**Lesson #3 - Learning Objectives**

1. **Learned about using solar power & DC batteries to provide power to the microcontroller & connected components**
	1. Learned how Solar Panels & DC batteries work to power the Arduino and related components.
2. **Learned how solar power can be an effective choice for powering low-power Arduino components project designs**
	1. Solar Panels can produce varying amounts of power depending on the size and efficiency of the panel.
	2. Low-Power components such as LEDs can be powered off of indoor-lights along with small OLED displays.
	3. Combining a battery charging setup with a Solar Panel can provide power even when the sun is down by charging the battery throughout the day while the sun is available.
3. **Learned more about how the Arduino IDE programming software functions and how to write code that compares different values to produce a desired result!**
	1. We learned how variables can store data and be compared.
	2. Using the Two photoresistors, we compared the light intensity values between the two photoresistors to move the servo in the direction of the more powerful light source.
4. **Learned about the limitations of Solar and DC power & which one you should pick for project designs**
	1. Solar Power – depends on the amount of sun directly shining on the panel, this can be a drawback at night without a battery charging setup
	2. DC Power – Can limit design by requiring a direct wall power connection or if using a battery, the battery could be exhausted quickly without a way to recharge.