

The exam will be comprehensive and closed book. No materials other than your pen or pencil may be used.

Study suggestions include:

- Lecture material from class;
 - Lab material from lab, and lab handouts;
 - Homework specific issues;
 - Student presentation notes;
 - Student test questions from in-class project presentations.
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Questions may come from topics covered in our reading, lecture, homework, or labs. Topics in **bold** have been covered since the first exam.

- **Lecture**

- Course Introduction
 - Reference – Chapter 1
 - Typical instrumentation system components
- Circuits review
 - Reference – Circuits text book
 - Ohm's law, power, voltage dividers
 - Instrument loading, input and output impedance
- AC Signals
 - Reference – Chapter 2.3
 - AC Measurement – True RMS, average values
- Measurement Characteristics
 - Reference – Chapter 1, Lecture notes
 - Measurement terms – resolution, accuracy, precision, etc.
 - Measurement errors and sources
 - Systematic vs. random sources of error
 - Calibration
 - Sensor overview
- Data Acquisition and Number Systems
 - Reference – Lecture notes
 - Analog vs. digital
 - Waveform characteristics
 - Binary number system
 - Number systems conversion
- Digital sampling
 - Reference – Chapter 2.4-5
 - Analog-to-Digital conversion
 - Terms – Full scale range (span), sampling rate, resolution, etc.
 - Other terms – Quantization error, aliasing, Nyquist criteria
- Data Integrity
 - Reference – Lecture notes
 - Single- vs. differential inputs

- Fourier Series and Fourier Transforms
 - Reference – Chapter 2.4-5
 - Sampling rate and number of samples in the time domain
 - Nyquist frequency and rate
 - Fourier Series
 - Symmetry – Odd, even
 - Frequency spacing in the frequency domain
- Analog and Digital Filtering
 - Reference – 6.8
 - Active vs. passive filters
 - Analog vs. digital filters
 - Filter types – low-pass, high-pass, band-pass, and band-stop
- **Sensor Overview**
- **Acceleration Sensors and Measurement**
 - **Reference – 12.2**
 - **Types and principles of operation**
- **Strain Gauges and Strain Measurement**
 - **Reference – 11.1-6**
 - **Types and principles of operation**
- **Student Presentations**
 - **Thermocouples**
 - **Resistance Temperature Detectors**
 - **Thermistors**
 - **Pressure Measurement**
 - **Piezo-electric and Piezo-resistive Transducers**
 - **Distance Measurement**
 - **Microelectromechanical Systems (MEMS)**
 - **Force and Torque Measurement**
 - **Acoustical Measurement**
 - **Flow Measurement**
 - **Ultrasonic Measurement**
 - **Hall Effect and Magnetic Sensors**
- **Lab**
 - Lab #1 – AC and DC Measurements
 - Ohm's law
 - Voltage division
 - Loading effect
 - Sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal voltage measurement
 - Lab #2 – Calibration
 - Lab #3 – Data Acquisition
 - Sampling rate, number of samples, arbitrary waveform analysis
 - Lab #4 – The Fourier Transform
 - Aliasing, sampling rate
 - Lab #5 – Mobile Devices
 - **Lab #6 – Acceleration and Vibration Testing**
 - **Time domain and frequency domain (fft's) analysis**
 - **Lab #7 – Motion Analysis**
 - **Video analysis**
 - **Measurement of position, velocity, and acceleration**
 - **Filtering**

- **Fourier analysis and frequency components**
- **Lab #8 – Strain Gauges and/or Force Measurement (Extra Credit)**

- **Homework**

- HW#1 – Basic concepts
- HW#2 – Matlab and number systems
- HW#3 – A/D Converter characteristics
 - Sampling rate, bit-depth, full-scale range (span), resolution in terms of bits
 - Terms related to ADC's
- HW#4 – Sampling and Fourier Series
- HW#5 – Field trip
- HW#6 – Matlab mobile app
- **HW#7 – Student presentations**