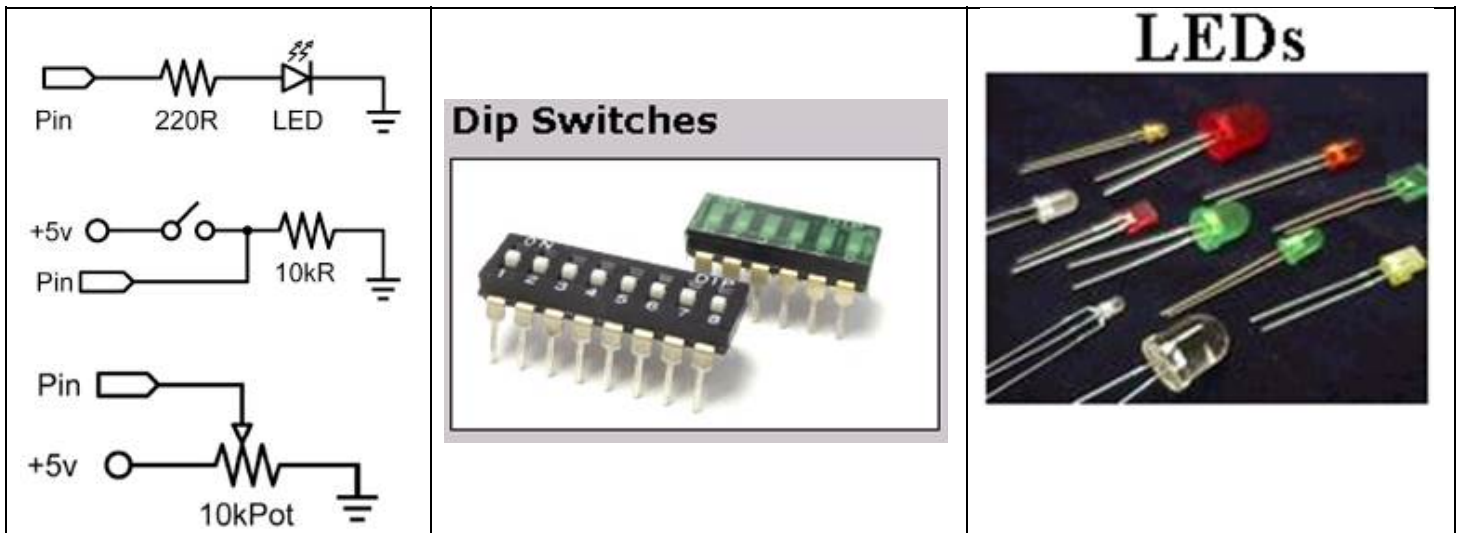


ECE-5620, F16**Assignment-2****(100 Points)****Due Date: Oct 10, 16**

The purpose this lab assignment is to get familiar about how to control LEDs and flash them at different rates, based on the positions of three switches.



The above diagram shows how you can connect an LED, a Switch and a potentiometer to a Pin of the Arduino Board. Connect three switches (SW1 through W3) and five LEDs (LED1 through LED5) to digital pins of Arduino Board. Connect a potentiometer to an analog pin.

First, using the Map Function of Arduino, convert the output of the analog-to-digital converter from the range 0 – 1023 to the range 200 – 1000. Assume that this new value is X.

1. Based on the positions of the switches and the potentiometer, the LEDs should be controlled as follows:

SW3	SW2	SW1	Operations
Closed	Closed	Closed	Continuously flash all 5 LEDs at 5 flashes/sec
Closed	Closed	Open	<p>This time only one LED should flash at a particular time.</p> <p>STEP1: First, flash LED1 at 5 flashes/second for X msec; then flash LED2 at 5 flashes/second for X msec; then do the same for LED3, and so on until you flash LED5.</p> <p>STEP2: Now go in the reverse direction, meaning flash LED4 at 5 flashes/second for X msec; then flash LED3 at 5 flashes/second for X msec and so on until you flash LED2.</p> <p>Continuously repeat STEP1 and STEP2</p>
Closed	Open	Closed	This case is the same as the previous case, but now the flash rate should be 10 flashes/second.
Closed	Open	Open	This case is also the same as the previous case, but now the flash rate should be 15 flashes/second.
Open	Closed	Closed	<p>This time the flash rate will be 5 flashes/second, but the LEDs should be controlled as:</p> <p>Simultaneously flash LED1 and LED5 for X msec. Then simultaneously flash LED2 and LED4 for X msec. Then flash only LED3 for X msec. Then simultaneously flash LED2 and LED4 for X msec.</p> <p>Continuously repeat the above process.</p>
Open	Closed	Open	This case is the same as the previous case, but now the flash rate should be 10 flashes/second.
Open	Open	Closed	

			This case is also the same as the previous case, but now the flash rate should be 15 flashes/second.
Open	Open	Open	<p>This time, all 5 LEDs will flash simultaneously, but each LED will flash at a different rate as shown below.</p> <p>LED1 will flash at 1 flash/X msec, LED2 will flash at 2 flashes/X msec, LED3 will flash at 3 flashes/X msec, LED4 will flash at 4 flashes/X msec, and LED5 will flash at 5 flashes/X msec,</p>

- 2. Continuously display, on the computer monitor, the position of switches, the output of analog-to-digital converter and the value of X, once every two seconds.** For example, if all switches are closed, output of the analog-to-digital converter is 1023, and $X = 1000$, then the display on the computer monitor will look like

SW3 = Closed, SW2 = Closed, SW1 = Closed, A/D Output = 1023 and $X = 1000$

Note: In order to get 1 flash in every N seconds, the LED must be ON for $N/2$ seconds and then OFF for $N/2$ seconds, and the process must be repeated continuously.

You must turn in a hard copy of your well documented program to the TA, and you must also demonstrate your homework