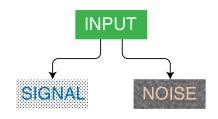
# Signals

- 1. Signals vs. Noise
  - 1. Sound / Tones
- 2. PhotoResistors

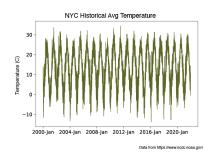


## 1. Signals vs. Noise

A (maybe The) job of science is to decode what is signal and what is noise.

Sometimes it's obvious, most of the time it's not.

#### Signal Generator



Consider the average temperature in NYC for the last 21 years.

There are many ways of parsing this.

What's the signal? And what's the noise?

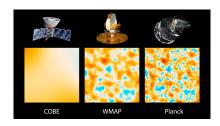
21 years of temperatures in NYC

#### I.I Sound / Tones

Chord Generator

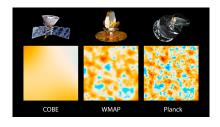
Spectrum Analyzer: Link

Spectrum Analyzer



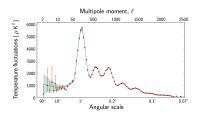
CMB, data from 3 different satellites

Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/ESA



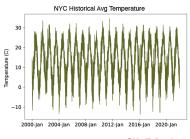
CMB, data from 3 different satellites

Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/ESA



CMB, data from 3 different satellites

Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/ESA



100000 80000 60000 40000 20000 1.0 1.5 2.0 Frequency (1/year)

Yearly Cycles

Yearly Cycles

Temperature

### Arduino Demo

Mission: Record Good Time series data

```
CCNY PHYS 37100
Experiment 4b
More accurate timings
unsigned long currentTime = 0;
unsigned long lastTime = 0;
const unsigned long intervalBetweenData = 1000;
void setup() {
   // make the serial talk faster
   // be sure to also change this in the serial monitor window settings
   Serial.begin(500000);
void loop() {
  // get the current time in microseconds
  currentTime = micros();
  if (currentTime - lastTime >= intervalBetweenData ) {
    int sensorValue = analogRead(A0);
   lastTime+=intervalBetweenData;
   Serial.print(currentTime/1000);
   Serial.print(',');
   Serial.println(sensorValue);
  }
}
```

### 2. PhotoResistors



A photoresistor