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// note that we use an arduino mega

/*
Exercise 1
Questions:
* 8a:
    My potentiometer goes
from 0 to 679 with analogRead, which makes sense, as the analogRead function utilizes the
inbuild ADC
    and therefore outputs a number from 0-1023, with 0 being equal to 0V and 1023
being equal to 5V.
    Taking ( 5V/1023 ) * 679 = 3.3V

* 8b:
    As I said in the above answer,
the maximum voltage is 5V.

* 8c:
    Theoretically 3.3V should be over the poteniometer
when it is turned to 679, but, my multimeter said 3V. It should be stated, however,
    that my
multimeter is very old.

* 8d:
    It then uses the onboard LED.

* 8e:
    See
video

*/

const uint8_t potPin = 54; //e.g. D6
const uint8_t RPin = 2;
const uint8_t GPin =
3;
const uint8_t BPin = 4;

void setup() {
    // put your setup code here, to run once:

Serial.begin(115200);
    pinMode(potPin, INPUT);
    pinMode(RPin, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(GPin,
OUTPUT);
    pinMode(BPin, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
    // put your main code here, to run
repeatedly:

    float voltage = analogRead(potPin) * (5 / 1023.0);

    int pinVal =
map(analogRead(potPin), 0, 679, 0, 255); // map it from 0-255 instead of 0-1023

Serial.println(pinVal);
    analogWrite(RPin, 255);
    analogWrite(GPin, 0);
    analogWrite(BPin,
pinVal);

    delay(10);
}

```