

Exploring Computer Science

Digital

Analog

- Stored or transmitted signal is direct analogy to original information
- Record: depth of groove varies with sound
- Telephone: current generated in proportion to sound pressure
- AM radio: amplitude of wave directly related to sound

Analog pros/cons

- Simplicity
- Authenticity
- Cheap

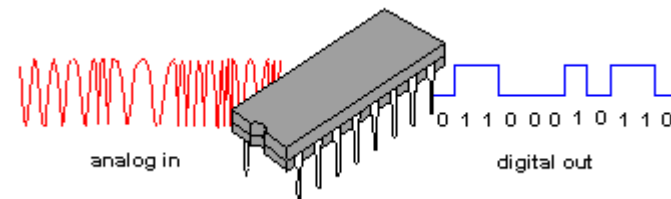
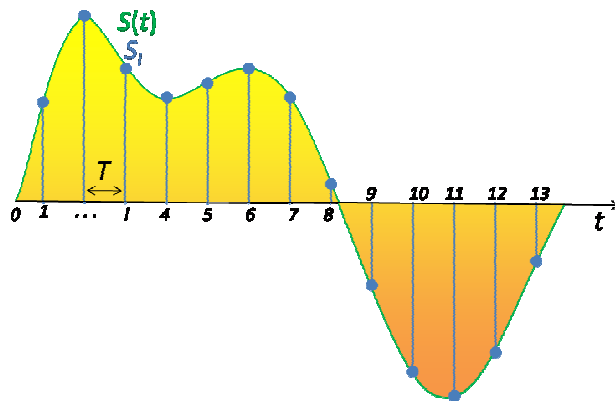
- Easily distorted
 - Dust on record
 - Electric motors interfere with radio
 - Stretching of tapes

Digital

- Systems which process numbers
- Derivation of 'digit'
- Copies are always exactly the same
- Lots of manipulations possible
- Loss in sampling

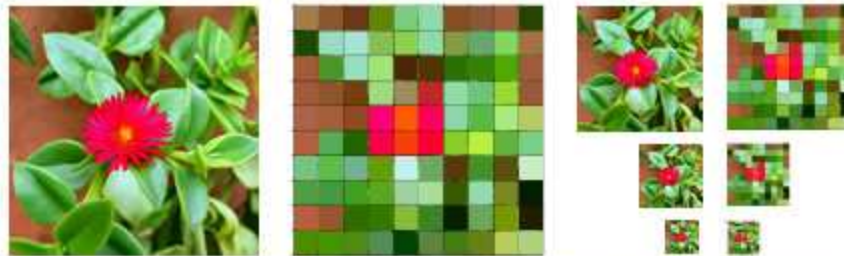
Digital audio

- Sample at a series of discrete time intervals
- For CDs, log 44100 entries for every second
 - Sample rate of 44.1kHz
- Each entry is sound pressure to 5 decimal digits for each audio channel
 - 16-bit



Digital imagery

- Store color/shade information so many times in an inch
- Convert color information to number
 - Limited number of colors can be represented



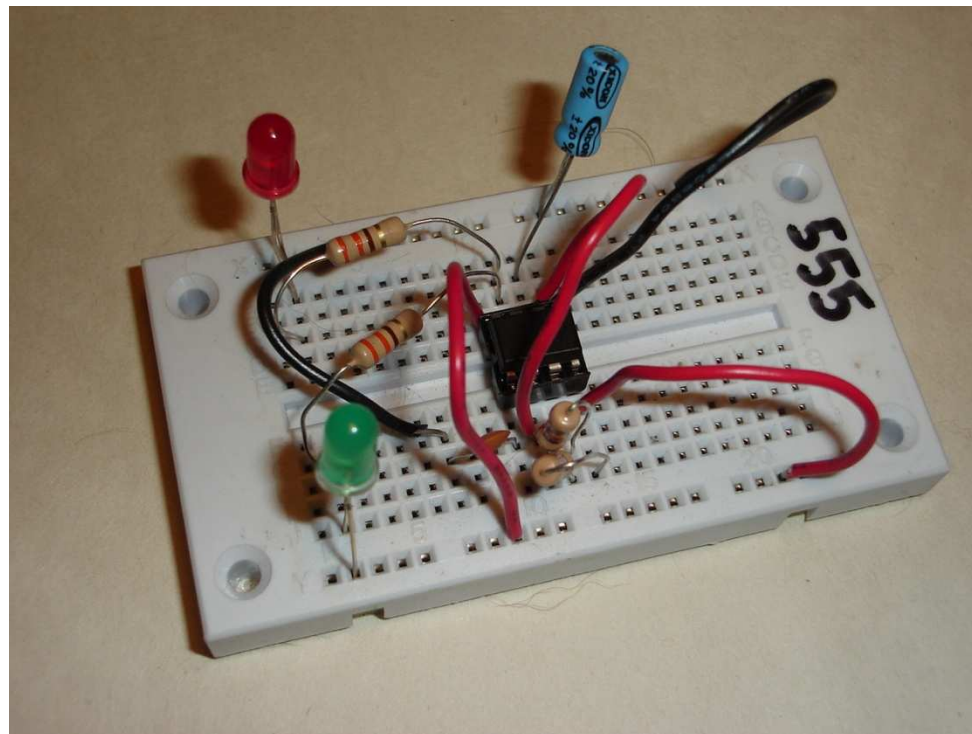
Compression

- Give up information for smaller storage size



Blinking LED

- Analog voltage change in (capacitor discharge)
- Digital signal out (on or off)



Today: 7-segment display

- Build a digital circuit – a little less guidance!



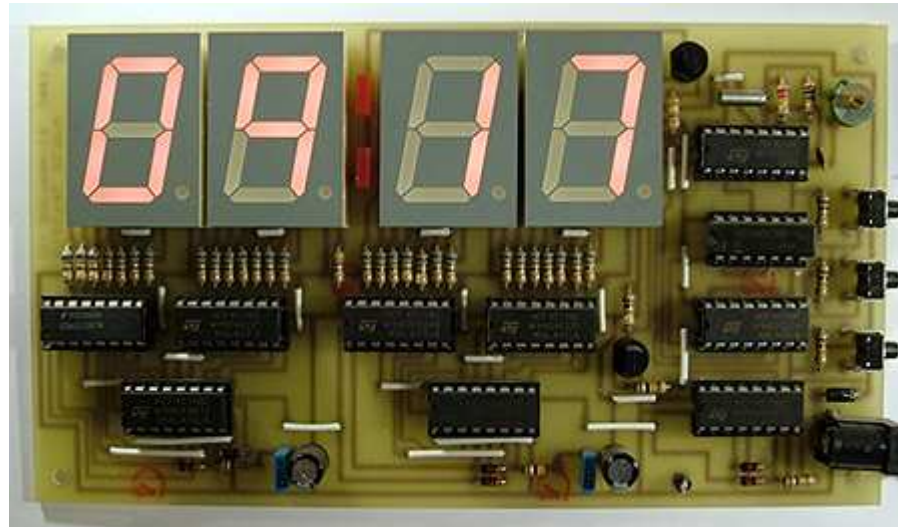
Binary

- Two symbols: 0 and 1
- In computers: bits (for binary digit)
- Cheaper to make hardware using switches
- Switches have two states: on and off



Binary for 7-segment display

- Uses fewer switches than controlling segments separately
- Now we can use computer devices as input



Convert from binary

$2^4 = 16$	$2^3 = 8$	$2^2 = 4$	$2^1 = 2$	$2^0 = 1$	
0	1	1	0	1	
	8	+	4	+	1 = 13

$2^4 = 16$	$2^3 = 8$	$2^2 = 4$	$2^1 = 2$	$2^0 = 1$	
1	1	1	0	0	
16	+	8	+	4	= 28

ASCII

Binary	Glyph		
		100 1101	<u>M</u>
100 0001	<u>A</u>	100 1110	<u>N</u>
100 0010	<u>B</u>	100 1111	<u>O</u>
100 0011	<u>C</u>	101 0000	<u>P</u>
100 0100	<u>D</u>	101 0001	<u>Q</u>
100 0101	<u>E</u>	101 0010	<u>R</u>
100 0110	<u>F</u>	101 0011	<u>S</u>
100 0111	<u>G</u>	101 0100	<u>T</u>
100 1000	<u>H</u>	101 0101	<u>U</u>
100 1001	<u>I</u>	101 0110	<u>V</u>
100 1010	<u>J</u>	101 0111	<u>W</u>
100 1011	<u>K</u>	101 1000	<u>X</u>
100 1100	<u>L</u>	101 1001	<u>Y</u>
		101 1010	<u>Z</u>

Count to 1023 on your fingers

