//including the library necessary to operate accelerometer

#include <AcceleroMMA7361.h>

//creates accelerometer "object"

AcceleroMMA7361 accelero;

//variables that we will be storing data in

int x;

int y;

int z;

// These booleans will later be designated for the accelerometer

//conditions necessary for the corresponding movement

bool Forward;

bool Right;

bool Left;

//initializes our program

void setup()

{

//pinMode(LED\_PIN, OUTPUT);

pinMode(8, OUTPUT);

pinMode(9, OUTPUT);

pinMode(10, OUTPUT);

//sleepPin, selfTestPin, zeroGPin, gSelectPin, xPin, yPin, zPin

//functions depending on which version I am using

accelero.begin(3, 12, 5, 4, A0, A1, A2);

//sets reference voltage for our ADC to 5 V

accelero.setARefVoltage(5);

accelero.setSensitivity(HIGH); //sets the sensitivity to +/-6G

accelero.calibrate(); //calibrates the accelerometer

}

//program runs indefinitely until you unplug the Arduino

void loop()

{

//gets the value for the x, y, and z axis as reported by our

//the Arduino's ADC

x = accelero.getXRaw();

y = accelero.getYRaw();

z = accelero.getZRaw();

//Booleans assigned here

Forward = x < 310 && y > 310 && y < 370 && z < 480;

Left = y < 310 && x > 310 && x < 370 && z < 480;

Right = y > 370 && x > 310 && x < 370 && z < 480;

//forward

if (Forward) {

digitalWrite(8, HIGH);

} else {

digitalWrite(8, LOW);

}

//left

if (Left) {

digitalWrite(9, HIGH);

} else {

digitalWrite(9, LOW);

}

//right

if (Right) {

digitalWrite(10, HIGH);

} else {

digitalWrite(10, LOW);

}

delay(10);

}