

answer these questions, and upload them to your GitHub repository:

- i. Why can you only use certain pins for `analogWrite()`?

The LED already have a steady wave going through it. So when you plug that into your board you want to make sure you don't blow out your wires. So you need pins that are equivalent or greater than the wave you are putting out. That is why only certain pins are compatible for it.

- ii. What is the range the `map()` function maps the value to? Why this range?

The range to the `map` function is the range of power the PWM have. The range is from 0, which mean the power is completely turn off, and 5v or 100%, which mean the power is completely turn on. So the power can fluctuate between these two setting without blowing itself out.