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// Lab 2, Section A, Cs

## Question 1:

myTimer.begin(blinkLED, 150000);

## Question 2:

blinkLED

## Question 3:

The codes in loop section.

**Serial**.print("blinkCount = ");

**Serial**.println(blinkCopy);

delay(100);

## Question 4:

Using “ noInterrupts(); “ to temporarily disable interrupts, to be sure it will not change while we are reading a variable which the interrupt code writes. “interrupts();” enable interrupts to make blinkLED function keep working.

## Question 5:

The Bypass Capacitor filters the AC. In this lab, we have to fade up LED constantly, the process will be more stable with the Bypass Capacitor. If it is just blink (light on and light off), the Bypass Capacitor becomes not necessary.

## Question 6:

LED is affected by both factors. The period of PWM output affects the frequency of calling the function which fade up or fade down LED in certain rate. Duty cycle directly affects the brightness of LED.

It can run very fast and slowly. If it runs too fast, we can’t tell its color and brightness are changing.