



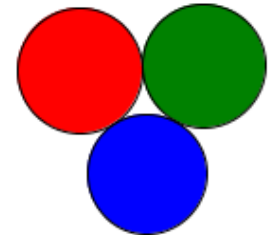
In this second lesson for Unit 1, you will learn about input to a program and controlling the COLOR LED on the TI-Innovator™ Hub.

Objectives:

- Use arguments to a program
- Control the COLOR LED

The COLOR LED (light emitting diode) has three color ‘channels’: red, green, and blue. This is often referred to as a “RGB LED”. Computer screens, phone screens and TV screens all use a large number of these LEDs to create images.

To get a particular color, you have to mix the right amounts of the three colors red, green, and blue. Many other colors are possible with the right mix of these three primary colors.



First, let’s control the COLOR LED from the Calculator app:

1. Add a Calculator app page.
2. Press **menu > Functions & Programs > I/O**, and select the **Send** command.

Note that many of the programming commands are available and can be used in the Calculator app. You can test TI-Innovator Hub commands without writing a program.

3. After the keyword **Send**, type both leading and trailing quotation marks with one step by pressing ctrl [x].

4. Inside the quotation marks, type:

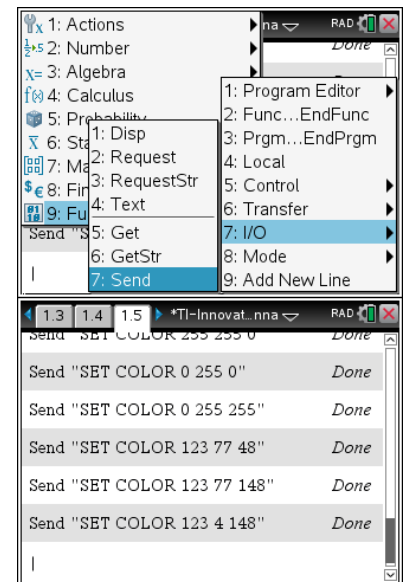
SET COLOR (Note: It is case sensitive.)

5. Enter three numeric values separated by spaces. These numbers represent the amount of red, green, and blue light to be produced.

- Each of the three numbers must be between 0 and 255, inclusive. The higher the number, the brighter the color. See the examples to the right. The first number is the amount of RED, then GREEN, and then BLUE light to produce.

Note that the LED stays on until it is changed. A program can help control the LED more precisely by turning it off before the program ends.

In the program, you will experiment with the COLOR LED. You will provide red, green, and blue values as *arguments*. The LED will light up in the color that you chose for a few seconds and then turn off the LED.



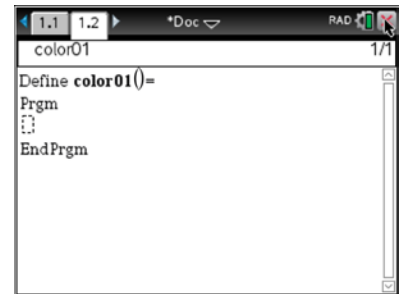


10 Minutes of Code

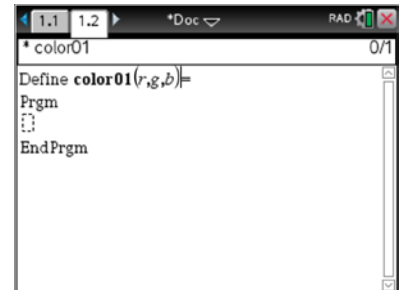
TI-NSPIRE™ CX WITH THE TI-INNOVATOR™ HUB

Setting up the COLOR Program

1. Add a new page by pressing ctrl+doc, or start a new document. Select **Program Editor** from the menu.
2. Name the program color01.

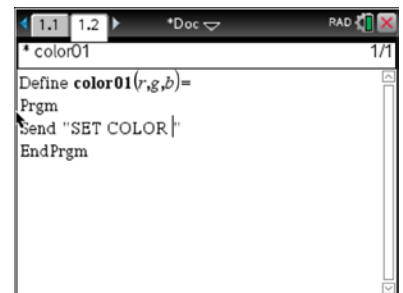


3. Inside the parentheses after the program name, type three letters separated by commas to represent the colors red, green, and blue.
 - These are called 'arguments' to the program and will be used by the program to send the three color values to the TI-Innovator Hub.
 - We used the letters **r,g,b** on the right.



Arguments are 'placeholders' for values that you will provide when you run the program. They are variables that the program uses to represent your actual values. These variables exist only for the program and are not available to other apps and so are treated as 'local variables'.

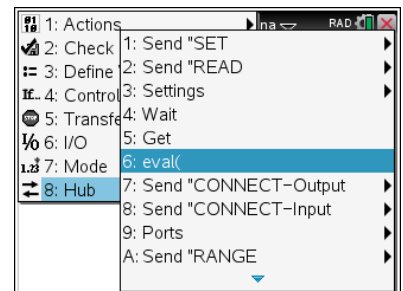
4. Select **menu > Hub > Send "SET...> COLOR** to paste the first part of the command into the program.



Understanding eval()

You cannot send the variables *r*, *g*, and *b* as the color values in the **Send** statement because the *letters* *r*, *g*, and *b* would be sent to the TI-Innovator Hub rather than the *values* of the variables.

We need to use a special function, **eval()**, from the Hub menu which is designed to convert the value of an expression in the handheld into a string representation that the TI-Innovator Hub can process.





10 Minutes of Code

TI-NSPIRE™ CX WITH THE TI-INNOVATOR™ HUB

Complete the Send Statement

1. Add the **eval()** function by selecting **menu > Hub > eval(**.
2. Type the letter *r* inside the parentheses.
3. Add a space after the parentheses.
4. Repeat the **eval()** function two more times for *g* and *b*. Don't forget to add a space in between each. The **Send** statement should look like the screen to the right.
5. After the **Send** statement, add a **Wait** statement to wait a few seconds. Remember to provide a number of seconds.
6. Finally, add another **Send** "SET COLOR ... statement to turn the color LED off.
 - Use three 0s to turn off all three colors.

Running the Program

1. Be sure that the TI-Innovator Hub is connected.
2. Press **ctrl+R** to check, store, and run the program.
3. In the Calculator app, inside the parentheses, provide three numbers separated by commas representing the amount of red, green, and blue light to mix. Then, press **enter**.
 - The color LED lights up for the number of seconds you specified in the Wait statement and then turns off.

Note: To run the program again with different values, press the up arrow twice to highlight the program name, press **enter**, and then edit the numbers before pressing **enter** again.

UNIT 1: SKILL BUILDER 2

STUDENT ACTIVITY

```

1.4 1.5 1.6 *TI-Innovat...nna RAD
* color01 1/1
Define color01(r,g,b)=
Prgm
Send "SET COLOR eval(r) eval(g) eval(b)"
EndPrgm

```

```

1.4 1.5 1.6 *TI-Innovat...nna RAD
* color01 3/3
Define color01(r,g,b)=
Prgm
Send "SET COLOR eval(r) eval(g) eval(b)"
Wait 3
EndPrgm

```

```

1.4 1.5 1.6 *TI-Innovat...nna RAD
* color01 3/3
Define color01(r,g,b)=
Prgm
Send "SET COLOR eval(r) eval(g) eval(b)"
Wait 3
Send "SET COLOR 0 0 0"
EndPrgm

```

```

1.1 1.2 1.3 *Doc RAD
color01(240,120,70)

```