

## Prac Exam: Wednesday

You can assume that only one push-button will be interacted with at a time.

### Part 1: (1)

On reset, the LEDs should display the pattern 0xF0

### Part 2: (2)

While SW0 is **held**, the LEDs should be changed to a number proportional to the voltage from **POT0**.

When the pot is outputting 0 V, the LEDs should display 0x00.

When the pot is outputting 3.3 V the LEDs should display 0xFF. Linear in between.

*(Hint: as we only have 1 byte of LEDs. What is a suitable ADC configuration?)*

### Part 3: (1)

While SW1 is **held**, decrement the value on the LEDs by 1 every 0.5 seconds.

*Suggested implementation:*

*The timer is always triggering an IRQ. In the ISR, check if SW1 is held and conditionally subtract 1 from LEDs.*

### Part 4: (2)

Extend the above such that the decrementing rate is controlled by **POT0**

When the pot is outputting 0 V the LEDs should be decremented every 0.125 s.

When the pot is outputting 3.3 V the LEDs should be decremented every 0.5 seconds.

### Part 5: (2)

Every time SW2 is **pressed**, add **2** to the value on the LEDs.

The additions should happen on the falling edge: ie: when the button is **PRESSED**. Holding the button should have no effect. You will need to debounce noisy edges.

### Part 6: (2)

While SW3 is held, display the absolute value of the difference between the values produced by pot0 and pot1.

When one of the pots is outputting 0 V and the other is outputting 3.3 V, the difference is 0xFF. When both pots are outputting the same voltage, the difference is 0.

Linear in between.

In other words:  $LEDs = |pot0 - pot1|$

### Bonus (1)

Display the following on the LCD screen:

I am 1337

Marked out of: 10

Available marks: 11

**DO NOT TURN OVER**

**Until Instructed**