



In this third lesson for Unit 1, you will learn another method to get user input into a program and how to control the SOUND on the TI-Innovator™ Hub.

Objectives:

- Use the **Input** statement
- Control the frequency and timing of the speaker (SOUND)

The TI-Innovator Hub has a built-in speaker called SOUND.

You control the sound coming out of Sound by sending a frequency value. Sound frequencies are measured in Hertz (Hz), or ‘cycles per second’.



The **Input** statement, like **Prompt**, is found in the **PRGM** I/O menu. It is used to get input from the user, but it contains a feature that lets the programmer create a more meaningful message rather than the simple **Prompt** studied earlier.

Statement Syntax: **Input** <String> , <Variable>

In this sound program, we'll use the **Input** statement.

Setting up the SOUND Program

1. Start a new program, and name it SOUND1.
2. Add the **ClrHome** and **Input** statements from the **PRGM** I/O menu.
3. After the **Input** command, use [A-LOCK] (2nd [ALPHA]) to type the string of characters "FREQUENCY? "
4. Turn off the alpha lock to type the comma.
5. Then, add the variable that will represent the frequency, F ([ALPHA] [COS]).
6. Press [ENTER].
7. Add another **Input** statement to let the user enter the time for which the sound should play.

```

NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP
CTL I/O COLOR EXEC HUB
1:Input
2:Prompt
3:Disp
4:DispGraph
5:DispTable
6:Output(
7:getKey
8:ClrHome
9↓ClrTable

PROGRAM:SOUND1
:ClrHome
:Input "FREQUENCY? ",F
:Input "TIME? ",T
:█

```



10 Minutes of Code

TI-84 PLUS CE WITH THE TI-INNOVATOR™ HUB

As with the COLOR program in the previous skill builder, you need to use the `eval()` function to evaluate the variables **F** and **T**.

Finishing up the SOUND Program

1. Press `PRGM`, arrow over to the **HUB** menu, and select **Send("SET....**
2. Select **SOUND**.
3. Press `PRGM`, arrow over to the **HUB** menu, and select **eval(**.
4. Add the variable **F**, and close the parentheses.
5. Type a space (`(ALPHA) 0`), and then add another **eval(** function for the variable **T**.
6. Add the variable **T**, and close the parentheses.
7. Add the closing quotation mark and the right parenthesis for the **Send(** command.

Running the Program

1. Press `(ALPHA) GRAPH 1` (**Execute Program**).
2. Enter the frequency 440 and the time 5.
 - This will play the tone 440 Hz for 5 seconds. This means that the speaker vibrates 440 times a second for 5 seconds.
 - In a noisy environment, you might have to hold the TI-Innovator Hub close to your ear to hear the tone.
3. Press `ENTER` to rerun the program with another frequency and time.
4. Experiment with other frequencies.

UNIT 1: SKILL BUILDER 3

STUDENT ACTIVITY

```
NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL Radian MP
PROGRAM: SOUND1
:ClrHome
:Input "FREQUENCY? ",F
:Input "TIME? ",T
:Send("SET SOUND eval(F) e
val(T)")■
```

```
NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL Radian MP
FREQUENCY? 440
TIME? 5■
```