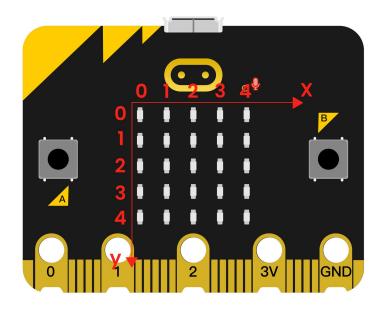
### Project 2: Light Up A Single LED:

### 1. Description

Micro:bit motherboard consists of 25 light-emitting diodes, 5 pcs in a group, which correspond to x and y axis, forging a 5\*5 matrix. Moreover, every diode locates at the point of x and y axis.

Virtually, we could control an LED by setting coordinate points. For instance, set coordinate point (0, 0) to turn on the LED at row 1 and column 1; light up LED at the row 1 and column 3, we could set (2, 0) and so on.



### 2. Components Needed



#### 3. Test Code

You can upload the code directly from the tutorial (read the "Development Environment Configuration" file if in doubt).

#### Code:

```
from microbit import *

val1 = Image("09000:""00000:""00000:""00000:""00000:")

val2 = Image("00000:""00000:""00000:""00000:""00000:")

val3 = Image("00000:""00000:""00000:""00000:""00000:")

while True:

display.show(val1)

sleep(500)
```

display.show(val3)

sleep(500)

display.show(val2)

sleep(500)

display.show(val3)

sleep(500)

## 4. Code Explanation

from microbit import *	Import the library file of micro: bit
val1 = Image("09000:""00000:""00 000:""00000:")	Set Image() to val1  Set pixel of LED on micro:bit to the value in 0~9
val2 = Image("00000:""00000:""00000:""00 000:""00090:")	Pixel of each LED on micro:bit can be set in one of ten values  If set pixel to 0 (zero) , which means in close state, literally, 0 is brightness, 9 is best brightness
val3 = Image("00000:""00000:""00000:""00 000:""00000:")	Set Image() to val2 Set Image() to val3

while True:	This is a permanent loop that makes micro:bit execute the code of it.
display.show(val1)	
sleep(500)	LED at (1,0) blinks for 0.5s
display.show(val3)	
sleep(500)	
display.show(val2)	
sleep(500)	LED at (3,4) flashes for 0.5s
display.show(val3)	
sleep(500)	

### 5. Test Result

After downloading code, plug in power with a USB cable, you will see the LED at(1,0) flashes for 0.5s then the LED at (3,4) blinks for 0.5s, in loop way.

