

Exercise 8_Analog input

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Code to generate a rainbow sequence with a potentiometer and a RGB LED

```
int redpin = 2; // select the pin for the red LED
int greenpin = 3; // select the pin for the green LED
int bluepin = 4; // select the pin for the blue LED
float red;
int green;
int blue;
float val;
float voltage;
float x = 255./133.4;

void setup() {
  pinMode(redpin, OUTPUT); //Set pins as output
  pinMode(greenpin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(bluepin, OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
  if (Serial.available() > 0){ // send data only when you receive data
    red = Serial.parseInt();
    green = Serial.parseInt();
    blue = Serial.parseInt();
    Serial.parseInt(); //To compromise for an extra null
  }

  val = analogRead(A0);
  voltage = 3.3/667*val;

  // Split up the rainbow in 5 parts, one for each decline and incline for a color
  if (0 <= val && val < 133.4){ // red LED decline
    red = 255-x*val;
    blue = 255;
  }
```

```

}
if (133.4 <= val && val < 133.4*2){ // green LED incline
|   green = (val-133.4)*2;
|   blue = 255;
}
if (133.4*2 < val && val < 133.4*3){ // blue LED decline
|   blue = 255-x*(val-133.4*2);
|   green = 255;
}
if (133.4*3 < val && val < 133.4*4){ // red LED incline
|   red = (val-133.4*3)*2;
|   green = 255;
}
if (133.4*4 < val && val < 133.4*5){ // green LED decline
|   green = 255-x*(val-133.4*4);
}

// limits the green LED to 255, because it shuts of if over 255
if (green > 255){
|   green = 255;
}

Serial.print(val);
Serial.print(" ");
Serial.print(red);
Serial.print(" ");
Serial.print(green);
Serial.print(" ");
Serial.println(blue);

analogWrite(redpin, red); //Send data to pins
analogWrite(greenpin, green);
analogWrite(bluepin, blue);
}

```

Questions

- 8a: How is the analog value represented by the MCU?

The value is represented using 10 bits, it steps from 0 to 1023.

- 8b: What is maximum voltage that can be read on A0?

The maximum voltage that can be read from A0 is 5V.