

Measurement applications



- Measuring a value or set of values
- **Sensor**- input device that capture physical data
- Analogue data



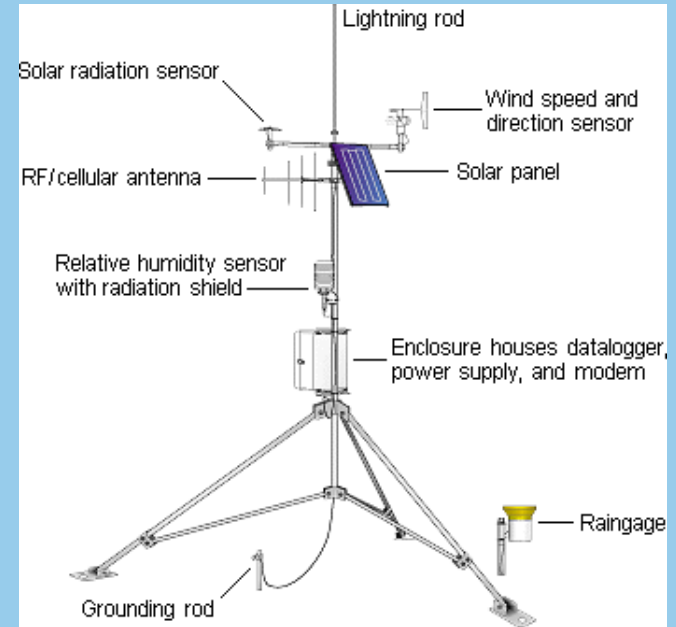
ICT is better than a human

- Provides great precisions in taking measurements (more precise, safer).
- This is very important for:

Weather stations

Reactor vessel

- Reliability
- Non-interface
- Faster and easier way of analyzing
- Automated systems



Analogue and digital data

Analogue

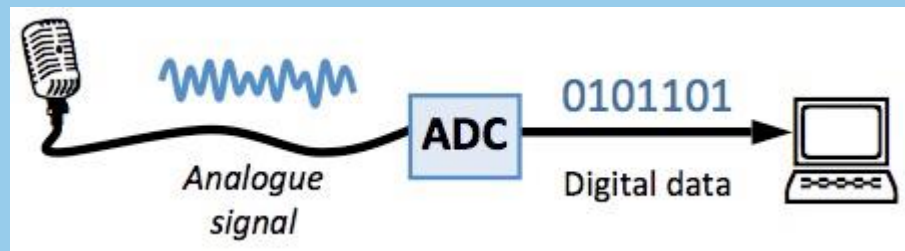
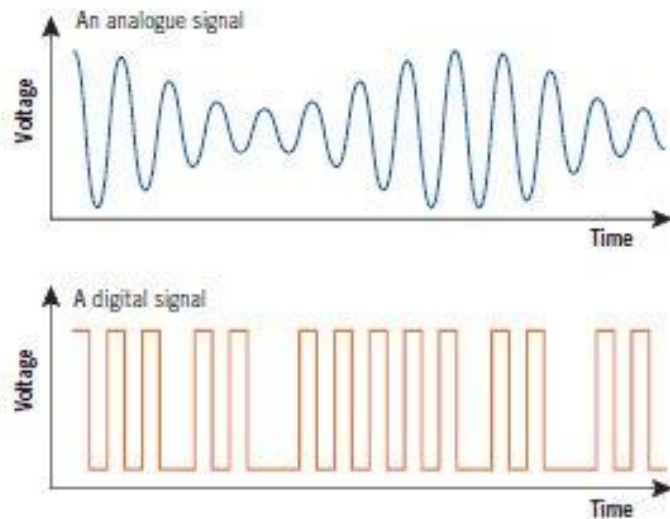
- Audio or video signals
- Continuous
- All natural signs: human voice, animal sounds and notes by played by instruments
- **Device in its original, physical form. Typically output from a sensor.**

Digital

- binary form: digital bits 1s and 0s
- **Data in electronic form, suitable for storage on a computer.**



Analogue and digital signals



Use of microprocessors and computers in pollution monitoring

Computers;

- Monitors the quality of the environment
- Measures the levels of pollution in the environment
- Reports results over long time periods

To measure levels of gases like carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide;

- Install specialized sensors which not only measures but also reports back to the computer via an analogue to digital converter.
- Draw graphs
- Store data with time interval
- Results in spreadsheet
- Results using table, graph



The use of microprocessors and computers in hospital intensive care units

- ICT can enhance patient care by;
Improving access to the clinical data of a patient
Reducing errors
Ensuring that compliance with quality standard is observed
Monitoring a patient's vital signs
Providing support for decision-making.





THANKS FOR YOUR

ATTENTION

ANY QUESTIONS? NO? GREAT! BYE

