**Exercise 5**

Et billede, der indeholder tekst, skærmbillede, Font/skrifttype, linje/række

Automatisk genereret beskrivelse**Initializes int variable**

**Sets transmission speed to 9600 baud**

**Checks if Arduino serial has received data**

**Reads one byte of data and removes it from the buffer**

**Print “I received: (The byte as ASCII)”**

**5a, 5b, 5c, done**

***ArduinoCourse2025\Arduino Codes\Wednesday 8th\text\_to\_ASCII***

**5d: Because its ASCII encoded**

**5e: it prints 10, because that’s the ASCII code for a new line.**

**5f: it converts it to the corresponding character, decoded from ASCII**

**Exercise 6**

**6a: A char is one character. Anything that is represented by its ASCII number. It uses one byte, 8 bits, combinations.**

**6b: Using the ASCII codes we get:**

**52 - 48 + 65 - 1 = 68**

**The letter D**

**6c:**

***ArduinoCourse2025\Arduino Codes\Wednesday 8th\ReadFromSerialMonitor***

**Exercise 7**

**7a: (Red, Green, Blue) - Value. Each color is represented with one byte, 255 intensities, which allows for smooth enough RGB mixes to satisfy the human eye.**

**7b: As the function says, it parses ints. It stops when it reaches something that’s not an int, and next time its called it starts at the next possible int.**

**7c, 7d:  
C:\Users\Ali\Arduino\\_Projec\ArduinoCourse2025\Arduino Codes\Wednesday 8th\RGB**

**Exercise 8**

**8a:**

**from 0 to 1023**

**8b:**

**5V**

**8c:**

**I guess?**

**8d, 8e:**

**ArduinoCourse2025\Arduino Codes\Wednesday 8th\Analog\_Input**