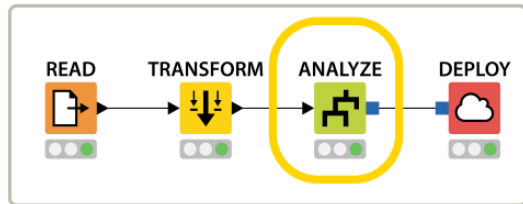
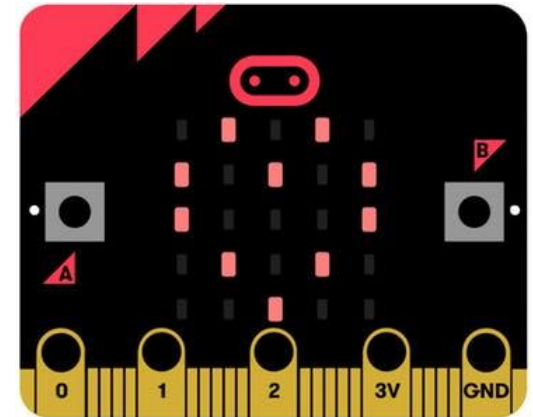
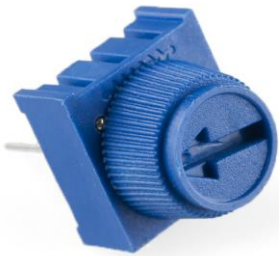


# Prototyping Predictive Analytics Techniques

## Class 4: Monitoring and Analyzing an Analog Signal using the BBC micro:bit



March 21, 2019  
Don Wilcher

# Class 4: Monitoring and Analyzing an Analog Signal using the BBC micro:bit...



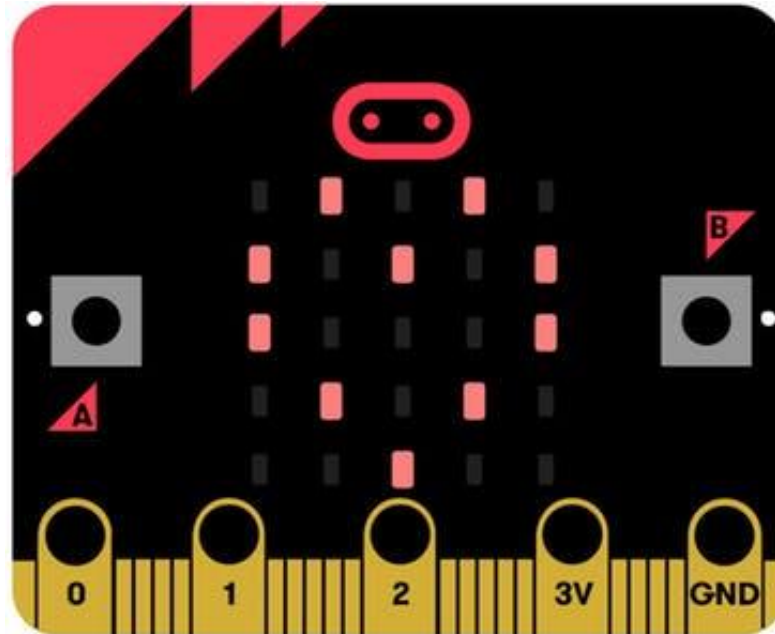
## Agenda

- Mini Lab Activities:
  - a) Reading an Analog Signal with a micro:bit
  - b) Analyzing an Analog Signal using Python (Linear Regression)
- Lab Project: Build a Motor Speed Controller with a micro:bit.

# Mini Lab Activities: Reading an Analog Signal with a micro:bit...



**Question: Can the micro:bit read an analog signal?**



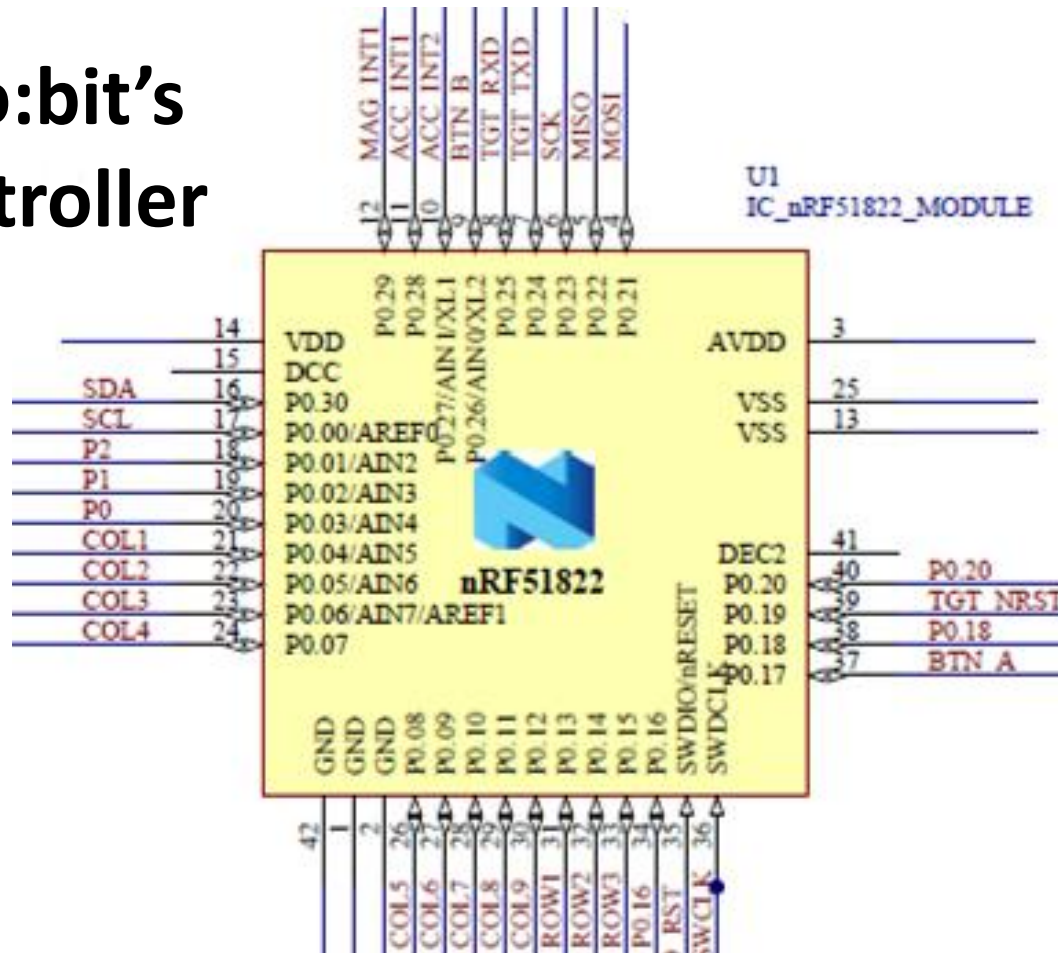
# Mini Lab Activities: Reading an Analog Signal with a micro:bit...



# Mini Lab Activities: Reading an Analog Signal with a micro:bit...



The micro:bit's  
microcontroller





# Mini Lab Activities: Reading an Analog Signal with a micro:bit...



## The nRF51822 Quick Specs:

- An ARM Cortex M0 32bit processor
- 2.4GHZ transceiver
- 256kB or 128kB embedded flash programmable memory
- 16KB or 32kB RAM
- Supply Voltage Range: 1.8V – 3.6VDC
- 8/9/10 Analog to Digital Converters (ADC) – 8 configurable channels
- 1-32bit timer and 2-16bit timers with counter mode

# Question 1:

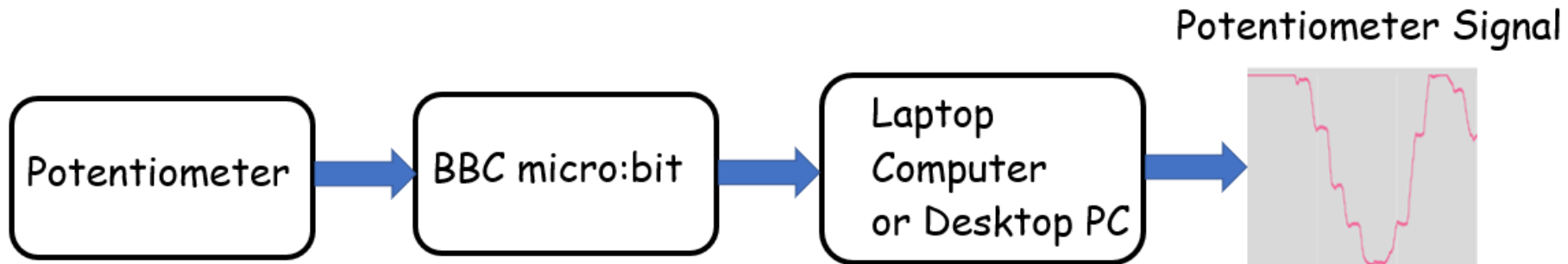


**What processor powers the BBC  
micro:bit?**

# Mini Lab Activities: Reading an Analog Signal with a micro:bit...



**Question: Can the micro:bit read an analog signal?**



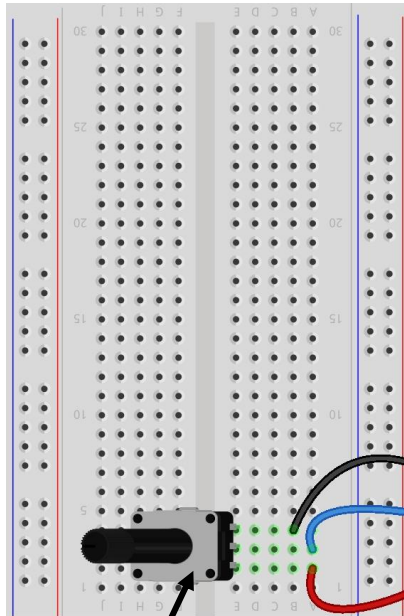
**Reading a potentiometer signal Block Diagram**



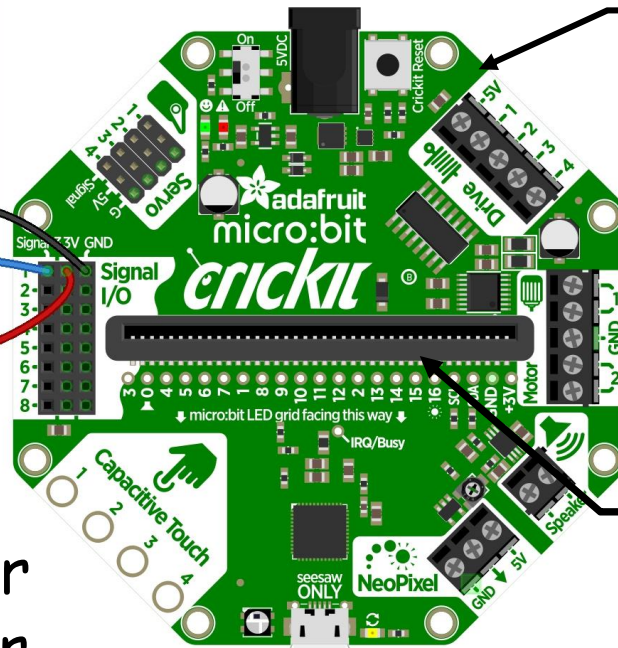
# Mini Lab Activities: Reading an Analog Signal with a micro:bit...



## Hardware: Electrical Wiring Diagram



10K $\Omega$  trimmer  
potentiometer



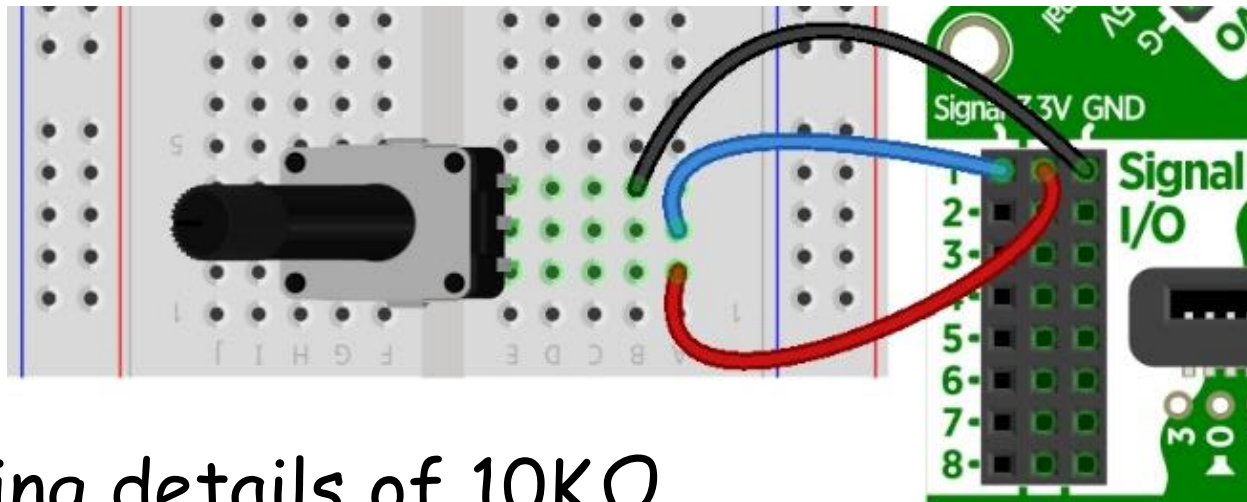
Crickit

micro:bit inserts here

# Mini Lab Activities: Reading an Analog Signal with a micro:bit...

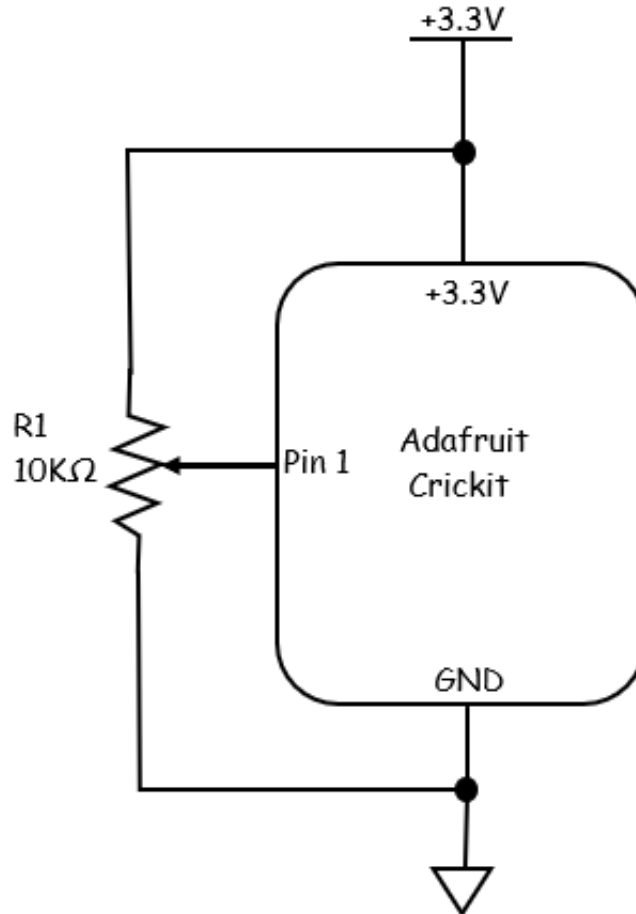


## Hardware: Electrical Wiring Diagram



Wiring details of 10K $\Omega$   
trimmer potentiometer and  
Crickit

# Mini Lab Activities: Reading an Analog Signal with a micro:bit...

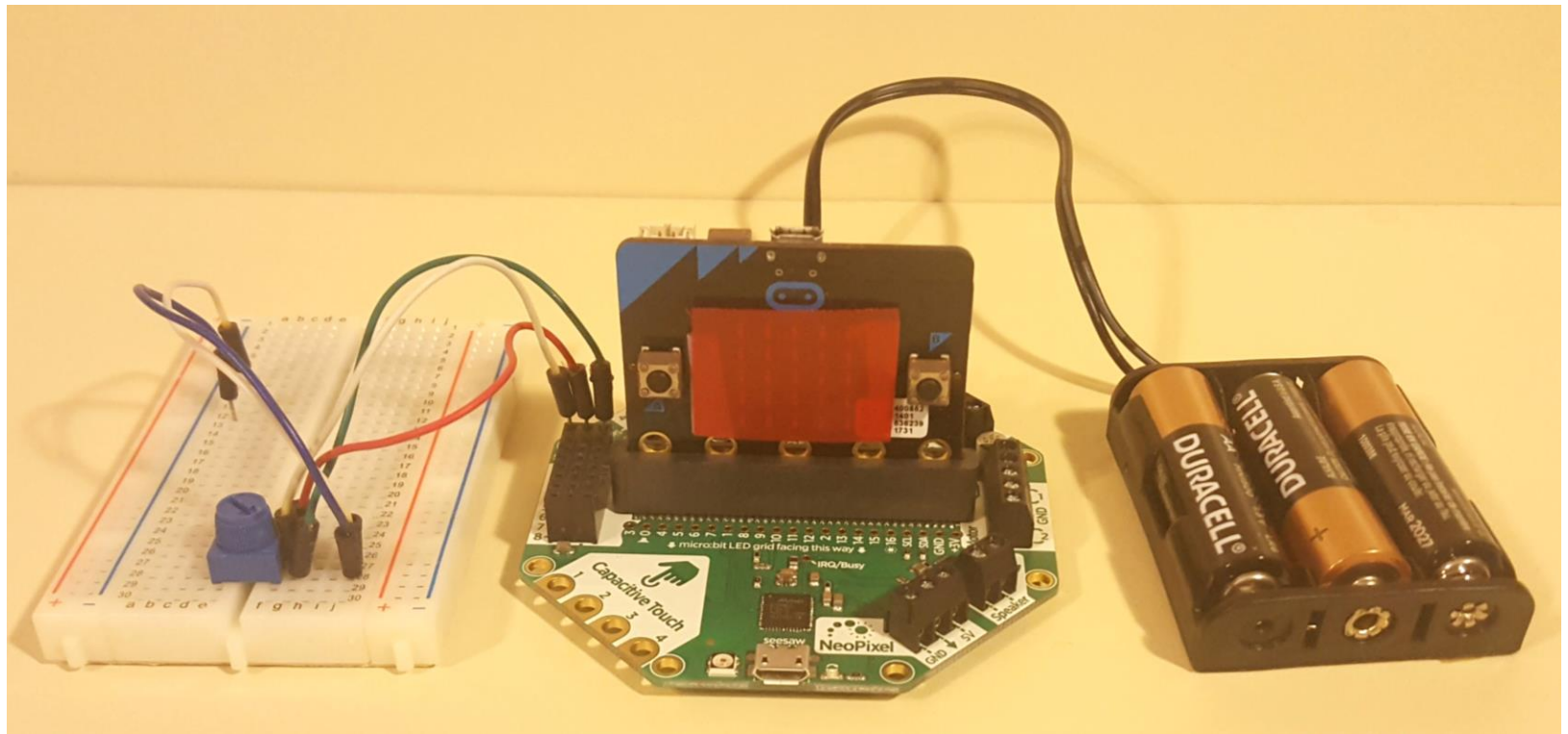


**Hardware: Electronic  
Circuit Schematic  
Diagram Diagram**

# Mini Lab Activities: Reading an analog signal with a micro:bit...



## Hardware: Completed Device



## Question 2:

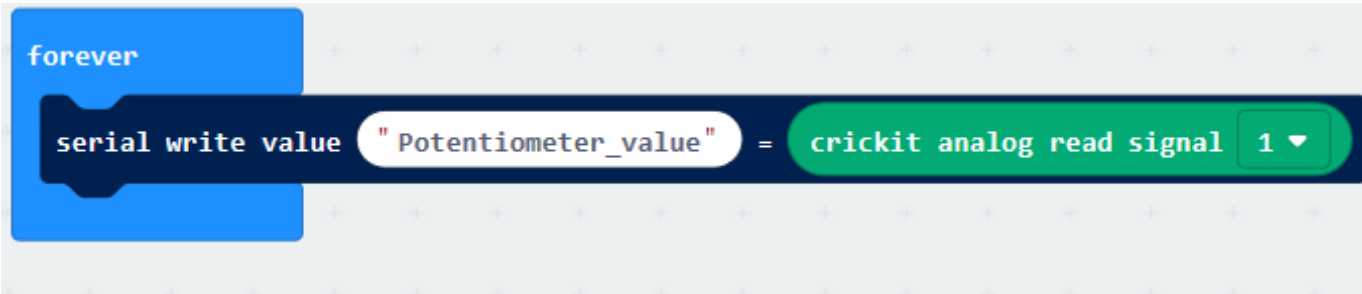


**True or False: The wiper of the 10K $\Omega$  trimmer potentiometer is wired to +3.3V supply?**

# Mini Lab Activities: Reading an Analog Signal with a micro:bit...



## Software: Blockly Code

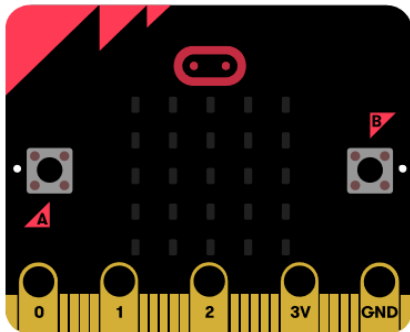
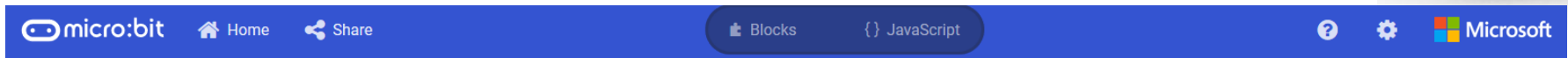


## Javascript

```
1 basic.forever(function () {  
2   serial.writeValue("Potentiometer_value", crickit.signal1.analogRead())  
3 })  
4
```

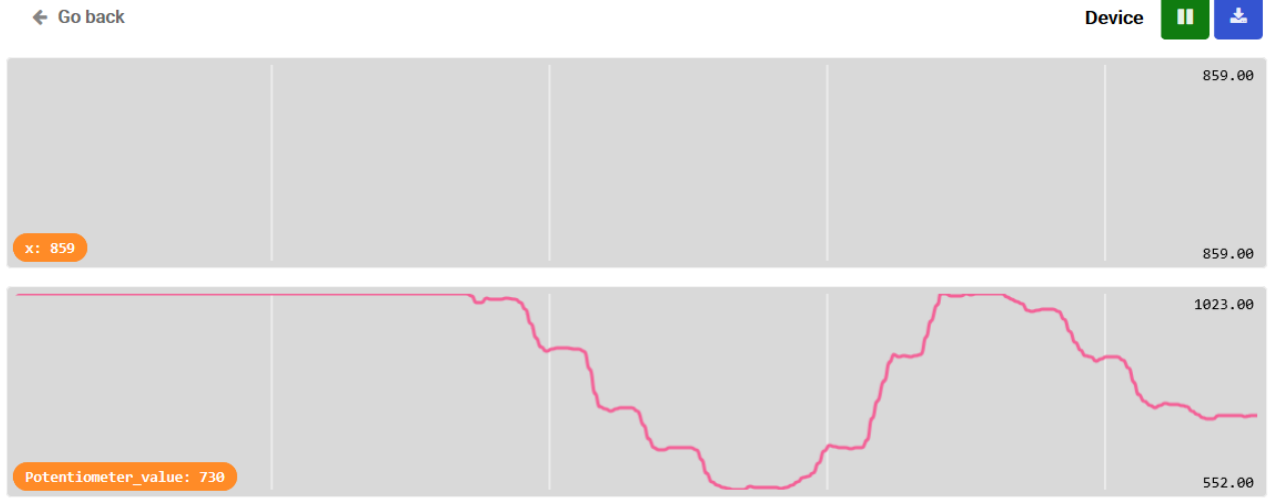


# Mini Lab Activities: Reading an Analog Signal with a micro:bit...



Show console Simulator

Show console Device



```
Potentiometer_value:726
2 Potentiometer_value:721
2 Potentiometer_value:729
Potentiometer_value:730
Potentiometer_value:729
Potentiometer_value:731
Potentiometer_value:728
2 Potentiometer_value:730
```

## Console Output

## Question 3 :



**What blockly instruction block allows the micro:bit to communicate with a desktop PC or laptop computer?**

# Mini Lab Activities: Analyzing an Analog Signal with Python...



## How to download data from the Potentiometer Lab.

The screenshot shows the micro:bit simulator interface. At the top, there's a blue header with 'micro:bit', 'Home', 'Share', 'Blocks', and 'JavaScript'. Below the header, on the left, is a 3D model of a micro:bit board. In the center, there's a graph showing a pink line representing a signal over time. The graph has a 'Go back' button and a 'Device' button with a download icon. Below the graph is a console window showing the following output:

```
Potentiometer_value: 726
2 Potentiometer_value:721
2 Potentiometer_value:729
Potentiometer_value:730
Potentiometer_value:729
Potentiometer_value:731
Potentiometer_value:728
2 Potentiometer_value:730
```

Click here  
to down  
load data

# Mini Lab Activities: Analyzing an Analog Signal with Python...



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

time (s)	Potentiometer_Value
0	676
4.008	983
8.015	608
11.129	77
14.243	77
17.368	75
20.471	77
23.586	77
26.699	78
29.813	18
33.821	368
38.723	1023
43.627	1023
47.633	902
51.643	442
54.755	17
57.869	17
60.984	17
64.096	17
67.211	16
70.326	17
73.438	19
76.553	17
79.667	23
83.675	298
88.578	1023
92.585	301
96.593	264

Data will be captured in and display on an Excel Spreadsheet. The file format will be .csv (Common Separated Variable)

## Question 4 :



**Clicking the down button on the micro:bit development console window automatically open what Microsoft application?**

# Mini Lab Activities: Analyzing an Analog Signal using Python...



## Linear Regression Python Code

```
# Importing Necessary Libraries
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (20.0, 10.0)

# Reading Data
data = pd.read_csv('pot_data.csv')
print(data.shape)
data.head()

# Collecting X and Y
X = data['time (source1)'].values
Y = data['Potentiometer_Value'].values

# Mean X and Y
mean_x = np.mean(X)
mean_y = np.mean(Y)
```



# Mini Lab Activities: Analyzing an Analog Signal using Python...



## Linear Regression Python Code..

```
# Total number of values
m = len(X)

# Using the formula to calculate b1 and b2
number = 0
denom = 0
for i in range(m):
    number += (X[i] - mean_x) * (Y[i] - mean_y)
    denom += (X[i] - mean_x) ** 2
b1 = number / denom
b0 = mean_y - (b1 * mean_x)

# Print coefficients
print(b1, b0)

# Plotting Values and Regression Line

max_x = np.max(X) + 100
min_x = np.min(X) - 100

# Calculating line values x and y
x = np.linspace(min_x, max_x, 1000)
y = b0 + b1 * x

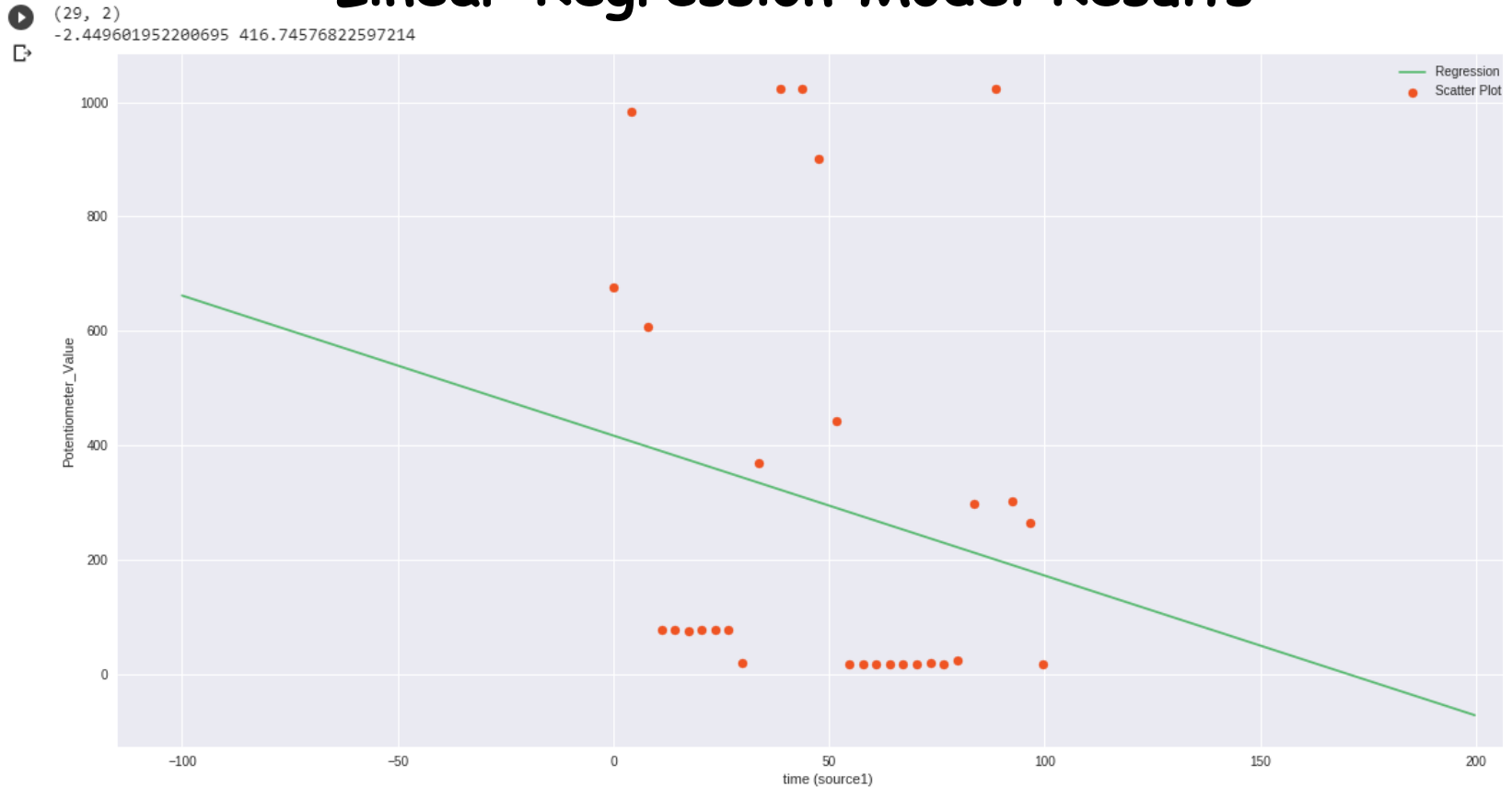
# Plotting Line
plt.plot(x, y, color='#58b970', label='Regression Line')
# Plotting Scatter Points
plt.scatter(X, Y, c='#ef5423', label='Scatter Plot')

plt.xlabel('time (source1)')
plt.ylabel('Potentiometer_Value')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

# Mini Lab Activities: Analyzing an Analog Signal using Python...



## Linear Regression Model Results



# Mini Lab Activities: Analyzing an Analog Signal using Python...



## Linear Regression Model Results

### Coefficients for the Linear Regression Model:

-2.449601952200695 416.74576822597214

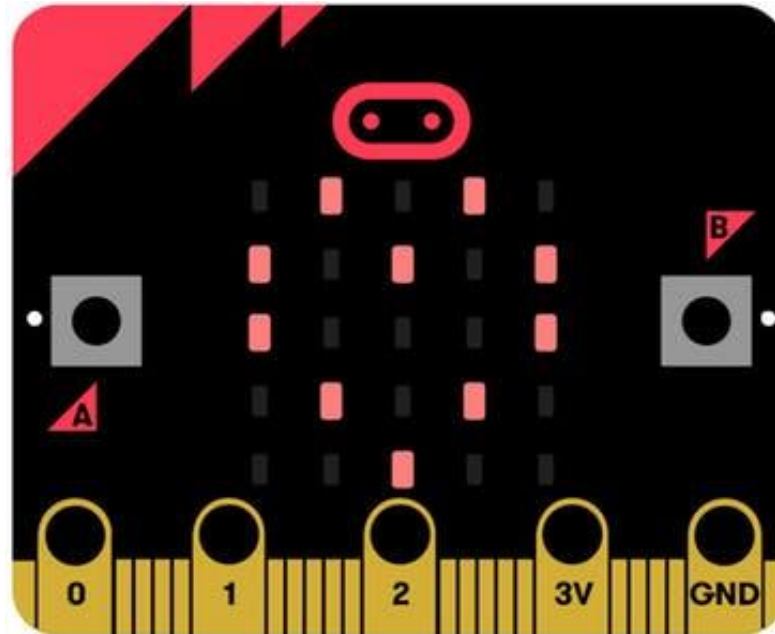
### Linear Regression Equation:

$$y = -2.45x + 416.75$$

# Lab Project: Build a Motor Speed Controller using a micro:bit



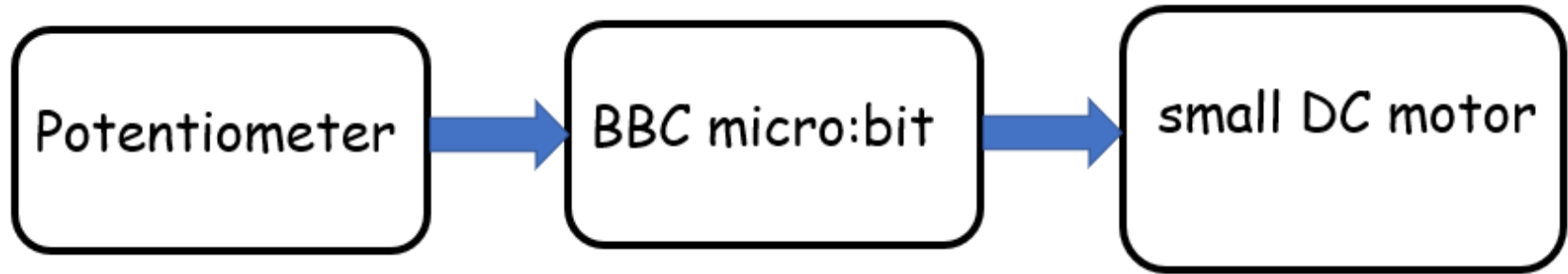
**Question: Can the micro:bit drive a small dc motor?**



# Lab Project: Build a Motor Speed Controller using a micro:bit...



**Question: Can the micro:bit drive a small dc motor?**

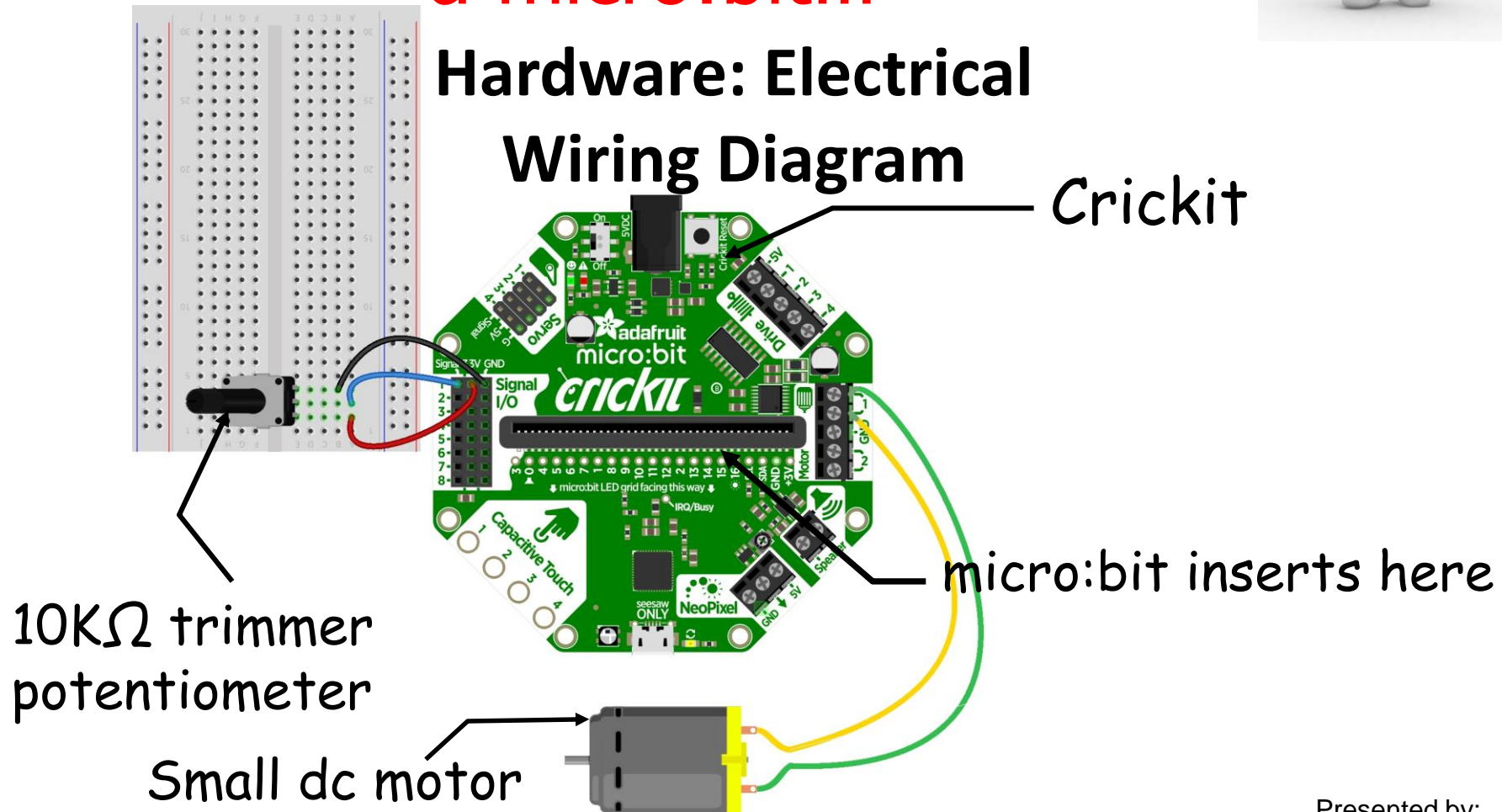


**DC motor speed controller with a potentiometer  
Block Diagram**

# Lab Project: Build a Motor Speed Controller using a micro:bit...

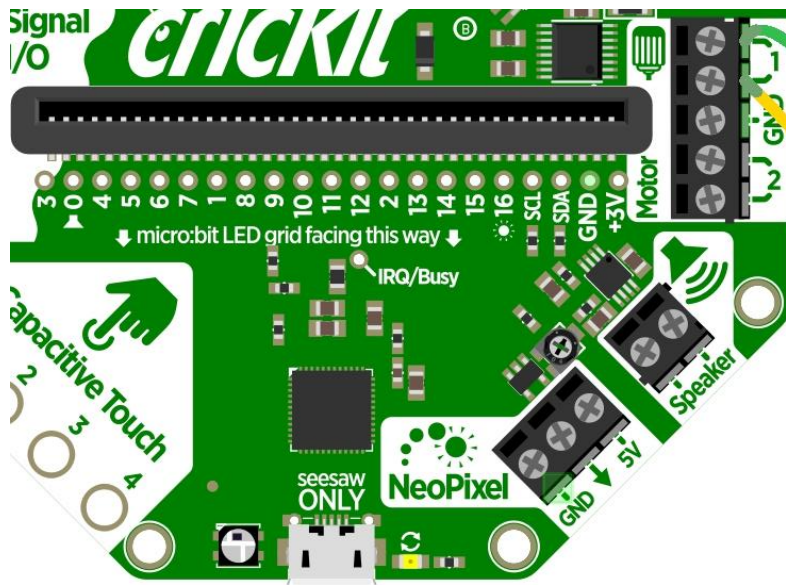


## Hardware: Electrical Wiring Diagram





# Lab Project: Build a Motor Speed Controller using a micro:bit...



**Hardware: Electrical  
Wiring Diagram**

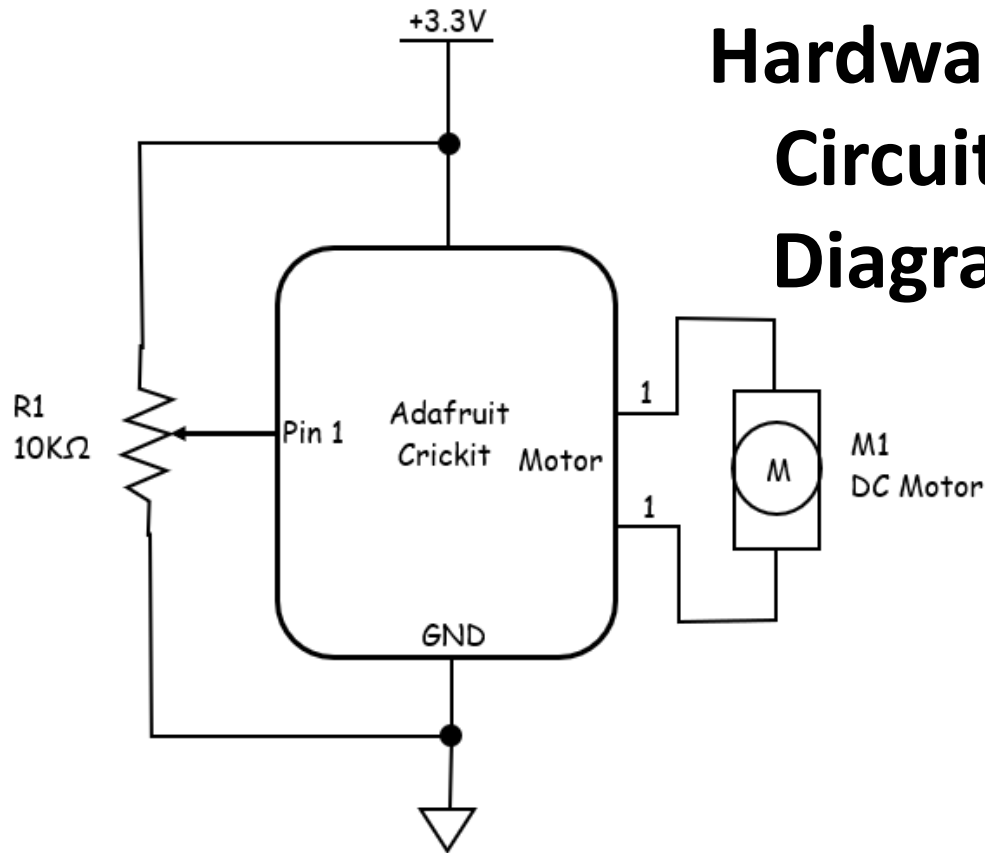
Wiring details  
of DC motor  
Crickit



# Lab Project: Build a Motor Speed Controller using a micro:bit...



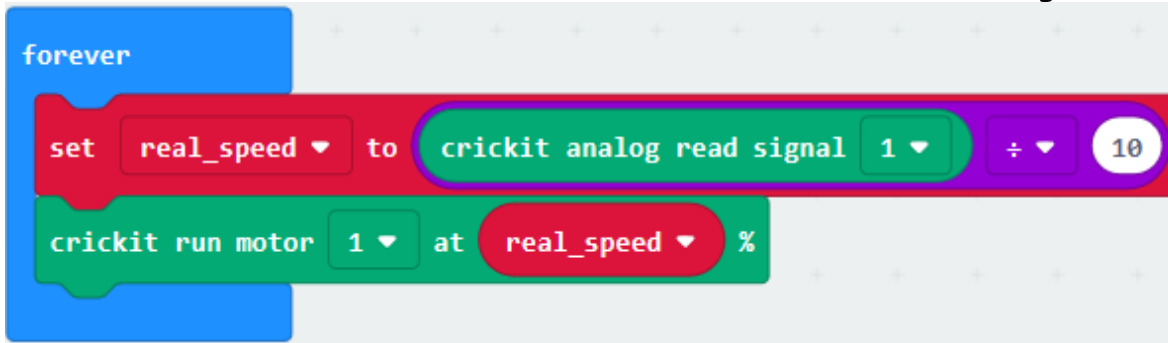
## Hardware: Electronic Circuit Schematic Diagram Diagram



# Lab Project: Build a Motor Speed Controller using a micro:bit...



## Software: Blockly Code



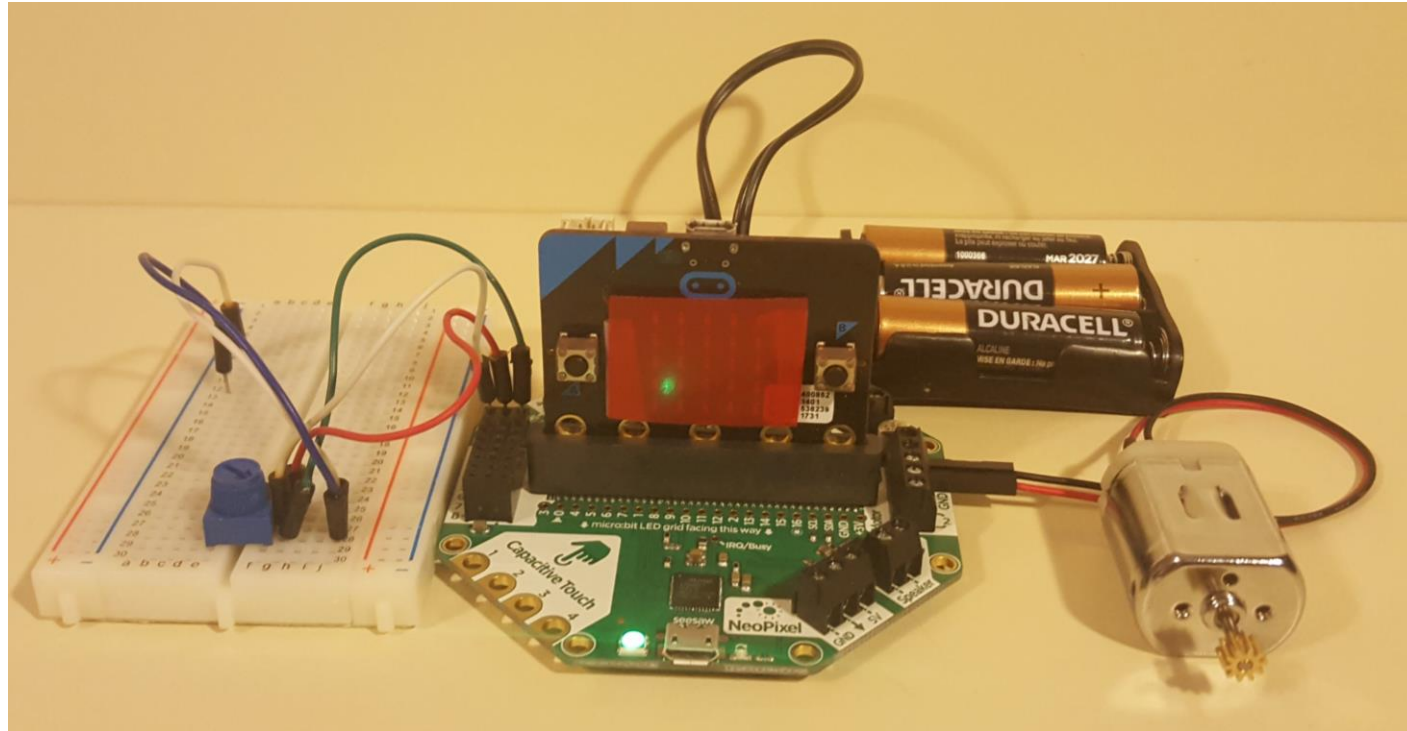
## Javascript

```
1 let real_speed = 0
2 basic.forever(function () {
3   real_speed = crickit.signal1.analogRead() / 10
4   crickit.motor1.run(real_speed)
5 })
```

# Lab Project: Build a Motor Speed Controller using a micro:bit...



## Hardware: Completed Device



## Question 5 :



**Write the javascript that converts the ADC value to real speed.**