

1. Table with voltage divider

Push Button	PC0[A0] Voltage	DC value calculated	ADC value measured
Right	0	0	0
Up	0.495	101	0.5
Down	1.2	245	1.2
Left	1.96	403	1.97
Select	3.16	650	3.18
none	5	1023	5

2.

```
ISR(ADC_vect)
{
    uint16_t value = ADC;
    char lcd_string[10] = "    ";

    //clearing
    lcd_gotoxy(8,0);
    lcd_puts(lcd_string);

    //Printing decimals
    itoa(value, lcd_string, 10);
    lcd_gotoxy(8,0);
    lcd_puts(lcd_string);

    //send data via UART
    uart_puts("ADC value in decimal: ");
    uart_puts(lcd_string);
    uart_puts("\r\n");

    // printing hex
    itoa(value, lcd_string, 16);
    lcd_gotoxy(13,0);
    lcd_puts(lcd_string);

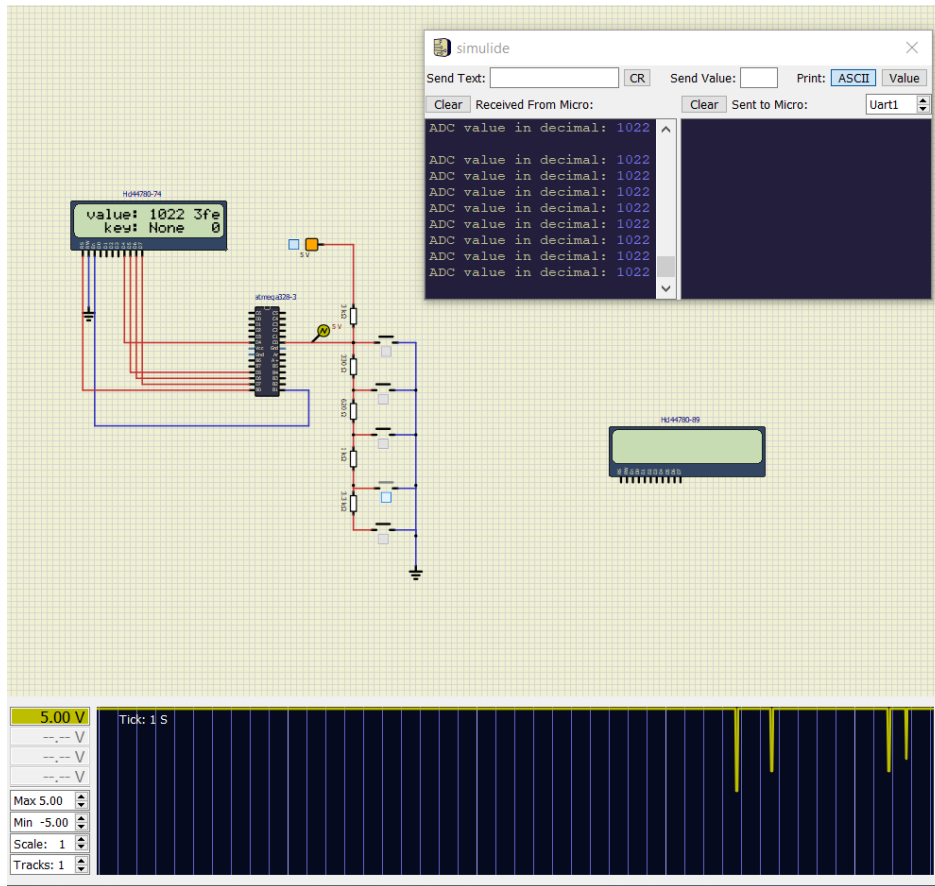
    //clear key position
    lcd_gotoxy(8,1);
    lcd_puts("    ");

    lcd_gotoxy(8,1);
    if(value > 1018)
```

```
lcd_gotoxy(8,1);
if(value > 1018)
{
    lcd_puts("None");
}

if(value > 10 && value < 200)
{
    lcd_puts("UP");
}

if(value > 205 && value < 300)
{
    lcd_puts("DOWN");
}
if(value > 350 && value < 450)
{
    lcd_puts("LEFT");
}
if(value > 600 && value < 700)
{
    lcd_puts("SELECT");
}
if(value < 5)
{
    lcd_puts("RIGHT");
}
```



3.

```
int storage[32];
int i = 0,j;
int parity = 0;

if(value > 1000)
{
    parity = 0;
    itoa(parity, lcd_string, 10);
    lcd_gotoxy(15,1);
    lcd_puts(lcd_string);
}
else
{
    while (value>0)                // calculating and displaying odd parity
    {
        storage[i] = value % 2;
        value = value/2;
        i ++;
    }

    for (j=i-1; j>0; j--)
        if(storage[j] ==1)
        {
            parity++;
        }
    else
    {
        parity=0;
    }

    itoa(parity, lcd_string, 10);
    lcd_gotoxy(15,1);
    lcd_puts(lcd_string);
}
}
```

