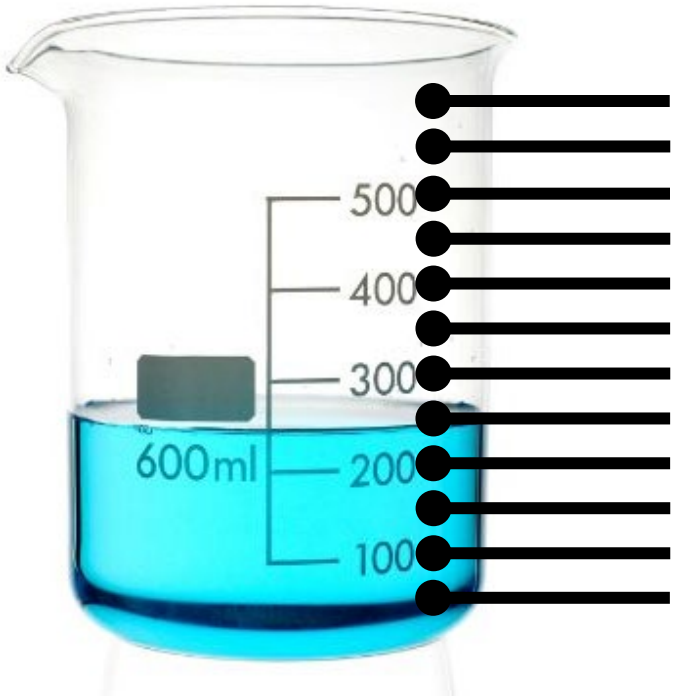
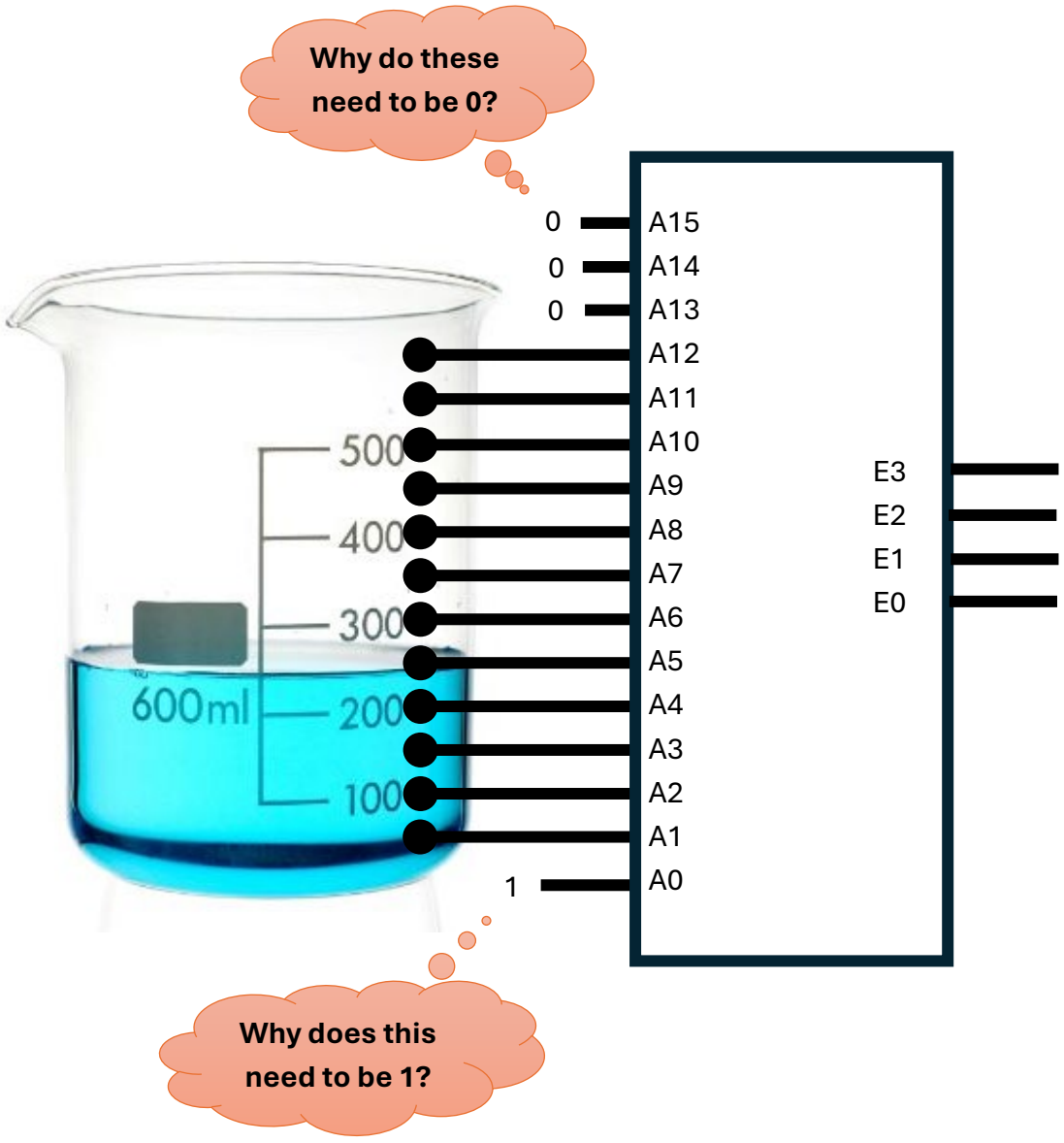


Things to think about:

- What should the priority of the encoder be?
    - **Higher inputs should have higher priority, otherwise the lowest input would always be encoded regardless of the liquid level.**
- What should the encoder output when the beaker is empty? How can you achieve this?
    - **The most sensible decision would likely be outputting "0" when the beaker is empty. If the output will be "0" when empty, the output would need to be something else (presumably "1") once the fluid is above the lowest sensor. That implies that the lowest sensor should be connected to input "1" of the encoder, and input "0" should be made always active so that the encoder's output when no sensors are active is "0".**
- In your final implementation, what quantity of liquid does each "count" of the output represent assuming that (as above) it's a 600 ml beaker with sensors arranged as shown?
    - **Each count represents 50 ml; e.g., a count of 3 would mean that there is 150 ml of fluid in the beaker (or between 150 and 200, anyway).**


Why do these need to be 0?
0
0
0
A15
A14
A13
A12
A11
A10
A9
A8
A7
A6
A5
A4
A3
A2
A1
A0
E3
E2
E1
E0
500
400
300
200
100
600ml
1
Why does this need to be 1?