## Exercise: Programming with the LED and Color Sensor

These exercises are designed to help you develop your programming skills in a fun and handson way. For this series, you will use a hardware kit that includes a color sensor and an RGB LED.

## Task 1: Smoke Test

Let's start by checking that everything is set up correctly.

- 1. Open the Brick Viewer and connect your hardware kit to your computer. Make sure the devices are recognized.
- 2. Write a Python program that connects to both the LED and the color sensor.
- 3. As a simple demonstration, set the LED to green.
- 4. Continuously read the color sensor values and print the red, green, and blue (RGB) values to the console.

## Task 2: Color Mimic

Now let's make the LED respond to the environment.

- 1. Create a new Python program. Reuse your connection code from Task 1.
- 2. Add a loop that continuously reads the RGB values from the color sensor.
- 3. Print the RGB values to the console, normalized to the 0–255 range.
- 4. Update the LED color in real-time so that it reflects the color detected by the sensor.

## Task 3: Color Memory Game

It's game time! Let's test your skills with a fun challenge.

- 1. Start a new program and copy in your device connection code from Task 1.
- 2. Define a list of color names: red, green, blue, yellow, purple, orange, white.
- 3. Write a function that picks a random color from the list.
- 4. Create another function that takes a color name as input and sets the LED to that color. (You will need to map each color name to RGB values.)
- 5. In the main loop, wait for the user to press "ENTER".
  - a. When "ENTER" is pressed, pick a random color and set the LED accordingly.
  - b. Start a timer.
- 6. The player must find an object that matches the LED color and place it in front of the sensor.
  - a. Read the RGB values from the sensor.
  - b. Compare them to the LED color and calculate the deviation.
  - c. If the deviation is small enough, stop the timer.
- 7. Print the following:
  - a. The RGB values of the LED
  - b. The RGB values detected by the sensor
  - c. The color deviation
  - d. The time it took the player to match the color