**Question #1: What happened to the blink rate? Why?**

**The blink rate increased after decreasing the amount in the delay calls after each digitalWrite call to change ledPin to HIGH(on) or LOW(off). The number in delay is the number of milliseconds before continuing the program. Thus, with less delay the blink rate increased.**

**Question #2: how many bits wide is the default ADC data output in the MK20DX256?**

**According to the datasheet, the default ADC data output in the MK20DX256 is 16 bits wide.**

**Question #3: How many bits do you need for the delay, and how do you calculate the delay?**

**The value for delay is determined from reading the specified analog pin using the analogRead() function from the Arduino library. Since the analogRead() function maps input voltages between 0 and 5 volts into integer values between 0 and 1023, the amount of bits we need for the delay are 10.**

**To calculate the delay, we calculate 3.3 volts/1024 units which is .0032 volts per unit when changing the potentiometer value. This is due to the analogRead() function from the Arduino library.**

**Question #4: How do you change the sample width?**

**In order to change the sample width, you would increase the input value in Serial.begin() since that is what sets data rate in bits per second (baud) for serial data transmission.**