B. 1.5 V   C. 8.5 V   D. 10 V   E. Answer not shown

10. (5 points) Given that $V_a = 2\,V$ What is $I_a$?
    A. 0 mA   B. 1 mA   C. 4 mA   D. 5 mA   E. Answer not shown

11. (5 points) Given that $V_a = -2\,V$ What is $V_b$?
    A. 0 V   B. $-0.5\,V$   C. $-1.5\,V$   D. $-2\,V$   E. Answer not shown
Consider the following circuit:

Assume $R_1 = 400 \, \Omega$, $R_2 = 600 \, \Omega$ and $V_f = 2 \, V$.

12. (5 points) Given that $V_1 = 4 \, V$. What is $I_{R_1}$?
   A. $-4 \, mA$  B. $0 \, mA$  C. $2 \, mA$  D. $4 \, mA$  E. Answer not shown

13. (5 points) Given that $V_1 = 3 \, V$. What is $V_2$?
   A. $0 \, V$  B. $0.4 \, V$  C. $0.6 \, V$  D. $3 \, V$  E. Answer not shown

14. (5 points) Given that $V_1 = 1 \, V$. What is $V_2$?
   A. $0 \, V$  B. $1 \, V$  C. $2 \, V$  D. $3 \, V$  E. Answer not shown
Part III. Digital/Analog Systems

15. (5 points) Assume an 8-bit analog-to-digital converter that uses the successive approximation algorithm, and has a range of 0 to 5 volts. If $V_{in} = 1.1$ V and the first guess by successive approximation is 1000 0000, what is the fourth guess?
   A. 0011 0000  B. 0011 0010  C. 0011 0011  D. 0011 1000  
   E. Answer not shown

16. (5 points) Assume a 3-bit analog-to-digital converter that uses the successive approximation algorithm, and has a range of 0 to 10 volts. What is the binary value that corresponds to $V_{in} = 4$ V?
   A. 0000 0001  B. 0000 0010  C. 0000 0011  D. 0000 0111  
   E. Answer not shown

17. (5 points) Assume an 4-bit analog-to-digital converter that uses the successive approximation algorithm, and has a range of 0 to 5 volts. What is the digital representation of $V_{in} = 4.1$ V in binary?
   A. 0000 0100  B. 0000 0101  C. 0000 1100  D. 0000 1110  
   E. Answer not shown

18. (5 points) Assume an 6-bit digital-to-analog converter that has a range of 0 to 3.3 V. What is the resolution of this converter (i.e., how much does the voltage change with one increment of the digital value)?
   A. 33/2550 V  B. 33/1270 V  C. 33/630 V  D. 33/310 V  
   E. Answer not shown
Part IV. Motor Control

Consider the following circuit:

19. (4 points) When $C[3210] = [1, 0, 0, 1]$, what is the best description of what happens?
   A. A short circuit occurs
   B. A torque is generated
   C. No torque is generated
   D. The motor dynamically brakes
   E. Answer not shown

20. (4 points) When $C[3210] = [0, 0, 0, 1]$, what is the best description of what happens?
   A. A short circuit occurs
   B. A torque is generated
   C. No torque is generated
   D. The motor dynamically brakes
   E. Answer not shown

21. (4 points) When $C[3210] = [1, 0, 1, 0]$, what is the best description of what happens?
   A. A short circuit occurs
   B. A torque is generated
   C. No torque is generated
   D. The motor dynamically brakes
   E. Answer not shown
22. (4 points) When $C[3210] = [1, 0, 1, 1]$, what is the best description of what happens?
   A. A short circuit occurs
   B. A torque is generated
   C. No torque is generated
   D. The motor dynamically brakes
   E. Answer not shown
Part V. Digital I/O

Consider the following circuit and code:

```c
void setup()
{
    PORTC_PCR5 = PORT_PCR_MUX(0x1);
    PORTC_PCR4 = PORT_PCR_MUX(0x1);
    PORTC_PCR3 = PORT_PCR_MUX(0x1);
    PORTC_PCR2 = PORT_PCR_MUX(0x1);
    GPIOC_PDDR |= 0x70;
    GPIOC_PDOR &= ~0x70;  // bit-wise NOT
}

void loop()
{
    static uint8_t count = 0;
    if((GPIOC_PDIR & 0x4) {
        GPIOC_PDOR ^= 0x10;  // bit-wise XOR
        delay(10);
        GPIOC_PDOR ^= 0x30;  // bit-wise XOR
        delay(10);
    } else{
        ++count;
        GPIOC_PDOR |= 0x18;
        if(count == 5) {
            GPIOC_PDOR &= ~0x18;  // bit-wise NOT
            count = 0;
        }
        delay(100);
    }
}
```

23. (5 points) When the switch is open, what is the flashing frequency of L1?
   A. 10 Hz  B. 25 Hz  C. 50 Hz  D. 100 Hz  E. The LED does not flash

24. (5 points) When the switch is closed, what is the duty cycle of L0?
   A. 50%  B. 75%  C. 80%  D. 100%  E. The LED does not flash

25. (5 points) When the switch is open, what is the duty cycle of L2?
   A. 50%  B. 75%  C. 80%  D. 100%  E. The LED does not flash

26. (5 points) When the switch is closed, what is the flashing frequency of L1?
   A. 2 Hz  B. 2.5 Hz  C. 5 Hz  D. 10 Hz  E. The LED does not flash

27. (5 points) When the switch is open, what is the flashing frequency of L2?
   A. 10 Hz  B. 25 Hz  C. 50 Hz  D. 100 Hz  E. The LED does not flash
Part VI. Serial Processing

Consider the following code block:

```c
int transform (char c)
{
    if (c >= '0' && c <= '9') {
        return c - '0';
    } else if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'f') {
        return c - 'a';
    } else {
        return -1;
    }
}
```

28. (5 points) The above function is to return the value of a character that is interpreted as a hexadecimal digit, and -1 if the character is not a hexadecimal digit. On which line is the bug? (assume that it is only necessary to capture lower-case letters)
   A. 3   B. 4   C. 6   D. 7   E. There is no bug

29. (4 points) True or False: in an asynchronous serial protocol, the sender of the data exclusively determines the rate at which bits are sent.
   A. True   B. False

30. (4 points) True or False: a start bit is used in a synchronous serial protocol.
   A. True   B. False