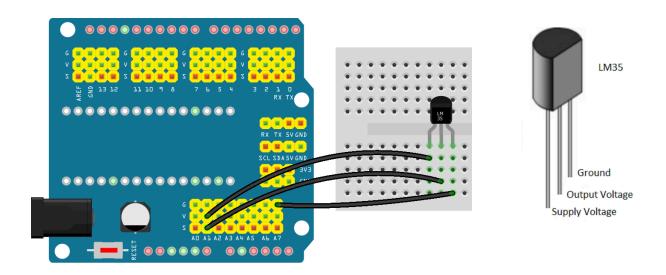
Task 1. Build a digital thermometer.

Connect the following circuit:



The LM35 is a linear temperature sensor that outputs a voltage proportional to the ambient temperature value.

Code example:

```
#define BAUDRATE 115200
#define LM35_PIN A1
int analogvalue;

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(BAUDRATE); }

void loop() {
    analogvalue = analogRead(LM35_PIN);
    Serial.println(analogvalue);
    delay(250); }
```

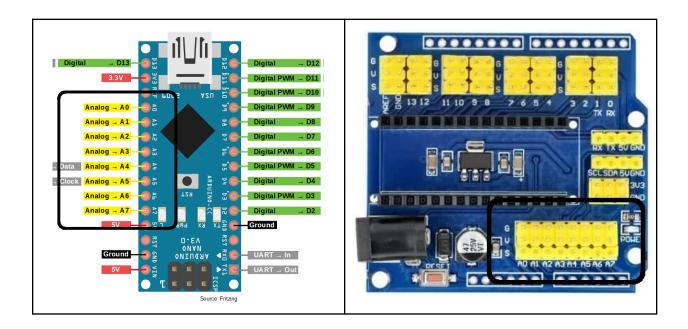
What's new:

analogRead function

Reference:

www.arduino.cc/en/Reference.AnalogRead

Arduino boards contain a multichannel, 10-bit analog-to-digital converter. It will map input voltages between 0 and the operating voltage(5V or 3.3V) into integer values between 0 and 1023.



7.3.1 LM35 Transfer Function

The accuracy specifications of the LM35 are given with respect to a simple linear transfer function:

 V_{OUT} = 10 mv/°C × T

where

- V_{OUT} is the LM35 output voltage
- T is the temperature in °C

#define BAUDRATE 115200
#define LM35 PIN A1

double analogvalue;

```
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(BAUDRATE); }

void loop() {
    analogvalue = analogRead(LM35_PIN);
    Serial.println(analogvalue*5/1023.0*100);
    delay(250); }
```

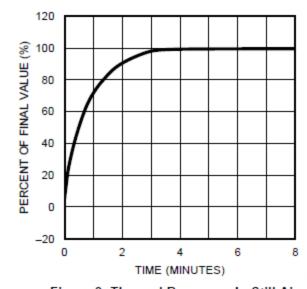
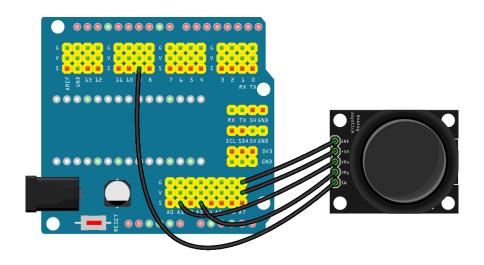


Figure 3. Thermal Response In Still Air

Task 2. Connect the following circuit. Create a code to send the values corresponding to the stick inclination in the X and Y axes to the computer.





Arduino board	Joystick board
Gnd	Gnd
+5V	+5V
A1	VRx
А3	VRy
9	SW

```
#define BAUDRATE 115200
#define VRX A1
#define VRY A3

int Vrx, Vry;
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(BAUDRATE); }

void loop() {
    Vrx = analogRead(VRX);
```

```
Vry = analogRead(VRY);
Serial.print("Vrx = "); Serial.print(Vrx);
Serial.print(" Vry = "); Serial.println(Vry);
delay(250); }
```

Task 3. Using the previous example, write a program that will send information about the stick inclination encoded with cardinal directions: N, S, W, and E and intermediate directions: NW, NE, SW, and SE to the computer. Prompt:

- expression if (x < 100 && x > 0) allows you to check whether the value of variable x is in the range of values from 0 to 100;
- expression if (x > 100 || x < 0) allows you to check whether the value of variable x is outside the range of values from 0 to 100.

```
#define BAUDRATE 115200
#define VRX A1
#define VRY A3

int Vrx, Vry;
String dir = "";

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(BAUDRATE);
}

void loop() {
  Vrx = analogRead(VRX);
  Vry = analogRead(VRY);

if(Vry < 100) dir += "N";</pre>
```

```
else if(Vry > 900) dir += "S";

if(Vrx < 100) dir +="E";

else if(Vrx > 900) dir +="W";

if(dir.length() != 0) {
    Serial.println(dir);
    dir="";
}

delay(250); }
```

What's new:

String variable, String.length() expression

Task 4. Temperature detector. Create a solution to detect if the temperature is within the pre-defined range.

For those interested:

1. Analog input pins tutorial:

www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/AnalogInputPins

2. HowToMechatronics tutorial:

howtomechatronics.com/tutorials/arduino/analog-inputs/

3. Guide for LM35, LM335 and LM34 Temperature Sensors with Arduino: randomnerdtutorials.com/arduino-lm35-lm335-lm34-temperature-sens or/