## CHEMISTRY 133

Spring, 2015 Homework Set 1.2

## Complete for quiz on Feb. 19

1. Sketch waveforms or Fourier transforms of waveforms
a) assume infinite waveform

b)

c)

Amplitude


Amplitude

frequency


2. Sketch $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {diode }}$ in the circuit to the right when $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ looks as follows:

Assume the diode acts ideally.


3. Convert the following numbers between binary and decimal (a and $b$ to decimal, $\mathbf{c}$ and $d$ to binary):
a) 11011
b) $\mathbf{1 0 0 1 0 1 1}$
c) 13
d) 93
4. A CO monitor with an analog signal of $0.050 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ppm}$ put is placed in a parking garage. It is desired to be able to record "normal" garage air (concentration ranging between 1 and 10 ppm ) as well as to measure high concentration periods when cars drive by (up to 100 ppm ). An analog to digital converter with 10 bits with an input range of 0 to 10 V is used ( 0 corresponding to 10 0 's and 10 corresponding to 101 's).
a) Calculate the voltage from the monitor and corresponding decimal and binary numbers from the digitizer given a CO concentration of 8.20 ppm .
b) What is the maximum $C O$ concentration that can be recorded (without exceeding the $A / D$ board's limit)?
c) It is desired to be able to record concentrations as low as 1 ppm with a relative uncertainty of $5 \%$ or less. What is the minimum number of bits needed to accomplish this?
5. A voltmeter was used to measure the potential of a cell with an internal resistance of $750 \Omega$. What must be the internal resistance of the meter be if the relative error in the measurement is to be less than $-0.10 \%$ ?
6. The following circuit is used to measure the resistance $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{x}}$ of a thermistor:


The constant current voltage source puts out a constant current $500.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (over some voltage range). The DVM (digital volt meter) can read voltage between 0 and 2 V with a 10 bit digitizer. The thermistor's resistance is a function of temperature.
a) If the binary reading on the DVM is 0011011011 , calculate the associated decimal
number.
b) For the DVM reading in a), determine the voltage of the voltmeter.
c) Using the value of $\mathbf{V}$ in $b$ ), determine $R_{x}$.
d) What is the smallest change in resistance that can be discerned by the digitizer?

