```
ThisWorkbook - 1
Private Sub Workbook Open()
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook PivotTableCloseConnection(ByVal Target As PivotTable)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook PivotTableOpenConnection(ByVal Target As PivotTable)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook SheetBeforeDelete (ByVal Sh As Object)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook SheetBeforeDoubleClick(ByVal Sh As Object, ByVal Target As Range, Cancel As Boole
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook SheetCalculate(ByVal Sh As Object)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook SheetDeactivate (ByVal Sh As Object)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook SheetLensGalleryRenderComplete(ByVal Sh As Object)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook SheetPivotTableBeforeAllocateChanges(ByVal Sh As Object, ByVal TargetPivotTable A
s PivotTable, ByVal ValueChangeStart As Long, ByVal ValueChangeEnd As Long, Cancel As Boolean)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook SheetPivotTableBeforeDiscardChanges(ByVal Sh As Object, ByVal TargetPivotTable As
PivotTable, ByVal ValueChangeStart As Long, ByVal ValueChangeEnd As Long)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook SheetPivotTableChangeSync(ByVal Sh As Object, ByVal Target As PivotTable)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook SheetPivotTableUpdate(ByVal Sh As Object, ByVal Target As PivotTable)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook SheetTableUpdate(ByVal Sh As Object, ByVal Target As TableObject)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook Sync(ByVal SyncEventType As Office.MsoSyncEventType)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook WindowDeactivate(ByVal Wn As Window)
End Sub
Private Sub Workbook WindowResize (ByVal Wn As Window)
End Sub
   Call InitializeCredentialEngine
   Call LoadRubricTemplates
```

MsgBox "Credential system initialized.", vbInformation

```
If Sh.Name = "RubricScores" Then
        Call RecalculateDiagnostics(Sh)
End If
End Sub

LogAction "Attempted to delete sheet: " & Sh.Name
If Sh.Name = "CredentialMap" Then
```

ThisWorkbook - 2

End Sub

```
UserForm1 - 1
Private Sub Label5 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label6 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label7_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label8 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label9 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox1_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox10 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox11 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox12_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox13 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox14 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox15_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox16 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox17 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox19_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox20 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox21 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox23 Change()
```

```
UserForm1 - 2
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox3 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox5 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox6 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox8 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Activate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm AddControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm BeforeDragOver(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms.Co
ntrol, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single, ByVal State As MSForms.
fmDragState, ByVal Effect As MSForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm BeforeDropOrPaste(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms
.Control, ByVal Action As MSForms.fmAction, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal
Y As Single, ByVal Effect As MSForms. Return Effect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Click()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm DblClick(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Deactivate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Error (ByVal Number As Integer, ByVal Description As MSForms.ReturnString, ByVal S
Code As Long, ByVal Source As String, ByVal HelpFile As String, ByVal HelpContext As Long, ByVal Cance
lDisplay As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Initialize()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyPress(ByVal KeyAscii As MSForms.ReturnInteger)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyUp(ByVal KeyCode As MSForms.ReturnInteger, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
```

UserForm1 - 3 Private Sub UserForm MouseDown(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByV

End Sub

al Y As Single)

Private Sub UserForm_MouseUp(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single)

End Sub

Private Sub UserForm RemoveControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)

End Sub

Private Sub UserForm Resize()

End Sub

Private Sub UserForm_Scroll(ByVal ActionX As MSForms.fmScrollAction, ByVal ActionY As MSForms.fmScroll Action, ByVal RequestDx As Single, ByVal RequestDy As Single, ByVal ActualDx As MSForms.ReturnSingle, ByVal ActualDy As MSForms.ReturnSingle)

End Sub

Private Sub UserForm Terminate()

```
UserForm14 - 1
Private Sub Frame1_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Labell Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label4 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label9_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub MultiPage1 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub OptionButton1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub SpinButton1_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub SpinButton2 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TabStrip1 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox1_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox11 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox13 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox16_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox17 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox18 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox19_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox20 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox22 Change()
End Sub
```

```
UserForm14 - 2
Private Sub TextBox3 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox4 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox5 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox6 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox8 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 BeforeDragOver(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataO
bject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single, ByVal DragState As MSForms.fmDragState, ByVal Effect As M
SForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9_BeforeDropOrPaste(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Action As MSForms.
fmAction, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single, ByVal Effect As MSFo
rms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 BeforeUpdate(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 DblClick(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 DropButtonClick()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 Enter()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 Error(ByVal Number As Integer, ByVal Description As MSForms.ReturnString, ByVal S
Code As Long, ByVal Source As String, ByVal HelpFile As String, ByVal HelpContext As Long, ByVal Cance
lDisplay As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 Exit(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 KeyDown(ByVal KeyCode As MSForms.ReturnInteger, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 KeyPress(ByVal KeyAscii As MSForms.ReturnInteger)
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 MouseDown(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByV
al Y As Single)
```

UserForm14 - 3

End Sub

Private Sub TextBox9_MouseMove(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByV al Y As Single)

End Sub

Private Sub TextBox9_MouseUp(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single)

End Sub

Private Sub UserForm_Click()

```
UserForm16 - 1
Private Sub Frame1_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Labell Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label17_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label6_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label7 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label8 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label9_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub ListBox1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub MultiPage1 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub MultiPage2_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub ScrollBarl Change()
End Sub
Private Sub SpinButton1 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TabStrip1_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox1 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox10 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox11_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox12 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox13 Change()
End Sub
```

```
UserForm16 - 2
Private Sub TextBox15 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox16 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox17 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox18 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox19 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox2 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox3 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox4 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox6 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox7 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox8 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm AddControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm BeforeDropOrPaste(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms
.Control, ByVal Action As MSForms.fmAction, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single, ByVal Effect As MSForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Click()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Deactivate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Error(ByVal Number As Integer, ByVal Description As MSForms.ReturnString, ByVal S
Code As Long, ByVal Source As String, ByVal HelpFile As String, ByVal HelpContext As Long, ByVal Cance
lDisplay As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
```

Private Sub UserForm KeyDown(ByVal KeyCode As MSForms.ReturnInteger, ByVal Shift As Integer)

```
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyPress(ByVal KeyAscii As MSForms.ReturnInteger)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Layout()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm MouseDown(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByV
al Y As Single)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm MouseUp(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByVal
Y As Single)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm RemoveControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Resize()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Terminate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Zoom(Percent As Integer)
End Sub
Function K_Rdiv1(R1, R2)
  ' Gain of resistor divider
  K Rdiv1 = R2 / (R2 + R1)
End FunctionFunction Tri Wave(t, V1, V2, T1, T2)
1 **********************
' Generate Triangle Wave
' t - time
' V1 - voltage level 1 (initial voltage)
' V2 - voltage level 2
^{\prime} T1 - period ramping from V1 to V2
^{\prime} T2 - period ramping from V2 to V1
Dim t tri, dV dt1, dV dt2 As Double
Dim N As Single
' Calculate voltage rates of change (slopes) during T1 and T2
dV_dt1 = (V2 - V1) / T1
dV dt2 = (V1 - V2) / T2
' given t, how many full cycles have occurred
N = Application.WorksheetFunction.Floor(t / (T1 + T2), 1)
' calc the time point in the current triangle wave
t_{tri} = t - (T1 + T2) * N
' if during T1, calculate triangle value using V1 and dV dt1
If t tri <= T1 Then
   Tri Wave = V1 + dV dt1 * t tri
' if during T2, calculate triangle value using V2 and dV dt2
  Tri Wave = V2 + dV dt2 * (t tri - T1)
```

UserForm16 - 3

```
End If
given t, how many full cycles have occured
N = Application.WorksheetFunction.Floor(t / (T1 + T2), 1)
' calc the time point in the current triangle wave
t tri = t - (T1 + T2) * N
End FunctionIf t_tri <= T1 ThenElse</pre>
  Tri_Wave = V2 + dV_dt2 * (t_tri - T1)
Tri_Wave = V1 + dV_dt1 * t_tri
   Function K_op_non(R1, R2)
  ' Op amp closed loop gain - non-inverting amplifier K_{op} non = (R2 + R1) / R1
End Function
Function SineWave(t, Vp, fo, Phase, Vdc)
 ' create sine wave
 ' phase in deg
 Dim pi As Double
 pi = 3.1415927
 'Calc sine wave
 SineWave = Vp * Sin(2 * pi * fo * t + Phase * pi / 180) + Vdc
End Function
Function K op inv(R1, R2)
  ' Op amp closed loop gain - inverting amplifier
  K op inv = -R2 / R1
```

UserForm16 - 4

End Functionn

```
UserForm17 - 1
Private Sub Frame1_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label4 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox16 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox17_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox18 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox19 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox2_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox20 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox21 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox23_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox24 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox26 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox27_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox29 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox3 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox31_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox33 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox35 Change()
End Sub
```

```
UserForm17 - 2
Private Sub TextBox36 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox5 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox7 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox8 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Activate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm AddControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm BeforeDragOver(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms.Co
ntrol, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single, ByVal State As MSForms.
fmDragState, ByVal Effect As MSForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm BeforeDropOrPaste(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms
.Control, ByVal Action As MSForms.fmAction, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single, ByVal Effect As MSForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Click()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm DblClick(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Deactivate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Error(ByVal Number As Integer, ByVal Description As MSForms.ReturnString, ByVal S
Code As Long, ByVal Source As String, ByVal HelpFile As String, ByVal HelpContext As Long, ByVal Cance
lDisplay As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Initialize()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyPress(ByVal KeyAscii As MSForms.ReturnInteger)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyUp(ByVal KeyCode As MSForms.ReturnInteger, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm MouseDown(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByV
al Y As Single)
```

```
Private Sub UserForm RemoveControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Scroll(ByVal ActionX As MSForms.fmScrollAction, ByVal ActionY As MSForms.fmScroll
Action, ByVal RequestDx As Single, ByVal RequestDy As Single, ByVal ActualDx As MSForms.ReturnSingle,
ByVal ActualDy As MSForms.ReturnSingle)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm17 Terminate()
End Sub
End Subtshingombe fiston
Jul 23, 2025, 3:10 PM (2 days ago)
to me
Qeios
Peer-approved Preprints Archive
    About
   Ethics
    Plans
   Sign Up Free
   Log in
Views
4,047
Downloads
314
Peer Reviewers
29
Citations
Article has an altmetric score of 2
Make Action
PDF
Field
Computer Science
Subfield
Information Systems
Open Peer Review
Preprint
2.79 | 29 peer reviewers
Research Article Dec 11, 2023
https://doi.org/10.32388/JGU5FH
Web-Based Crime Management System for Samara City Main Police Station
Demelash Lemmi Ettisal, Minota Milkias2
Abstract
Crime is a human experience, and it must be controlled. The Samara town police station plays a signifi
cant role in controlling crime. However, the management of crime activities is done manually, which is due to the lack of an automated system that supports the station workers in communicating with citize
ns to share information and store, retrieve, and manage crime activities. To control crime efficiently
```

Private Sub UserForm MouseUp(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByVal

UserForm17 - 3

Y As Single)

End Sub

UserForm17 - 4

, we need to develop online crime management systems.

This project, entitled "Web-Based Crime Management System," is designed to develop an online applicati on in which any citizen can report crimes; if anybody wants to file a complaint against crimes, they must enjoy online communication with the police. This project provides records of crimes that have led to disciplinary cases in addition to being used to simply retrieve information from the database. The system implemented is a typical web-based crime record management system based on client-server archit ecture, allowing data storage and crime record interchange with police stations.

Corresponding author: Demelash Lemmi Ettisa, nicemanyes@su.edu.et Chapter One

1. Introduction to the Study

The "Crime Management System" is a web-based website for online complaining and computerized managemen t of crime records (Khan et al., 2008).

A criminal is a popular term used for a person who has committed a crime or has been legally convicted of a crime. "Criminal" also means being connected with a crime. When certain acts or people are involved in or related to a crime, they are termed as criminal (Wex, 2023).

Samara City 's main police station is located in Samara City, within the Afar Regional State. It was e stablished in 1984 E.C. with the purpose of protecting local communities from criminal activities. The Samara City police station is situated near the diesel suppliers in Samara City. In the first phase, there was a small number of police members, including commanders, inspectors, and constables. But recently, more than 170 police members have been employed. It is a well-organized police station that serves in crime prevention; the detection and conviction of criminals depend on a highly responsive manner. The effectiveness of this station is based on how efficient, reliable, and fast it is. As a consequence, the station maintains a large volume of information. To manage their information requirements, the station is currently using an information system. This system is manual and paper-based, where information is passed hand-to-hand, and information is kept in hard-copy paper files stored ordinarily in fili

```
UserForm2 - 1
Private Sub CommandButton1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton2 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Frame1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label2 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label3 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label4 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox2 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox3 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Click()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm DblClick(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Error(ByVal Number As Integer, ByVal Description As MSForms.ReturnString, ByVal S
Code As Long, ByVal Source As String, ByVal HelpFile As String, ByVal HelpContext As Long, ByVal Cance
lDisplay As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyPress(ByVal KeyAscii As MSForms.ReturnInteger)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm MouseUp(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByVal
Y As Single)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm RemoveControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Resize()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Scroll(ByVal ActionX As MSForms.fmScrollAction, ByVal ActionY As MSForms.fmScroll
Action, ByVal RequestDx As Single, ByVal RequestDy As Single, ByVal ActualDx As MSForms.ReturnSingle,
ByVal ActualDy As MSForms.ReturnSingle)
End Sub
```

```
UserForm2 - 2
End Sub
Private Sub Label5 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label6 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label7_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label8 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label9 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox1_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox10 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox11 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox12_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox13 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox14 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox15_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox16 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox17_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox19 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox20_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox21 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox23 Change()
```

```
UserForm2 - 3
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox5 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox6_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox8 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Activate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm AddControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm BeforeDragOver(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms.Co
ntrol, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single, ByVal State As MSForms.
fmDragState, ByVal Effect As MSForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm_BeforeDropOrPaste(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms
.Control, ByVal Action As MSForms.fmAction, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal
Y As Single, ByVal Effect As MSForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Deactivate()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyUp(ByVal KeyCode As MSForms.ReturnInteger, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub ComboBox1 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub ComboBox2 Change()
```

```
End Sub
Private Sub ComboBox3_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub ComboBox5 Change()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton3_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton4 Click()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub OptionButton1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm_KeyDown(ByVal KeyCode As MSForms.ReturnInteger, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
End Sub
```

```
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Terminate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Zoom(Percent As Integer)
End Sub
Option Explicit
Private Const SHEET CASES As String = "Cases"
Private isInitializing As Boolean
' Lifecycle
On Error Resume Next
   isInitializing = True
   EnsureCasesSheet
    ' Populate top-level lists
   With Me.ComboBox1 ' Case Type
        .Clear
        .AddItem "Refund"
        .AddItem "Compensation"
        .AddItem "Recognition"
        .AddItem "Insurance claim"
   End With
   With Me.ComboBox3 ' Issuing Body
        .Clear
        .AddItem "Institution"
        .AddItem "SETA"
        .AddItem "QCTO"
        .AddItem "CCMA"
        .AddItem "Department of Employment and Labour"
        .AddItem "Other"
   End With
   With Me.ComboBox5 ' Desired Outcome
        .Clear
        .AddItem "Refund"
        .AddItem "Credit"
       .AddItem "Provisional certificate"
.AddItem "Appeal"
.AddItem "Escalation"
        .AddItem "Correction/Letter of completion"
   End With
    ' Priority toggle
   Me.OptionButton1.Caption = "Visa/Job critical"
   Me.OptionButton1.Value = False
    ' Sensible defaults
   Me.ComboBox1.ListIndex = -1
   Me.ComboBox2.Clear
   Me.ComboBox3.ListIndex = -1
   Me.ComboBox5.ListIndex = -1
   isInitializing = False
   On Error GoTo 0
End Sub
   On Error Resume Next
   If Me.ComboBox1.ListCount > 0 Then Me.ComboBox1.SetFocus
   On Error GoTo 0
End Sub
```

```
' No special teardown
End Sub
' Dynamic lists & helpers
<sup>1</sup>-----
   ' Case Type changed -> repopulate Scenario list
   If isInitializing Then Exit Sub
   FillScenarioList Me.ComboBox1.Value
   SuggestOutcome
End Sub
   If isInitializing Then Exit Sub
   SuggestOutcome
End Sub
   ' Issuing body selected; no-op or future routing logic
End Sub
   ' User prefers a specific outcome; respect selection
End Sub
   ' Toggle priority; could visually cue user
End Sub
   ' Container click; no action
End Sub
   ' Could display help or open a guidance sheet
   MsgBox "Select Case Type ? Scenario ? Issuing Body ? Desired Outcome. Then Submit or Save Draft.",
vbInformation, "Help"
End Sub
' =============
' Commands
'----
   ' Submit (final)
   If Not ValidateForm(True) Then Exit Sub
   Dim caseId As String
   caseId = GenerateCaseId
   Dim ws As Worksheet
   Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(SHEET CASES)
   Dim r As Long
   r = NextFreeRow(ws)
   ws.Cells(r, 1).Value = Now
   ws.Cells(r, 2).Value = caseId
ws.Cells(r, 3).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox1.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 4).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox2.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 5).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox3.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 6).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox5.Value)
ws.Cells(r, 7).Value = IIf(Me.OptionButton1.Value, "High", "Normal")
   ws.Cells(r, 8).Value = "Submitted"
   ws.Cells(r, 9).Value = "" ' Notes (optional)
   MsgBox "Case submitted: " & caseId, vbInformation, "Success"
   ResetForm
End Sub
    ' Save draft (partial allowed)
   Dim caseId As String
   caseId = GenerateCaseId
   Dim ws As Worksheet
```

Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(SHEET CASES)

```
Dim r As Long
   r = NextFreeRow(ws)
   ws.Cells(r, 1).Value = Now
   ws.Cells(r, 2).Value = caseId
ws.Cells(r, 3).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox1.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 4).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox2.Value)
ws.Cells(r, 5).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox3.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 6).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox5.Value)
ws.Cells(r, 7).Value = IIf(Me.OptionButton1.Value, "High", "Normal")
ws.Cells(r, 8).Value = "Draft"
   ws.Cells(r, 9).Value = "" ' Notes
   MsgBox "Draft saved: " & caseId, vbInformation, "Saved"
End Sub
    ' Reset
   ResetForm
End Sub
    ' Close
   Unload Me
End Sub
'----
' User experience events
' ESC closes; Ctrl+S saves draft
   If KeyCode = vbKeyEscape Then
        Unload Me
    ElseIf KeyCode = vbKeyS And (Shift And fmCtrlMask) = fmCtrlMask Then
        CommandButton2 Click
   End If
End Sub
    ' No-op
End Sub
    ' No-op
End Sub
    ' Hook for responsive layout if needed
End Sub
    ' No-op
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
    ' Keep default behavior
End Sub
    ' Optionally reposition/resize controls here
End Sub
'----
' Helpers
Private Sub FillScenarioList(ByVal caseType As String)
   Me.ComboBox2.Clear
   Select Case LCase$(Trim$(caseType))
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Training not delivered"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Material defects / not as described"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Admin error in registration"
```

```
Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Overbilling"
        Case "compensation"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Diploma printing delay (loss of opportunity)"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Application rejected without due cause"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Published without registration confirmation"
        Case "recognition"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Request provisional certificate"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Request letter of completion"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Appeal assessment outcome"
        Case "insurance claim"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Policy claim for learning costs"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Denied claim appeal"
        Case Else
            ' Generic fallback
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Other"
   End Select
End Sub
Private Sub SuggestOutcome()
    ' Suggest an outcome based on scenario keywords (non-binding)
   Dim s As String
   s = LCase$ (Nz (Me.ComboBox2.Value))
   If s Like "*not delivered*" Or s Like "*overbilling*" Then
   SelectOutcomeIfExists "Refund" ElseIf s Like "*printing*" Or s Like "*provisional*" Or s Like "*completion*" Then
   SelectOutcomeIfExists "Provisional certificate" ElseIf s Like "*rejected*" Or s Like "*appeal*" Then
        SelectOutcomeIfExists "Appeal"
   ElseIf s Like "*published*" Or s Like "*admin*" Then
        SelectOutcomeIfExists "Correction/Letter of completion"
End Sub
Private Sub SelectOutcomeIfExists(ByVal text As String)
   Dim i As Long
   For i = 0 To Me.ComboBox5.ListCount - 1
        If StrComp(Me.ComboBox5.List(i), text, vbTextCompare) = 0 Then
            Me.ComboBox5.ListIndex = i
        End If
   Next i
End Sub
Private Function ValidateForm(ByVal isFinal As Boolean) As Boolean
   ValidateForm = False
   Dim missing As String
   missing = ""
   If Len(Trim$(Nz(Me.ComboBox1.Value))) = 0 Then missing = missing & "- Case Type" & vbCrLf
   If Len(Trim$(Nz(Me.ComboBox2.Value))) = 0 Then missing = missing & "- Scenario" & vbCrLf
   If Len(Trim$(Nz(Me.ComboBox3.Value))) = 0 Then missing = missing & "- Issuing Body" & vbCrLf
   If isFinal And Len(missing) > 0 Then
        MsgBox "Please complete the following before submitting:" & vbCrLf & vbCrLf & missing, vbExcla
mation, "Incomplete"
        Exit Function
   End If
   ValidateForm = True
End Function
Private Sub ResetForm()
   isInitializing = True
   Me.ComboBox1.ListIndex = -1
   Me.ComboBox2.Clear
   Me.ComboBox3.ListIndex = -1
   Me.ComboBox5.ListIndex = -1
   Me.OptionButton1.Value = False
   isInitializing = False
```

```
End Sub
Private Function GenerateCaseId() As String
    GenerateCaseId = "CASE-" & Format(Now, "yymmdd-hhnnss")
End Function
Private Function NextFreeRow(ws As Worksheet) As Long
    Dim r As Long
    r = ws.Cells(ws.Rows.Count, 1).End(xlUp).row
    If r < 2 Then
         NextFreeRow = 2
         NextFreeRow = r + 1
    End If
End Function
Private Sub EnsureCasesSheet()
    Dim ws As Worksheet
    On Error Resume Next
    Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(SHEET CASES)
    On Error GoTo 0
    If ws Is Nothing Then
         Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets.Add(After:=ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(ThisWorkbook.Worksheets.Co
unt))
         ws.Name = SHEET CASES
    End If
     ' Headers if empty
    If ws.Cells(1, 1).Value = "" Then
         ws.Cells(1, 1).Value = "DateTime"
ws.Cells(1, 2).Value = "CaseID"
ws.Cells(1, 3).Value = "CaseType"
ws.Cells(1, 3).Value = "Scenario"
ws.Cells(1, 5).Value = "IssuingBody"
         ws.Cells(1, 6).Value = "DesiredOutcome"
ws.Cells(1, 7).Value = "Priority"
ws.Cells(1, 8).Value = "Status"
ws.Cells(1, 9).Value = "Notes"
End Sub
Private Function Nz (ByVal v) As String
    If IsNull(v) Then
         Nz = ""
         Nz = CStr(v)
    End If
End Function
Private Sub CommandButton8 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton9 Click()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
```

```
UserForm2 - 10
End Sub
Private Sub ListBox1_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub ScrollBarl Change()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm_MouseDown(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByV
al Y As Single)
End Sub
Private Sub MultiPage1_Change()
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub SpinButton1 Change()
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub SpinButton2_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TabStrip1 Change()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox18 Change()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox22 Change()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Application.ScreenUpdating = False
Dim sDate As String
On Error Resume Next
sDate = MyCalendar.DatePicker(Me.txtDOB)
Me.txtDOB.Value = Format(sDate, "dd-mmm-yyyy")
On Error GoTo 0
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub imgCalendar Click()
Application.ScreenUpdating = False
Dim sDate As String
On Error Resume Next
sDate = MyCalendar.DatePicker(Me.txtDOB)
Me.txtDOB.Value = Format(sDate, "dd-mmm-yyyy")
Sub Reset Form()
Dim iRow As Long
With frmDataEntry
   .txtStudentName.text = ""
   .txtStudentName.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtFatherName.text = ""
   .txtFatherName.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtDOB.text = ""
   .txtDOB.BackColor = vbWhite
   .optFemale.Value = False
   .optMale.Value = False
   .txtMobile.Value = ""
   .txtMobile.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtEmail.Value = ""
   .txtEmail.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtAddress.Value = ""
   .txtAddress.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtRowNumber.Value = ""
   .txtImagePath.Value = ""
   .imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(vbNullString)
   .cmdSubmit.Caption = "Submit"
    '.cmbCourse.Clear
    .cmbCourse.BackColor = vbWhite
    'Dynamic range based on Support Sheet
   shSupport.Range("A2", shSupport.Range("A" & Rows.Count).End(xlUp)).Name = "Dynamic"
   .cmbCourse.RowSource = "Dynamic"
   .cmbCourse.Value = ""
   .cmbCourse.Value = ""
   'Assigning RowSource to lstDatabase
    .lstDatabase.ColumnCount = 12
   .lstDatabase.ColumnHeads = True
   .lstDatabase.ColumnWidths = "30,70,70,40,45,70,60,60,70,0,0,0"
   iRow = shDatabase.Range("A" & Rows.Count).End(xlUp).row + 1 ' Identify last blank row
   If iRow > 1 Then
        .lstDatabase.RowSource = "Database!A2:L" & iRow
   Else
        .lstDatabase.RowSource = "Database!A2:L2"
```

```
End If
End With
End Sub
On Error GoTo 0
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
Set oRegEx = CreateObject("VBScript.RegExp")
With oRegEx
    .Pattern = "^[\w-\] \{1, \@([\da-zA-Z-]\{1, \.)\{1, \}[\da-zA-Z-]\{2, 3\}$"]
   ValidEmail = .Test(Email)
End With
Set oRegEx = Nothing
GetImagePath = ""
With Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFilePicker) ' File Picker Dialog box
    .AllowMultiSelect = False
    .Filters.Clear
                      ' Clear the exisiting filters
    .Filters.Add "Images", "*.gif; *.jpg; *.jpeg" 'Add a filter that includes GIF and JPEG images
    ' show the file picker dialog box
   If .Show <> 0 Then
       GetImagePath = .SelectedItems(1) ' Getting the path of selected file name
   End If
End With
End Function
Sub CreateFolder()
Dim strFolder As String ' To hold the folter path where we need to replicate the image
strFolder = ThisWorkbook.Path & Application.PathSeparator & "Images"
'Check Directory exist or not. If not exist then it will return blank
    If Dir(strFolder, vbDirectory) = "" Then
         MkDir strFolder ' Make a folder with the name of 'Images'
    End If
End Sub
Sub LoadImange()
Dim imgSourcePath As String ' To store the path of image selected by user
Dim imgDestination As String ' To store the path of image selected by user
imgSourcePath = Trim(GetImagePath()) ' Call the Function
If imgSourcePath = "" Then Exit Sub
Call CreateFolder
                  'Create Image folder if not exist
imgDestination = ThisWorkbook.Path & Application.PathSeparator &
frmDataEntry.txtStudentName & "." & Split(imgSourcePath, ".")(UBound(Split(imgSourcePath, ".")))
FileCopy imgSourcePath, imgDestination ' Code to copy image
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.PictureSizeMode = fmPictureSizeModeStretch 'Stretch mode
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(imgDestination) ' Loading picture to imgStudent
{\sf frmDataEntry.txtImagePath.Value} = {\sf imgDestination} Assigning the {\sf path} to {\sf text} boxFunction {\sf ValidEntry()}
As Boolean
ValidEntry = True
With frmDataEntry
    'Default Color
```

```
UserForm2 - 14
   .txtStudentName.BackColor = vbWhite
    .txtFatherName.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtDOB.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtMobile.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtEmail.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtAddress.BackColor = vbWhite
   .cmbCourse.BackColor = vbWhite
   'Validating Student Name
   If Trim(.txtStudentName.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Please enter Student's name.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Student Name"
        .txtStudentName.BackColor = vbRed
        .txtStudentName.SetFocus
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Father's name
   If Trim(.txtFatherName.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Please enter Father's name.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Father Name"
        .txtFatherName.BackColor = vbRed
        .txtFatherName.SetFocus
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating DOB
   If Trim(.txtDOB.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "DOB is blank. Please enter DOB.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
        .txtDOB.BackColor = vbRed
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Gender
   If .optFemale.Value = False And .optMale.Value = False Then
       MsgBox "Please select gender.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Course
   If Trim(.cmbCourse.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Please select the Course from drop-down.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Course Applied"
        .cmbCourse.BackColor = vbRed
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Mobile Number
   If Trim(.txtMobile.Value) = "" Or Len(.txtMobile.Value) < 10 Or Not IsNumeric(.txtMobile.Value) Th
       MsgBox "Please enter a valid mobile number.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
        .txtMobile.BackColor = vbRed
        .txtMobile.SetFocus
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Email
   If ValidEmail(Trim(.txtEmail.Value)) = False Then
       MsgBox "Please enter a valid email address.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
        .txtEmail.BackColor = vbRed
        .txtEmail.SetFocus
```

en

```
Exit Function
   End If
   'Validating Address
   If Trim(.txtAddress.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Address is blank. Please enter a valid address.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid E
ntry"
        .txtAddress.BackColor = vbRed
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
   'Validating Image
   If .imgStudent.Picture Is Nothing Then
      MsgBox "Please upload the PP Size Photo.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Picture"
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
End With
End Function
Sub Submit Data()
Dim iRow As Long
If frmDataEntry.txtRowNumber.Value = "" Then
iRow = shDatabase.Range("A" & Rows.Count).End(xlUp).row + 1 ' Identify last blank row
Else
   iRow = frmDataEntry.txtRowNumber.Value
End If
With shDatabase.Range("A" & iRow)
.Offset(0, 0).Value = "=Row()-1" 'S. No.
.Offset(0, 1).Value = frmDataEntry.txtStudentName.Value 'Student's Name
.Offset(0, 2).Value = frmDataEntry.txtFatherName.Value
                                                          'Father's Name
.Offset(0, 3).Value = frmDataEntry.txtDOB.Value
.Offset(0, 4).Value = IIf(frmDataEntry.optFemale.Value = True, "Female", "Male") 'Gender
.Offset(0, 5).Value = frmDataEntry.cmbCourse.Value
                                                      'Qualification
.Offset(0, 6).Value = frmDataEntry.txtMobile.Value
                                                      'Mobile Number
.Offset(0, 7).Value = frmDataEntry.txtEmail.Value
                                                      'Email
.Offset(0, 8).Value = frmDataEntry.txtAddress.Value
.Offset(0, 9).Value = frmDataEntry.txtImagePath.Value
.Offset(0, 10).Value = Application.UserName 'Submitted By
.Offset(0, 11).Value = Format([Now()], "DD-MMM-YYYY HH:MM:SS") 'Submitted On
'Reset the form
Call Reset Form
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
MsgBox "Data submitted successfully!"
End Sub
```

ValidEntry = False

```
UserForm2 - 16
Function Selected List() As Long
Dim i As Long
Selected List = 0
If frmDataEntry.lstDatabase.ListCount = 1 Then Exit Function ' If no items exist in List Box
For i = 0 To frmDataEntry.lstDatabase.ListCount - 1
If frmDataEntry.lstDatabase.Selected(i) = True Then
  Selected List = i + 1
  Exit For
End If
Next i
End Function
End Function
Sub Show Form()
frmDataEntry.Show
End Sub
Private Sub cmdLoadImage Click()
If Me.txtStudentName.Value = "" Then
MsgBox "Please enter Student's first.", vbOKOnly + vbCritical, "Error" Exit Sub
End If
Call LoadImange
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm6 Initialize()
Call Reset Form
End Sub
Private Sub cmdSubmit Click()
Dim i As VbMsqBoxResult
i = MsqBox("Do you want to submit the data?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion, "Submit Data")
If i = vbNo Then Exit Sub
If ValidEntry Then
   Call Submit Data
End If
End Sub
Private Sub cmdReset Click()
Dim i As VbMsqBoxResult
i = MsqBox("Do you want to reset the form?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion, "Reset")
If i = vbNo Then Exit Sub
Call Reset Form
End Sub
Private Sub lstDatabase DblClick(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
If Selected List = 0 Then
    MsqBox "No row is selected.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Edit"
    Exit Sub
End If
Dim sGender As String
```

'Me.txtRowNumber = Selected List + 1 ' Assigning Selected Row Number of Database Sheet

```
Me.txtRowNumber = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 0) + 1
'Assigning the Selected Reocords to Form controls
frmDataEntry.txtStudentName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 1)
frmDataEntry.txtFatherName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 2)
frmDataEntry.txtDOB.Value = Format(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 3), "dd-mmm-yyyy")
sGender = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 4)
If sGender = "Female" Then
   frmDataEntry.optFemale.Value = True
Else
   frmDataEntry.optMale.Value = True
End If
frmDataEntry.cmbCourse.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 5)
frmDataEntry.txtMobile.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 6)
frmDataEntry.txtEmail.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 7)
frmDataEntry.txtAddress.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 8)
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9))
frmDataEntry.txtImagePath = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9)
Me.cmdSubmit.Caption = "Update"
MsgBox "Please make the required changes and Click on Update."
End Sub
Private Sub cmdDelete Click()
If Selected List = 0 Then
    MsgBox "No row is selected.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Delete"
    Exit Sub
End If
Dim i As VbMsgBoxResult
Dim row As Long
row = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 0) + 1
i = MsgBox("Do you want ot delete the selected record?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion, "Delete")
If i = vbNo Then Exit Sub
ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Database").Rows(row).Delete
Call Reset ' Refresh the controls with latest information
MsqBox "Selected record has been successfully deleted.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Delete"
End Sub
Private Sub cmdEdit Click()
If Selected List = 0 Then
    MsgBox "No row is selected.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Edit"
    Exit Sub
End If
Dim sGender As String
Me.txtRowNumber = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 0) + 1
'Assigning the Selected Reocords to Form controls
frmDataEntry.txtStudentName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 1)
```

```
frmDataEntry.txtFatherName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 2)
frmDataEntry.txtDOB.Value = Format(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 3), "dd-mmm-yyyy")
sGender = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 4)
If sGender = "Female" Then
   frmDataEntry.optFemale.Value = True
Else
   frmDataEntry.optMale.Value = True
End If
frmDataEntry.cmbCourse.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 5)
frmDataEntry.txtMobile.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 6)
frmDataEntry.txtEmail.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 7)
frmDataEntry.txtAddress.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 8)
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9))
frmDataEntry.txtImagePath = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9)
Me.cmdSubmit.Caption = "Update"
MsgBox "Please make the required changes and Click on Update."
   Select Case ComboBox1.Value
       Case "Electrical Simulation"
           Label1.Caption = "Domain: Electrical"
       Case "Portfolio Builder"
           Label1.Caption = "Domain: Portfolio"
       Case "Rubric Mapping"
            Labell.Caption = "Domain: Rubric"
   End Select
End Sub
   Label2.Caption = "Rubric Level: Intermediate"
End Sub
   If ComboBox3.Value = "" Or ComboBox4.Value = "" Then
       MsgBox "Please select all required rubric parameters.", vbExclamation
       Exit Sub
   End If
   Label3.Caption = "Simulation executed successfully."
End Sub
   MsgBox "Credential artifact generated and submitted.", vbInformation
End Sub
()
   Label5.Caption = "Rubric template loaded: " & ListBox1.Value
End Sub
()
   MsgBox "Ensure rubric alignment with SAQA/NQF thresholds.", vbInformation
End Sub
End Subtshingombe fiston
Jul 23, 2025, 3:10 PM (2 days ago)
to me
Qeios
Peer-approved Preprints Archive
   About
   Ethics
   Plans
   Sign Up Free
   Log in
```

4,047 Downloads

Views

```
314
Peer Reviewers
29
Citations
0
Article has an altmetric score of 2
Make Action
PDF
Field
Computer Science
Subfield
```

Information Systems Open Peer Review Preprint

UserForm2 - 19

2.79 | 29 peer reviewers Research Article Dec 11, 2023 https://doi.org/10.32388/JGU5FH Web-Based Crime Management System for Samara City Main Police Station

Demelash Lemmi Ettisal, Minota Milkias2 Abstract

Crime is a human experience, and it must be controlled. The Samara town police station plays a significant role in controlling crime. However, the management of crime activities is done manually, which is due to the lack of an automated system that supports the station workers in communicating with citizens to share information and store, retrieve, and manage crime activities. To control crime efficiently, we need to develop online crime management systems.

This project, entitled "Web-Based Crime Management System," is designed to develop an online applicati on in which any citizen can report crimes; if anybody wants to file a complaint against crimes, they m ust enjoy online communication with the police. This project provides records of crimes that have led to disciplinary cases in addition to being used to simply retrieve information from the database. The system implemented is a typical web-based crime record management system based on client-server archit ecture, allowing data storage and crime record interchange with police stations.

Corresponding author: Demelash Lemmi Ettisa, nicemanyes@su.edu.et Chapter One 1. Introduction to the Study

The "Crime Management System" is a web-based website for online complaining and computerized managemen t of crime records (Khan et al., 2008).

A criminal is a popular term used for a person who has committed a crime or has been legally convicted of a crime. "Criminal" also means being connected with a crime. When certain acts or people are involved in or related to a crime, they are termed as criminal (Wex, 2023).

Samara City 's main police station is located in Samara City, within the Afar Regional State. It was e stablished in 1984 E.C. with the purpose of protecting local communities from criminal activities. The Samara City police station is situated near the diesel suppliers in Samara City. In the first phase, there was a small number of police members, including commanders, inspectors, and constables. But recently, more than 170 police members have been employed. It is a well-organized police station that serves in crime prevention; the detection and conviction of criminals depend on a highly responsive manner. The effectiveness of this station is based on how efficient, reliable, and fast it is. As a consequence, the station maintains a large volume of information. To manage their information requirements, the station is currently using an information system. This system is manual and paper-based, where information is passed hand-to-hand, and information is kept in hard-copy paper files stored ordinarily in finite.

End Sub

MSGBOX ·

' Trigger Python backend for signal acquisition

```
UserForm2 - 20
    Shell "python capture_signal.py", vbNormalFocus
End Sub
    {\tt MsgBox~"Running~Full~Diagnostic..."}
   ' Trigger full algorigramme pipeline
Shell "python run_diagnostic.py", vbNormalFocus
End Sub
    ' Update SNR threshold
    Dim snrThreshold As Double
    snrThreshold = Val(TextBox2.text)
   ' Store or pass to backend
End Sub
   MsgBox "Fourier Transform Module"
End Sub
   MsgBox "SNR Evaluation Module"
End Sub
   MsgBox "Bandwidth Classification"
End Sub
```

MsgBox "Linearity Check"

Private Sub UserForm_Click()

End Sub

```
Private Sub ComboBox1 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Activate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm AddControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm BeforeDropOrPaste(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms
.Control, ByVal Action As MSForms.fmAction, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal
Y As Single, ByVal Effect As MSForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Click()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Error(ByVal Number As Integer, ByVal Description As MSForms.ReturnString, ByVal S
Code As Long, ByVal \overline{	ext{S}}ource As String, ByVal HelpFile As String, ByVal HelpContext As Long, ByVal Cance
lDisplay As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Initialize()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyDown(ByVal KeyCode As MSForms.ReturnInteger, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyPress (ByVal KeyAscii As MSForms.ReturnInteger)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm MouseDown(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByV
al Y As Single)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm MouseUp(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByVal
Y As Single)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm RemoveControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Resize()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Terminate()
End Sub
```

```
UserForm6 - 1
Private Sub Frame1_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label10_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label11_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label12 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label13_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label14_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label15 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label16 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label17_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label18 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label19 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label2_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label3 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label4 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label5_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label6 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label7 Click()
End Sub
```

```
UserForm6 - 2
Private Sub Label8 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label9 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub ListBox1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub OptionButton1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub OptionButton2 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox1 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox3 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox5 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox7 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Activate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm AddControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm BeforeDragOver(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms.Co
ntrol, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single, ByVal State As MSForms.
fmDragState, ByVal Effect As MSForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Click()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Deactivate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Initialize()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Layout()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm MouseMove(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByV
al Y As Single)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm MouseUp(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByVal
```

```
Y As Single)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm RemoveControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Resize()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Scroll(ByVal ActionX As MSForms.fmScrollAction, ByVal ActionY As MSForms.fmScroll
Action, ByVal RequestDx As Single, ByVal RequestDy As Single, ByVal ActualDx As MSForms.ReturnSingle,
ByVal ActualDy As MSForms.ReturnSingle)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Terminate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Zoom(Percent As Integer)
Application.ScreenUpdating = False
Dim sDate As String
On Error Resume Next
sDate = MyCalendar.DatePicker(Me.txtDOB)
Me.txtDOB.Value = Format(sDate, "dd-mmm-yyyy")
On Error GoTo 0
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
End Sub
Private Sub imgCalendar Click()
Application.ScreenUpdating = False
Dim sDate As String
On Error Resume Next
sDate = MyCalendar.DatePicker(Me.txtDOB)
Me.txtDOB.Value = Format(sDate, "dd-mmm-yyyy")
Sub Reset Form()
Dim iRow As Long
With frmDataEntry
    .txtStudentName.text = ""
    .txtStudentName.BackColor = vbWhite
    .txtFatherName.text = ""
    .txtFatherName.BackColor = vbWhite
    .txtDOB.text = ""
    .txtDOB.BackColor = vbWhite
    .optFemale.Value = False
    .optMale.Value = False
    .txtMobile.Value = ""
    .txtMobile.BackColor = vbWhite
    .txtEmail.Value = ""
```

```
.txtEmail.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtAddress.Value = ""
   .txtAddress.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtRowNumber.Value = ""
   .txtImagePath.Value = ""
   .imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(vbNullString)
   .cmdSubmit.Caption = "Submit"
    '.cmbCourse.Clear
    .cmbCourse.BackColor = vbWhite
    'Dynamic range based on Support Sheet
   shSupport.Range("A2", shSupport.Range("A" & Rows.Count).End(xlUp)).Name = "Dynamic"
   .cmbCourse.RowSource = "Dynamic"
    .cmbCourse.Value = ""
    .cmbCourse.Value = ""
    'Assigning RowSource to lstDatabase
    .1stDatabase.ColumnCount = 12
    .lstDatabase.ColumnHeads = True
   .1stDatabase.ColumnWidths = "30,70,70,40,45,70,60,60,70,0,0"
   iRow = shDatabase.Range("A" & Rows.Count).End(xlUp).row + 1 ' Identify last blank row
   If iRow > 1 Then
        .lstDatabase.RowSource = "Database!A2:L" & iRow
   Else
        .lstDatabase.RowSource = "Database!A2:L2"
   End If
End With
End Sub
On Error GoTo 0
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
Set oRegEx = CreateObject("VBScript.RegExp")
With oRegEx
   .Pattern = "^[\w-\.]{1,}\@([\da-zA-Z-]{1,}\.){1,}[\da-zA-Z-]{2,3}$"
   ValidEmail = .Test(Email)
End With
Set oRegEx = Nothing
GetImagePath = ""
With Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFilePicker) ' File Picker Dialog box
   .AllowMultiSelect = False
                      ' Clear the exisiting filters
    .Filters.Clear
   .Filters.Add "Images", "*.gif; *.jpg; *.jpeg" 'Add a filter that includes GIF and JPEG images
    ' show the file picker dialog box
   If .Show <> 0 Then
       GetImagePath = .SelectedItems(1) ' Getting the path of selected file name
   End If
```

```
End With
Sub CreateFolder()
Dim strFolder As String ' To hold the folter path where we need to replicate the image
strFolder = ThisWorkbook.Path & Application.PathSeparator & "Images"
'Check Directory exist or not. If not exist then it will return blank
    If Dir(strFolder, vbDirectory) = "" Then
        MkDir strFolder ' Make a folder with the name of 'Images'
End Sub
Sub LoadImange()
Dim imgSourcePath As String ' To store the path of image selected by user
Dim imgDestination As String ' To store the path of image selected by user
imgSourcePath = Trim(GetImagePath()) ' Call the Function
If imgSourcePath = "" Then Exit Sub
                   'Create Image folder if not exist
Call CreateFolder
imgDestination = ThisWorkbook.Path & Application.PathSeparator &
frmDataEntry.txtStudentName & "." & Split(imgSourcePath, ".")(UBound(Split(imgSourcePath, ".")))
FileCopy imgSourcePath, imgDestination ' Code to copy image
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.PictureSizeMode = fmPictureSizeModeStretch 'Stretch mode
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(imgDestination) ' Loading picture to imgStudent
frmDataEntry.txtImagePath.Value = imgDestination ' Assigning the path to text boxFunction ValidEntry()
As Boolean
ValidEntry = True
With frmDataEntry
   'Default Color
   .txtStudentName.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtFatherName.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtDOB.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtMobile.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtEmail.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtAddress.BackColor = vbWhite
   .cmbCourse.BackColor = vbWhite
   'Validating Student Name
   If Trim(.txtStudentName.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Please enter Student's name.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Student Name"
        .txtStudentName.BackColor = vbRed
        .txtStudentName.SetFocus
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Father's name
   If Trim(.txtFatherName.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Please enter Father's name.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Father Name"
        .txtFatherName.BackColor = vbRed
        .txtFatherName.SetFocus
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating DOB
   If Trim(.txtDOB.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "DOB is blank. Please enter DOB.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
```

```
UserForm6 - 6
        .txtDOB.BackColor = vbRed
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Gender
   If .optFemale.Value = False And .optMale.Value = False Then
       MsgBox "Please select gender.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Course
   If Trim(.cmbCourse.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Please select the Course from drop-down.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Course Applied"
        .cmbCourse.BackColor = vbRed
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Mobile Number
   If Trim(.txtMobile.Value) = "" Or Len(.txtMobile.Value) < 10 Or Not IsNumeric(.txtMobile.Value) Th
en
       MsgBox "Please enter a valid mobile number.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
        .txtMobile.BackColor = vbRed
        .txtMobile.SetFocus
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Email
   If ValidEmail(Trim(.txtEmail.Value)) = False Then
       MsgBox "Please enter a valid email address.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
        .txtEmail.BackColor = vbRed
        .txtEmail.SetFocus
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Address
   If Trim(.txtAddress.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Address is blank. Please enter a valid address.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid E
ntry"
        .txtAddress.BackColor = vbRed
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Image
   If .imgStudent.Picture Is Nothing Then
      MsgBox "Please upload the PP Size Photo.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Picture"
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
End With
End Function
Sub Submit Data()
Dim iRow As Long
```

iRow = shDatabase.Range("A" & Rows.Count).End(xlUp).row + 1 ' Identify last blank row

If frmDataEntry.txtRowNumber.Value = "" Then

```
Else
   iRow = frmDataEntry.txtRowNumber.Value
End If
With shDatabase.Range("A" & iRow)
.Offset(0, 0).Value = "=Row()-1" 'S. No.
.Offset(0, 1).Value = frmDataEntry.txtStudentName.Value 'Student's Name
.Offset(0, 2).Value = frmDataEntry.txtFatherName.Value 'Father's Name
.Offset(0, 3).Value = frmDataEntry.txtDOB.Value
.Offset(0, 4).Value = IIf(frmDataEntry.optFemale.Value = True, "Female", "Male") 'Gender
.Offset(0, 5).Value = frmDataEntry.cmbCourse.Value
                                                  'Qualification
.Offset(0, 6).Value = frmDataEntry.txtMobile.Value
                                                   'Mobile Number
.Offset(0, 7).Value = frmDataEntry.txtEmail.Value
.Offset(0, 8).Value = frmDataEntry.txtAddress.Value
.Offset(0, 9).Value = frmDataEntry.txtImagePath.Value 'Photo
.Offset(0, 10).Value = Application.UserName 'Submitted By
'Reset the form
Call Reset Form
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
MsgBox "Data submitted successfully!"
End Sub
Function Selected List() As Long
Dim i As Long
Selected List = 0
If frmDataEntry.lstDatabase.ListCount = 1 Then Exit Function ' If no items exist in List Box
For i = 0 To frmDataEntry.lstDatabase.ListCount - 1
If frmDataEntry.lstDatabase.Selected(i) = True Then
  Selected List = i + 1
  Exit For
End If
Next i
End Function
End Function
Sub Show Form()
frmDataEntry.Show
End Sub
Private Sub cmdLoadImage Click()
If Me.txtStudentName.Value = "" Then
MsgBox "Please enter Student's first.", vbOKOnly + vbCritical, "Error"
Exit Sub
End If
Call LoadImange
End Sub
```

Private Sub UserForm6 Initialize()

Call Reset Form

```
End Sub
Private Sub cmdSubmit Click()
Dim i As VbMsqBoxResult
i = MsgBox("Do you want to submit the data?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion, "Submit Data")
If i = vbNo Then Exit Sub
If ValidEntry Then
   Call Submit Data
End If
End Sub
Private Sub cmdReset Click()
Dim i As VbMsgBoxResult
i = MsgBox("Do you want to reset the form?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion, "Reset")
If i = vbNo Then Exit Sub
Call Reset Form
End Sub
Private Sub lstDatabase DblClick(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
If Selected List = 0 Then
    MsgBox "No row is selected.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Edit"
    Exit Sub
End If
Dim sGender As String
'Me.txtRowNumber = Selected List + 1 ' Assigning Selected Row Number of Database Sheet
Me.txtRowNumber = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 0) + 1
'Assigning the Selected Reocords to Form controls
frmDataEntry.txtStudentName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 1)
frmDataEntry.txtFatherName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 2)
frmDataEntry.txtDOB.Value = Format(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 3), "dd-mmm-yyyy")
sGender = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 4)
If sGender = "Female" Then
   frmDataEntry.optFemale.Value = True
Else
   frmDataEntry.optMale.Value = True
End If
frmDataEntry.cmbCourse.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 5)
frmDataEntry.txtMobile.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 6)
frmDataEntry.txtEmail.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 7)
frmDataEntry.txtAddress.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 8)
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9))
frmDataEntry.txtImagePath = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9)
Me.cmdSubmit.Caption = "Update"
MsgBox "Please make the required changes and Click on Update."
End Sub
```

Private Sub cmdDelete_Click()
If Selected List = 0 Then

```
MsqBox "No row is selected.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Delete"
    Exit Sub
End If
Dim i As VbMsqBoxResult
Dim row As Long
row = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 0) + 1
i = MsgBox("Do you want ot delete the selected record?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion, "Delete")
If i = vbNo Then Exit Sub
ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Database").Rows(row).Delete
Call Reset ' Refresh the controls with latest information
MsgBox "Selected record has been successfully deleted.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Delete"
End Sub
Private Sub cmdEdit Click()
If Selected List = \overline{0} Then
    MsqBox "No row is selected.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Edit"
    Exit Sub
End If
Dim sGender As String
Me.txtRowNumber = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 0) + 1
'Assigning the Selected Reocords to Form controls
frmDataEntry.txtStudentName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 1)
frmDataEntry.txtFatherName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 2)
frmDataEntry.txtDOB.Value = Format(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 3), "dd-mmm-yyyy")
sGender = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 4)
If sGender = "Female" Then
   frmDataEntry.optFemale.Value = True
Else
   frmDataEntry.optMale.Value = True
End If
frmDataEntry.cmbCourse.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 5)
frmDataEntry.txtMobile.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 6)
frmDataEntry.txtEmail.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 7)
frmDataEntry.txtAddress.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 8)
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9))
frmDataEntry.txtImagePath = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9)
Me.cmdSubmit.Caption = "Update"
MsgBox "Please make the required changes and Click on Update."
Private Sub ComboBox1 Change()
   Select Case ComboBox1. Value
       Case "Electrical Simulation"
            Label1.Caption = "Domain: Electrical"
       Case "Portfolio Builder"
           Label1.Caption = "Domain: Portfolio"
       Case "Rubric Mapping"
            Labell.Caption = "Domain: Rubric"
   End Select
End Sub
()
   Label2.Caption = "Rubric Level: Intermediate"
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub CommandButton1 Click()

If ComboBox3.Value = "" Or ComboBox4.Value = "" Then

MsgBox "Please select all required rubric parameters.", vbExclamation

Exit Sub

End If

Label3.Caption = "Simulation executed successfully."

End Sub

Private Sub CommandButton2_Click()

MsgBox "Credential artifact generated and submitted.", vbInformation

End Sub

()

Label5.Caption = "Rubric template loaded: " & ListBox1.Value

End Sub

()

MsgBox "Ensure rubric alignment with SAQA/NQF thresholds.", vbInformation

End Sub
```

```
Private Sub ComboBox1 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub ComboBox2 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton1_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton2 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton3 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton5_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton6 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton8 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton9 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Labell Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label2 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label3 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label5 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub ListBox1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub ScrollBarl Change()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Activate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Click()
End Sub
```

```
UserForm9 - 1
Private Sub ComboBox1 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub ComboBox2 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub ComboBox3 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub ComboBox5 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton2 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton3 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton4 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Frame1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Labell Click()
End Sub
Private Sub OptionButton1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Activate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm AddControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm BeforeDropOrPaste(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms
.Control, ByVal Action As MSForms.fmAction, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single, ByVal Effect As MSForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Click()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm DblClick(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Initialize()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyDown(ByVal KeyCode As MSForms.ReturnInteger, ByVal Shift As Integer)
```

```
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Layout()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm MouseMove(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByV
al Y As Single)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm RemoveControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Resize()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Terminate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Zoom(Percent As Integer)
End Sub
Option Explicit
Private Const SHEET CASES As String = "Cases"
Private isInitializing As Boolean
' Lifecycle
On Error Resume Next
   isInitializing = True
   EnsureCasesSheet
   ' Populate top-level lists
   With Me.ComboBox1 ' Case Type
       .Clear
       .AddItem "Refund"
       .AddItem "Compensation"
       .AddItem "Recognition"
       .AddItem "Insurance claim"
   End With
   With Me.ComboBox3 ' Issuing Body
       .Clear
       .AddItem "Institution"
       .AddItem "SETA"
       .AddItem "QCTO"
       .AddItem "CCMA"
       .AddItem "Department of Employment and Labour"
       .AddItem "Other"
   End With
   With Me.ComboBox5 ' Desired Outcome
       .Clear
       .AddItem "Refund"
       .AddItem "Credit"
       .AddItem "Provisional certificate"
       .AddItem "Appeal"
       .AddItem "Escalation"
       .AddItem "Correction/Letter of completion"
   End With
   ' Priority toggle
```

Me.OptionButton1.Caption = "Visa/Job critical"

```
UserForm9 - 3
   Me.OptionButton1.Value = False
   ' Sensible defaults
   Me.ComboBox1.ListIndex = -1
   Me.ComboBox2.Clear
   Me.ComboBox3.ListIndex = -1
   Me.ComboBox5.ListIndex = -1
   isInitializing = False
   On Error GoTo 0
End Sub
   On Error Resume Next
   If Me.ComboBox1.ListCount > 0 Then Me.ComboBox1.SetFocus
   On Error GoTo 0
End Sub
   ' No special teardown
End Sub
' Dynamic lists & helpers
' Case Type changed -> repopulate Scenario list
   If isInitializing Then Exit Sub
   FillScenarioList Me.ComboBox1.Value
   SuggestOutcome
End Sub
   If is Initializing Then Exit Sub
   SuggestOutcome
End Sub
   ' Issuing body selected; no-op or future routing logic
End Sub
   ' User prefers a specific outcome; respect selection
End Sub
   ' Toggle priority; could visually cue user
End Sub
   ' Container click; no action
End Sub
   ' Could display help or open a guidance sheet
   MsgBox "Select Case Type ? Scenario ? Issuing Body ? Desired Outcome. Then Submit or Save Draft.",
vbInformation, "Help"
End Sub
' =============
' Commands
<sup>1</sup>-----
   ' Submit (final)
   If Not ValidateForm(True) Then Exit Sub
   Dim caseId As String
   caseId = GenerateCaseId
   Dim ws As Worksheet
   Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(SHEET CASES)
   Dim r As Long
   r = NextFreeRow(ws)
   ws.Cells(r, 1).Value = Now
   ws.Cells(r, 2).Value = caseId
ws.Cells(r, 3).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox1.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 4).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox2.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 5).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox3.Value)
```

```
ws.Cells(r, 6).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox5.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 9).Value = "" ' Notes (optional)
   MsgBox "Case submitted: " & caseId, vbInformation, "Success"
End Sub
   ' Save draft (partial allowed)
   Dim caseId As String
   caseId = GenerateCaseId
   Dim ws As Worksheet
   Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(SHEET CASES)
   Dim r As Long
   r = NextFreeRow(ws)
   ws.Cells(r, 1).Value = Now
   ws.Cells(r, 2).Value = caseId
   ws.Cells(r, 3).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox1.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 4).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox2.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 5).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox3.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 6).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox5.Value)
ws.Cells(r, 7).Value = IIf(Me.OptionButton1.Value, "High", "Normal")
ws.Cells(r, 8).Value = "Draft"
   ws.Cells(r, 9).Value = "" ' Notes
   MsgBox "Draft saved: " & caseId, vbInformation, "Saved"
End Sub
   ' Reset
   ResetForm
End Sub
   ' Close
   Unload Me
End Sub
' User experience events
' ESC closes; Ctrl+S saves draft
   If KeyCode = vbKeyEscape Then
       Unload Me
   ElseIf KeyCode = vbKeyS And (Shift And fmCtrlMask) = fmCtrlMask Then
       CommandButton2 Click
   End If
End Sub
   ' No-op
End Sub
   ' No-op
End Sub
   ' Hook for responsive layout if needed
End Sub
   ' No-op
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
```

' Keep default behavior

```
' Helpers
Private Sub FillScenarioList(ByVal caseType As String)
   Me.ComboBox2.Clear
   Select Case LCase$(Trim$(caseType))
        Case "refund"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Training not delivered"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Material defects / not as described"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Admin error in registration"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Overbilling"
        Case "compensation"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Diploma printing delay (loss of opportunity)"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Application rejected without due cause"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Published without registration confirmation"
        Case "recognition"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Request provisional certificate" Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Request letter of completion"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Appeal assessment outcome"
        Case "insurance claim"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Policy claim for learning costs"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Denied claim appeal"
        Case Else
            ' Generic fallback
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Other"
   End Select
End Sub
Private Sub SuggestOutcome()
    ' Suggest an outcome based on scenario keywords (non-binding)
   Dim s As String
   s = LCase$(Nz(Me.ComboBox2.Value))
   If s Like "*not delivered*" Or s Like "*overbilling*" Then
   SelectOutcomeIfExists "Refund" ElseIf s Like "*printing*" Or s Like "*provisional*" Or s Like "*completion*" Then
   SelectOutcomeIfExists "Provisional certificate" ElseIf s Like "*rejected*" Or s Like "*appeal*" Then
        SelectOutcomeIfExists "Appeal"
   ElseIf s Like "*published*" Or s Like "*admin*" Then
        SelectOutcomeIfExists "Correction/Letter of completion"
End Sub
Private Sub SelectOutcomeIfExists(ByVal text As String)
   Dim i As Long
   For i = 0 To Me.ComboBox5.ListCount - 1
        If StrComp(Me.ComboBox5.List(i), text, vbTextCompare) = 0 Then
            Me.ComboBox5.ListIndex = i
            Exit For
        End If
   Next i
End Sub
Private Function ValidateForm(ByVal isFinal As Boolean) As Boolean
   ValidateForm = False
   Dim missing As String
   missing = ""
   If Len(Trim$(Nz(Me.ComboBox1.Value))) = 0 Then missing = missing & "- Case Type" & vbCrLf
   If Len(Trim$(Nz(Me.ComboBox2.Value))) = 0 Then missing = missing & "- Scenario" & vbCrLf
   If Len(Trim$(Nz(Me.ComboBox3.Value))) = 0 Then missing = missing & "- Issuing Body" & vbCrLf
   If isFinal And Len(missing) > 0 Then
        MsgBox "Please complete the following before submitting:" & vbCrLf & vbCrLf & missing, vbExcla
mation, "Incomplete"
```

' Optionally reposition/resize controls here

End Sub

End Sub

```
Exit Function
    End If
    ValidateForm = True
End Function
Private Sub ResetForm()
    isInitializing = True
    Me.ComboBox1.ListIndex = -1
    Me.ComboBox2.Clear
    Me.ComboBox3.ListIndex = -1
    Me.ComboBox5.ListIndex = -1
    Me.OptionButton1.Value = False
    isInitializing = False
End Sub
Private Function GenerateCaseId() As String
    GenerateCaseId = "CASE-" & Format(Now, "yymmdd-hhnnss")
End Function
Private Function NextFreeRow(ws As Worksheet) As Long
    Dim r As Long
    r = ws.Cells(ws.Rows.Count, 1).End(xlUp).row
    If r < 2 Then
          NextFreeRow = 2
          NextFreeRow = r + 1
    End If
End Function
Private Sub EnsureCasesSheet()
    Dim ws As Worksheet
    On Error Resume Next
    Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(SHEET CASES)
    On Error GoTo 0
    If ws Is Nothing Then
          Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets.Add (After:=ThisWorkbook.Worksheets (ThisWorkbook.Worksheets.Co
unt))
          ws.Name = SHEET CASES
    End If
     ' Headers if empty
     If ws.Cells(1, 1).Value = "" Then
         ws.Cells(1, 1).Value = "" Then
ws.Cells(1, 1).Value = "DateTime"
ws.Cells(1, 2).Value = "CaseID"
ws.Cells(1, 3).Value = "CaseType"
ws.Cells(1, 4).Value = "Scenario"
ws.Cells(1, 5).Value = "IssuingBody"
ws.Cells(1, 6).Value = "DesiredOutcome"
ws.Cells(1, 7).Value = "Priority"
ws.Cells(1, 8).Value = "Status"
ws.Cells(1, 9).Value = "Notes"
If
End Sub
Private Function Nz (ByVal v) As String
    If IsNull(v) Then
          Nz = ""
          Nz = CStr(v)
    End If
End Function
```

```
Sub ets()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton2 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Frame1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label2 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label3 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label4 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox2 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox3 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Click()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm DblClick(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Error(ByVal Number As Integer, ByVal Description As MSForms.ReturnString, ByVal S
Code As Long, ByVal \overline{	ext{S}}ource As String, ByVal HelpFile As String, ByVal HelpContext As Long, ByVal Cance
lDisplay As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyPress(ByVal KeyAscii As MSForms.ReturnInteger)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm MouseUp(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByVal
Y As Single)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm RemoveControl (ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Resize()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Scroll(ByVal ActionX As MSForms.fmScrollAction, ByVal ActionY As MSForms.fmScroll
Action, ByVal RequestDx As Single, ByVal RequestDy As Single, ByVal ActualDx As MSForms.ReturnSingle,
ByVal ActualDy As MSForms.ReturnSingle)
```

```
Module1 - 2
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub Label5 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label6_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label7_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label8 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub Label9_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox1_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox10 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox11 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox12_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox13 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox14 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox15_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox16 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox17 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox19_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox20 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox21 Change()
End Sub
```

```
Module1 - 3
Private Sub TextBox23 Change()
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox5 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox6 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox8 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox9 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Activate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm AddControl(ByVal Control As MSForms.Control)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm BeforeDragOver(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms.Co
ntrol, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single, ByVal State As MSForms.
fmDragState, ByVal Effect As MSForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm BeforeDropOrPaste(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean, ByVal Control As MSForms
.Control, ByVal Action As MSForms.fmAction, ByVal Data As MSForms.DataObject, ByVal X As Single, ByVal Y As Single, ByVal Effect As MSForms.ReturnEffect, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Deactivate()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm KeyUp(ByVal KeyCode As MSForms.ReturnInteger, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub ComboBox1 Change()
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub ComboBox2_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub ComboBox3 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub ComboBox5_Change()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton3 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton4_Click()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub OptionButton1_Click()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm_KeyDown(ByVal KeyCode As MSForms.ReturnInteger, ByVal Shift As Integer)
End Sub
End Sub
```

```
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm Terminate()
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm_Zoom(Percent As Integer)
End Sub
Option Explicit
Private Const SHEET CASES As String = "Cases"
Private isInitializing As Boolean
' Lifecycle
On Error Resume Next
   isInitializing = True
   EnsureCasesSheet
   ' Populate top-level lists
   With Me.ComboBox1 ' Case Type
       .Clear
       .AddItem "Refund"
       .AddItem "Compensation"
       .AddItem "Recognition"
       .AddItem "Insurance claim"
   End With
   With Me.ComboBox3 ' Issuing Body
       .Clear
       .AddItem "Institution"
       .AddItem "SETA"
       .AddItem "QCTO"
       .AddItem "CCMA"
       .AddItem "Department of Employment and Labour"
       .AddItem "Other"
   End With
   With Me.ComboBox5 ' Desired Outcome
       .Clear
       .AddItem "Refund"
       .AddItem "Credit"
       .AddItem "Provisional certificate"
       .AddItem "Appeal"
       .AddItem "Escalation"
       .AddItem "Correction/Letter of completion"
   End With
   ' Priority toggle
   Me.OptionButton1.Caption = "Visa/Job critical"
   Me.OptionButton1.Value = False
   ' Sensible defaults
   Me.ComboBox1.ListIndex = -1
   Me.ComboBox2.Clear
   Me.ComboBox3.ListIndex = -1
   Me.ComboBox5.ListIndex = -1
   isInitializing = False
   On Error GoTo 0
End Sub
   On Error Resume Next
```

```
If Me.ComboBox1.ListCount > 0 Then Me.ComboBox1.SetFocus
   On Error GoTo 0
End Sub
    ' No special teardown
End Sub
' Dynamic lists & helpers
   ' Case Type changed -> repopulate Scenario list
   If isInitializing Then Exit Sub
   FillScenarioList Me.ComboBox1.Value
   SuggestOutcome
End Sub
   If isInitializing Then Exit Sub
   SuggestOutcome
End Sub
   ' Issuing body selected; no-op or future routing logic
End Sub
    ' User prefers a specific outcome; respect selection
End Sub
    ' Toggle priority; could visually cue user
End Sub
    ' Container click; no action
End Sub
    ' Could display help or open a guidance sheet
   MsgBox "Select Case Type ? Scenario ? Issuing Body ? Desired Outcome. Then Submit or Save Draft.",
vbInformation, "Help"
End Sub
'============
' Commands
<sup>1</sup>-----
    ' Submit (final)
   If Not ValidateForm(True) Then Exit Sub
   Dim caseId As String
   caseId = GenerateCaseId
   Dim ws As Worksheet
   Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(SHEET CASES)
   Dim r As Long
   r = NextFreeRow(ws)
   ws.Cells(r, 1).Value = Now
   ws.Cells(r, 2).Value = caseId
ws.Cells(r, 3).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox1.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 4).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox2.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 5).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox3.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 6).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox5.Value)
ws.Cells(r, 7).Value = IIf(Me.OptionButton1.Value, "High", "Normal")
   ws.Cells(r, 8).Value = "Submitted"
   ws.Cells(r, 9).Value = "" ' Notes (optional)
   MsgBox "Case submitted: " & caseId, vbInformation, "Success"
   ResetForm
End Sub
    ' Save draft (partial allowed)
    Dim caseId As String
```

caseId = GenerateCaseId

```
Dim ws As Worksheet
    Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(SHEET CASES)
    Dim r As Long
    r = NextFreeRow(ws)
   ws.Cells(r, 1).Value = Now
ws.Cells(r, 2).Value = caseId
    ws.Cells(r, 3).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox1.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 4).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox2.Value)
ws.Cells(r, 5).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox3.Value)
   ws.Cells(r, 6).Value = Nz(Me.ComboBox5.Value)
ws.Cells(r, 7).Value = IIf(Me.OptionButton1.Value, "High", "Normal")
ws.Cells(r, 8).Value = "Draft"
    ws.Cells(r, 9).Value = "" ' Notes
   MsgBox "Draft saved: " & caseId, vbInformation, "Saved"
End Sub
    ' Reset
    ResetForm
End Sub
    ' Close
    Unload Me
End Sub
' User experience events
<sup>1</sup>-----
    ' ESC closes; Ctrl+S saves draft
    If KeyCode = vbKeyEscape Then
        Unload Me
    ElseIf KeyCode = vbKeyS And (Shift And fmCtrlMask) = fmCtrlMask Then
        CommandButton2 Click
End Sub
    ' No-op
End Sub
    ' No-op
End Sub
    ' Hook for responsive layout if needed
End Sub
    ' No-op
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
    ' Keep default behavior
End Sub
    ' Optionally reposition/resize controls here
End Sub
' Helpers
'==========
Private Sub FillScenarioList(ByVal caseType As String)
    Me.ComboBox2.Clear
    Select Case LCase$(Trim$(caseType))
```

Case "refund"

```
Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Training not delivered"
Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Material defects / not as described"
Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Admin error in registration"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Overbilling"
        Case "compensation"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Diploma printing delay (loss of opportunity)" Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Application rejected without due cause"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Published without registration confirmation"
        Case "recognition"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Request provisional certificate"
Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Request letter of completion"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Appeal assessment outcome"
        Case "insurance claim"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Policy claim for learning costs"
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Denied claim appeal"
             ' Generic fallback
            Me.ComboBox2.AddItem "Other"
    End Select
End Sub
Private Sub SuggestOutcome()
    ' Suggest an outcome based on scenario keywords (non-binding)
    Dim s As String
    s = LCase$ (Nz (Me.ComboBox2.Value))
    If s Like "*not delivered*" Or s Like "*overbilling*" Then
    SelectOutcomeIfExists "Provisional certificate" ElseIf s Like "*rejected*" Or s Like "*appeal*" Then
        SelectOutcomeIfExists "Appeal"
    ElseIf s Like "*published*" Or s Like "*admin*" Then
        SelectOutcomeIfExists "Correction/Letter of completion"
    End If
End Sub
Private Sub SelectOutcomeIfExists(ByVal text As String)
    Dim i As Long
    For i = 0 To Me.ComboBox5.ListCount - 1
        If StrComp(Me.ComboBox5.List(i), text, vbTextCompare) = 0 Then
             Me.ComboBox5.ListIndex = i
             Exit For
        End If
   Next i
End Sub
Private Function ValidateForm(ByVal isFinal As Boolean) As Boolean
    ValidateForm = False
    Dim missing As String
    missing = ""
    If Len(Trim$(Nz(Me.ComboBox1.Value))) = 0 Then missing = missing & "- Case Type" & vbCrLf
    If Len(Trim$(Nz(Me.ComboBox2.Value))) = 0 Then missing = missing & "- Scenario" & vbCrLf
    If Len(Trim$(Nz(Me.ComboBox3.Value))) = 0 Then missing = missing & "- Issuing Body" & vbCrLf
    If isFinal And Len(missing) > 0 Then
        MsgBox "Please complete the following before submitting:" & vbCrLf & vbCrLf & missing, vbExcla
mation, "Incomplete"
        Exit Function
    End If
    ValidateForm = True
End Function
Private Sub ResetForm()
    isInitializing = True
    Me.ComboBox1.ListIndex = -1
    Me.ComboBox2.Clear
    Me.ComboBox3.ListIndex = -1
```

Me.ComboBox5.ListIndex = -1

```
Module1 - 9
    Me.OptionButton1.Value = False
    isInitializing = False
End Sub
Private Function GenerateCaseId() As String
    GenerateCaseId = "CASE-" & Format(Now, "yymmdd-hhnnss")
End Function
Private Function NextFreeRow(ws As Worksheet) As Long
    Dim r As Long
    r = ws.Cells(ws.Rows.Count, 1).End(xlUp).row
    If r < 2 Then
          NextFreeRow = 2
          NextFreeRow = r + 1
    End If
End Function
Private Sub EnsureCasesSheet()
    Dim ws As Worksheet
    On Error Resume Next
    Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets(SHEET CASES)
    On Error GoTo 0
    If ws Is Nothing Then
          Set ws = ThisWorkbook.Worksheets.Add (After:=ThisWorkbook.Worksheets (ThisWorkbook.Worksheets.Co
unt))
          ws.Name = SHEET CASES
    End If
     ' Headers if empty
     If ws.Cells(1, 1).Value = "" Then
         ws.Cells(1, 1).Value = "DateTime"
ws.Cells(1, 2).Value = "CaseID"
ws.Cells(1, 3).Value = "CaseType"
ws.Cells(1, 4).Value = "Scenario"
ws.Cells(1, 5).Value = "IssuingBody"
ws.Cells(1, 6).Value = "PosiredOutco
         ws.Cells(1, 6).Value = "DesiredOutcome"
ws.Cells(1, 7).Value = "Priority"
ws.Cells(1, 8).Value = "Status"
ws.Cells(1, 9).Value = "Notes"
    End If
End Sub
Private Function Nz (ByVal v) As String
    If IsNull(v) Then
         Nz = ""
    Else
          Nz = CStr(v)
    End If
End Function
Private Sub CommandButton8 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub CommandButton9 Click()
End Sub
End Sub
```

End Sub

End Sub

```
Module1 - 10
End Sub
Private Sub ListBox1 Click()
End Sub
Private Sub ScrollBar1_Change()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm_MouseDown(ByVal Button As Integer, ByVal Shift As Integer, ByVal X As Single, ByV
al Y As Single)
End Sub
Private Sub MultiPage1_Change()
End Sub
End Sub
```

```
Module1 - 11
Private Sub SpinButton1_Change()
End Sub
Private Sub SpinButton2 Change()
End Sub
Private Sub TabStrip1 Change()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox18 Change()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Private Sub TextBox22 Change()
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
End Sub
Application.ScreenUpdating = False
Dim sDate As String
On Error Resume Next
sDate = MyCalendar.DatePicker(Me.txtDOB)
Me.txtDOB.Value = Format(sDate, "dd-mmm-yyyy")
On Error GoTo 0
```

```
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
Private Sub imgCalendar Click()
Application.ScreenUpdating = False
Dim sDate As String
On Error Resume Next
sDate = MyCalendar.DatePicker(Me.txtDOB)
Me.txtDOB.Value = Format(sDate, "dd-mmm-yyyy")
Sub Reset Form()
Dim iRow As Long
With frmDataEntry
   .txtStudentName.text = ""
   .txtStudentName.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtFatherName.text = ""
   .txtFatherName.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtDOB.text = ""
   .txtDOB.BackColor = vbWhite
   .optFemale.Value = False
   .optMale.Value = False
   .txtMobile.Value = ""
   .txtMobile.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtEmail.Value = ""
   .txtEmail.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtAddress.Value = ""
   .txtAddress.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtRowNumber.Value = ""
   .txtImagePath.Value = ""
   .imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(vbNullString)
   .cmdSubmit.Caption = "Submit"
   '.cmbCourse.Clear
    .cmbCourse.BackColor = vbWhite
    'Dynamic range based on Support Sheet
   shSupport.Range("A2", shSupport.Range("A" & Rows.Count).End(xlUp)).Name = "Dynamic"
   .cmbCourse.RowSource = "Dynamic"
   .cmbCourse.Value = ""
    .cmbCourse.Value = ""
    'Assigning RowSource to lstDatabase
    .lstDatabase.ColumnCount = 12
    .lstDatabase.ColumnHeads = True
   .lstDatabase.ColumnWidths = "30,70,70,40,45,70,60,60,70,0,0"
   iRow = shDatabase.Range("A" & Rows.Count).End(xlUp).row + 1 ' Identify last blank row
   If iRow > 1 Then
        .lstDatabase.RowSource = "Database!A2:L" & iRow
```

```
End If
End With
End Sub
On Error GoTo 0
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
Set oRegEx = CreateObject("VBScript.RegExp")
With oRegEx
   .Pattern = "^[\w-\.]{1,}\@([\da-zA-Z-]{1,}\.){1,}[\da-zA-Z-]{2,3}$"
   ValidEmail = .Test(Email)
End With
Set oRegEx = Nothing
GetImagePath = ""
With Application.FileDialog(msoFileDialogFilePicker) ' File Picker Dialog box
   .AllowMultiSelect = False
    .Filters.Clear ' Clear the exisiting filters
   .Filters.Add "Images", "*.gif; *.jpg; *.jpeg" 'Add a filter that includes GIF and JPEG images
   ' show the file picker dialog box
   If .Show <> 0 Then
       GetImagePath = .SelectedItems(1) ' Getting the path of selected file name
   End If
End With
End Function
Sub CreateFolder()
Dim strFolder As String ' To hold the folter path where we need to replicate the image
strFolder = ThisWorkbook.Path & Application.PathSeparator & "Images"
'Check Directory exist or not. If not exist then it will return blank
    If Dir(strFolder, vbDirectory) = "" Then
        MkDir strFolder ' Make a folder with the name of 'Images'
End Sub
Sub LoadImange()
Dim imgSourcePath As String ' To store the path of image selected by user
Dim imgDestination As String ' To store the path of image selected by user
imgSourcePath = Trim(GetImagePath()) ' Call the Function
If imgSourcePath = "" Then Exit Sub
Call CreateFolder
                  'Create Image folder if not exist
imgDestination = ThisWorkbook.Path & Application.PathSeparator &
frmDataEntry.txtStudentName & "." & Split(imgSourcePath, ".")(UBound(Split(imgSourcePath, ".")))
FileCopy imgSourcePath, imgDestination ' Code to copy image
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.PictureSizeMode = fmPictureSizeModeStretch 'Stretch mode
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(imgDestination) ' Loading picture to imgStudent
frmDataEntry.txtImagePath.Value = imgDestination ' Assigning the path to text boxFunction ValidEntry()
As Boolean
ValidEntry = True
With frmDataEntry
```

Else

.lstDatabase.RowSource = "Database!A2:L2"

```
Module1 - 14
   'Default Color
   .txtStudentName.BackColor = vbWhite
    .txtFatherName.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtDOB.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtMobile.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtEmail.BackColor = vbWhite
   .txtAddress.BackColor = vbWhite
   .cmbCourse.BackColor = vbWhite
   'Validating Student Name
   If Trim(.txtStudentName.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Please enter Student's name.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Student Name"
        .txtStudentName.BackColor = vbRed
        .txtStudentName.SetFocus
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Father's name
   If Trim(.txtFatherName.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Please enter Father's name.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Father Name"
        .txtFatherName.BackColor = vbRed
        .txtFatherName.SetFocus
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating DOB
   If Trim(.txtDOB.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "DOB is blank. Please enter DOB.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
        .txtDOB.BackColor = vbRed
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Gender
   If .optFemale.Value = False And .optMale.Value = False Then
       MsgBox "Please select gender.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Course
   If Trim(.cmbCourse.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Please select the Course from drop-down.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Course Applied"
        .cmbCourse.BackColor = vbRed
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Mobile Number
   If Trim(.txtMobile.Value) = "" Or Len(.txtMobile.Value) < 10 Or Not IsNumeric(.txtMobile.Value) Th
en
       MsgBox "Please enter a valid mobile number.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
        .txtMobile.BackColor = vbRed
        .txtMobile.SetFocus
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
    'Validating Email
```

If ValidEmail(Trim(.txtEmail.Value)) = False Then

```
MsgBox "Please enter a valid email address.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid Entry"
        .txtEmail.BackColor = vbRed
       .txtEmail.SetFocus
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
   'Validating Address
   If Trim(.txtAddress.Value) = "" Then
       MsgBox "Address is blank. Please enter a valid address.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid E
ntry"
       .txtAddress.BackColor = vbRed
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
   'Validating Image
   If .imgStudent.Picture Is Nothing Then
      MsgBox "Please upload the PP Size Photo.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Picture"
       ValidEntry = False
       Exit Function
   End If
End With
End Function
Sub Submit Data()
Dim iRow As Long
If frmDataEntry.txtRowNumber.Value = "" Then
iRow = shDatabase.Range("A" & Rows.Count).End(xlUp).row + 1 ' Identify last blank row
Else
   iRow = frmDataEntry.txtRowNumber.Value
End If
With shDatabase.Range("A" & iRow)
.Offset(0, 0).Value = "=Row()-1" 'S. No.
.Offset(0, 1).Value = frmDataEntry.txtStudentName.Value 'Student's Name
.Offset(0, 2).Value = frmDataEntry.txtFatherName.Value
                                                       'Father's Name
.Offset(0, 3).Value = frmDataEntry.txtDOB.Value
.Offset(0, 4).Value = IIf(frmDataEntry.optFemale.Value = True, "Female", "Male") 'Gender
.Offset(0, 5).Value = frmDataEntry.cmbCourse.Value
                                                    'Qualification
.Offset(0, 6).Value = frmDataEntry.txtMobile.Value
                                                      'Mobile Number
.Offset(0, 7).Value = frmDataEntry.txtEmail.Value
                                                      'Email
.Offset(0, 8).Value = frmDataEntry.txtAddress.Value
.Offset(0, 9).Value = frmDataEntry.txtImagePath.Value 'Photo
.Offset(0, 10).Value = Application.UserName 'Submitted By
.Offset(0, 11).Value = Format([Now()], "DD-MMM-YYYY HH:MM:SS") 'Submitted On
'Reset the form
Call Reset Form
```

Application.ScreenUpdating = True

```
MsgBox "Data submitted successfully!"
End Sub
Function Selected List() As Long
Dim i As Long
Selected List = 0
If frmDataEntry.lstDatabase.ListCount = 1 Then Exit Function ' If no items exist in List Box
For i = 0 To frmDataEntry.lstDatabase.ListCount - 1
If frmDataEntry.lstDatabase.Selected(i) = True Then
  Selected List = i + 1
  Exit For
End If
Next i
End Function
End Function
Sub Show Form()
frmDataEntry.Show
End Sub
Private Sub cmdLoadImage Click()
If Me.txtStudentName.Value = "" Then
MsgBox "Please enter Student's first.", vbOKOnly + vbCritical, "Error"
Exit Sub
End If
Call LoadImange
End Sub
Private Sub UserForm6 Initialize()
Call Reset Form
End Sub
Private Sub cmdSubmit Click()
Dim i As VbMsqBoxResult
i = MsqBox("Do you want to submit the data?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion, "Submit Data")
If i = vbNo Then Exit Sub
If ValidEntry Then
   Call Submit Data
End If
End Sub
Private Sub cmdReset Click()
Dim i As VbMsqBoxResult
i = MsgBox("Do you want to reset the form?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion, "Reset")
If i = vbNo Then Exit Sub
Call Reset Form
End Sub
Private Sub lstDatabase DblClick(ByVal Cancel As MSForms.ReturnBoolean)
If Selected List = 0 Then
    MsgBox "No row is selected.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Edit"
    Exit Sub
End If
```

```
Module1 - 17
Dim sGender As String
'Me.txtRowNumber = Selected List + 1 ' Assigning Selected Row Number of Database Sheet
Me.txtRowNumber = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 0) + 1
'Assigning the Selected Reocords to Form controls
frmDataEntry.txtStudentName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 1)
frmDataEntry.txtFatherName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 2)
frmDataEntry.txtDOB.Value = Format(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 3), "dd-mmm-yyyy")
sGender = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 4)
If sGender = "Female" Then
   frmDataEntry.optFemale.Value = True
Else
   frmDataEntry.optMale.Value = True
End If
frmDataEntry.cmbCourse.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 5)
frmDataEntry.txtMobile.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 6)
frmDataEntry.txtEmail.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 7)
frmDataEntry.txtAddress.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 8)
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9))
frmDataEntry.txtImagePath = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9)
Me.cmdSubmit.Caption = "Update"
MsgBox "Please make the required changes and Click on Update."
End Sub
If Selected List = 0 Then
    MsgBox "No row is selected.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Delete"
    Exit Sub
End If
Dim i As VbMsqBoxResult
Dim row As Long
row = Me.lstDatabase.List(.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 0) + 1
i = MsgBox("Do you want ot delete the selected record?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion, "Delete")
If i = vbNo Then Exit Sub
ThisWorkbook.Sheets("Database").Rows(row).Delete
Call Reset ' Refresh the controls with latest information
MsqBox "Selected record has been successfully deleted.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Delete"
End Sub
If Selected List = 0 Then
    MsgBox "No row is selected.", vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Edit"
    Exit Sub
End If
Dim sGender As String
Me.txtRowNumber = Me.lstDatabase.List(.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 0) + 1
'Assigning the Selected Reocords to Form controls
frmDataEntry.txtStudentName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 1)
```

```
frmDataEntry.txtFatherName.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 2)
frmDataEntry.txtDOB.Value = Format(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 3), "dd-mmm-yyyy")
sGender = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 4)
If sGender = "Female" Then
   frmDataEntry.optFemale.Value = True
Else
   frmDataEntry.optMale.Value = True
End If
frmDataEntry.cmbCourse.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 5)
frmDataEntry.txtMobile.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 6)
frmDataEntry.txtEmail.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 7)
frmDataEntry.txtAddress.Value = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 8)
frmDataEntry.imgStudent.Picture = LoadPicture(Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9))
frmDataEntry.txtImagePath = Me.lstDatabase.List(Me.lstDatabase.ListIndex, 9)
Me.cmdSubmit.Caption = "Update"
MsgBox "Please make the required changes and Click on Update."
   Select Case ComboBox1.Value
       Case "Electrical Simulation"
           Labell.Caption = "Domain: Electrical"
       Case "Portfolio Builder"
           Label1.Caption = "Domain: Portfolio"
       Case "Rubric Mapping"
           Label1.Caption = "Domain: Rubric"
   End Select
End Sub
   Label2.Caption = "Rubric Level: Intermediate"
End Sub
   If ComboBox3. Value = "" Or ComboBox4. Value = "" Then
       MsgBox "Please select all required rubric parameters.", vbExclamation
       Exit Sub
   End If
   Label3.Caption = "Simulation executed successfully."
End Sub
   MsgBox "Credential artifact generated and submitted.", vbInformation
End Sub
()
   Label5.Caption = "Rubric template loaded: " & ListBox1.Value
End Sub
()
   MsgBox "Ensure rubric alignment with SAQA/NQF thresholds.", vbInformation
End Sub
End Subtshingombe fiston
Jul 23, 2025, 3:10 PM (2 days ago)
to me
Qeios
Peer-approved Preprints Archive
   About
   Ethics
   Plans
   Sign Up Free
   Log in
```

4,047

Views

Module1 - 18

```
Downloads
314
Peer Reviewers
29
Citations
Article has an altmetric score of 2
Make Action
PDF
Field
Computer Science
Subfield
Information Systems
Open Peer Review
Preprint
2.79 | 29 peer reviewers
Research Article Dec 11, 2023
https://doi.org/10.32388/JGU5FH
Web-Based Crime Management System for Samara City Main Police Station
Demelash Lemmi Ettisal, Minota Milkias2
Abstract
Crime is a human experience, and it must be controlled. The Samara town police station plays a signifi
cant role in controlling crime. However, the management of crime activities is done manually, which is due to the lack of an automated system that supports the station workers in communicating with citize
ns to share information and store, retrieve, and manage crime activities. To control crime efficiently
, we need to develop online crime management systems.
This project, entitled "Web-Based Crime Management System," is designed to develop an online applicati
on in which any citizen can report crimes; if anybody wants to file a complaint against crimes, they m
ust enjoy online communication with the police. This project provides records of crimes that have led
to disciplinary cases in addition to being used to simply retrieve information from the database. The
system implemented is a typical web-based crime record management system based on client-server archit
ecture, allowing data storage and crime record interchange with police stations.
Corresponding author: Demelash Lemmi Ettisa, nicemanyes@su.edu.et
Chapter One
1. Introduction to the Study
The "Crime Management System" is a web-based website for online complaining and computerized managemen
t of crime records (Khan et al., 2008).
A criminal is a popular term used for a person who has committed a crime or has been legally convicted
of a crime. "Criminal" also means being connected with a crime. When certain acts or people are invol
ved in or related to a crime, they are termed as criminal (Wex, 2023).
Samara City 's main police station is located in Samara City, within the Afar Regional State. It was e
stablished in 1984 E.C. with the purpose of protecting local communities from criminal activities. The Samara City police station is situated near the diesel suppliers in Samara City. In the first phase,
there was a small number of police members, including commanders, inspectors, and constables. But rece
ntly, more than 170 police members have been employed. It is a well-organized police station that serv
es in crime prevention; the detection and conviction of criminals depend on a highly responsive manner
. The effectiveness of this station is based on how efficient, reliable, and fast it is. As a conseque
nce, the station maintains a large volume of information. To manage their information requirements, th
e station is currently using an information system. This system is manual and paper-based, where infor
mation is passed hand-to-hand, and information is kept in hard-copy paper files stored ordinarily in f
```

MsgBox "Running Full Diagnostic..."

'Trigger Python backend for signal acquisition Shell "python capture signal.py", vbNormalFocus

ili End Sub

End Sub

MsqBox

Module1 - 19

```
Module1 - 20
    ' Trigger full algorigramme pipeline
   Shell "python run_diagnostic.py", vbNormalFocus
End Sub
    ' Update SNR threshold
   Dim snrThreshold As Double
   snrThreshold = Val(TextBox2.text)
   ' Store or pass to backend
End Sub
   MsgBox "Fourier Transform Module"
End Sub
  MsgBox "SNR Evaluation Module"
End Sub
  MsgBox "Bandwidth Classification"
End Sub
  MsgBox "Linearity Check"
End Sub
Sub tsh()
End Sub
Sub she1()
End Sub
Sub wsh1()
End Sub
Sub wb2()
End Sub
Sub wb1()
```

End Sub Sub wb4()

End Sub

```
Sub Macro1()
' Macrol Macro
^{\prime} visual basic atm program .sten object by system .event )hand
' "&chr(10)&"public class transaction box
' "&chr(10)&"const service as decimal =6.5
' "&chr(10)&"const pin as integer +9343
' "&chr(10)&"dim balance as decimal =150
' \c chr(10) \c rivate sub label 12_click (by sender System.object event arg handles labe
End Sub
Sub Macro2()
' Macro2 Macro
' type meter three phase ac static watt hous smart
' "&chr(10)&"metering algorith
' "&chr(10)&"accuracy nomial voltage mettering frequence metering const functionality current sensor
s energy pulse energy temper detection remote communication iec 62056 extrevm internal battery
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 205
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 146
   Selection.TypeText text:= _
       "_____"
   Selection.TypeText text:=
       "_____"
   Selection.TypeText text:="----"
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection.PasteAndFormat (wdFormatOriginalFormatting)
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 146
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection.TypeParagraph
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection.TypeParagraph
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection.Paste
   ActiveDocument.Save
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 207
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 202
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 197
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.LargeScroll Down:=1
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -75
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -41
   Windows ("Doc8 drawing tshingombe fiston"). Activate
   Windows ("Doc2 drawing tshingombe"). Activate
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 127
   ActiveWindow.Close
   ActiveWindow.Close
   ActiveWindow.Close
   ActiveWindow.Close
   ActiveWindow.Close
   ChangeFileOpenDirectory "C:\Users\Library SIX\Desktop\"
   ActiveDocument.SaveAs2 FileName:="Doc1 tshing.docx", FileFormat:=
       wdFormatXMLDocument, LockComments:=False, Password:="", AddToRecentFiles
```

```
NewMacros - 2
                :=True, WritePassword:="", ReadOnlyRecommended:=False, EmbedTrueTypeFonts
                :=False, SaveNativePictureFormat:=False, SaveFormsData:=False,
                SaveAsAOCELetter:=False, CompatibilityMode:=15
       ActiveWindow.Close
       Application.Quit
End Sub
Sub Macro3()
' Macro3 Macro
' 170.{ " IF (X1=0) + (X2=0) + (X3=0) + (X4=0) + (X5=0) + (X6=0) + (X7=0) + (X8=) THEN "} OR "SUB"_" CLICK"
" "&chr(10)&" "SELECT REGISTER .ELSE , CPU"=0 , ADRESSPIN = 000000000
"%chr(10)%"180 END IF " IF (S1=0)+(S2=0)+(S3=0)+(S4=0)+(S5=0)+(S6=0)+(S7=0)+(S8=0) THEN "} OR "SUB"_
" CLICK
' "&chr(10)&"EXECU
       Application.Run MacroName:="frm1"
End Sub
Sub Macro4()
' Macro4 Macro
' 170.{ "IF (X1=0)+(X2=0)+(X3=0)+(X4=0)+(X5=0)+(X6=0)+(X7=0)+(X8=0) THEN "} OR "SUB" " CLICK"
' "&chr(10)&" SELECT REGISTER .ELSE , CPU ,
' "&chr(10)&"180 END IF " IF (S1=1)+(S2=1)+(S3=1)+(S4=1)+(S5=1)+(S6=1)+(S7=1)+(S8=1)THEN "} OR "SUB"_ (S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=1)+(S1=
" CLICK
' "&chr(10)&"EXECUTION LOOP
       Application.Run MacroName:="frm1"
       ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 119
       Selection.Copy
       Application.Run MacroName:="frm1"
End Sub
Sub Macro5()
' Macro5 Macro
' 10.INPUT X1
' "&chr(10)&"20. INPUT .X2
' "&chr(10)&"30. INPUT X3
' "&chr(10)&"40. INPUT X4
' "&chr(10)&"50,IN[UT X5
' "&chr(10)&"60. INPUT X6
' "&chr(10)&"60.INPUT .X7.
' "&chr(10)&" 70.OUTPUT S1
' "&chr(10)&"80.OUTPUT.S2
' "&chr(10)&"90,OUTPUT S3
' "&chr(10)&"100.OUTPUT S4
' "&chr(10)&"110.OUTPUT S5
' "&chr(10)&"120 OUTPUT S6
' "&chr(10)&"130.OUTPUT S7
' "&chr(10)&"140.OUTPUT
' "&chr(10)&"150 SELECT REGISTER
' "&chr(10)&"150 OUTPUT HARDW
       Application.Run MacroName:="frm1"
End Sub
Sub frm1()
' frm1 Macro
End Sub
Sub Macro24()
' Macro24 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                 (f(x,y)) the partial derivatives with respect to (x)
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                 Is denoted as \(\ frac{\ partial f \ }{\ partial x}\) and with ,
' "&chr(10)&"
```

```
NewMacros - 3
' "&chr(10)&"
               Respect to \ (y) as \ (\ frac {\ partial f }{\ partial ,y })
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               Examp: \[ funct \[ f(x,y)=x^2y+3xy^3\]
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               * Calcu
End Sub
Sub Macro6()
' Macro6 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
               (f(x,y)) the partial derivatives with respect to (x)
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               Is denoted as \(\ frac{\ partial f \ }{\ partial x}\) and with ,
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               Respect to \ (y) as \ (\ frac {\ partial f }{\ partial ,y }\)
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               Examp: \[ funct \[ f(x,y)=x^2y+3xy^3\]
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               * Calcu
End Sub
Sub Macro7()
' Macro7 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
               }{\ partial x }sx +\ frac{ \ partial }{ \ partial y } St \ ]
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               ' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro8()
 Macro8 Macro
   1. Fourier series : the Fourier series and cosine function for periodic function \ (ft)\) with pe
riod (t) the Fourier series is.
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               f(t) = a 0 + \sum {n = 1}{ \inf y}
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               ' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               \ right ) + b
End Sub
Sub Macro9()
' Macro9 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
               .\[R-{\ text \ t \ total }\} = R1+R2+R3\]
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               . Substituting the values \ \ R - \{ \text{total } \} = 10 \ \ \text{text } \{ \text{ohms } \} + 20 \ \ \text{text} 
{ ohms}+30\, text {ohms}\], calculating ,\[R - { \ text { total /}} = 60\\ text { ohm }\]
End Sub
Sub Macro10()
' Macro10 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
               [Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (x-L-XC)^2}]
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               Where \xspace (x L= 2\xspace pi f L \xspace pi f.c.) (capacitive reactance,
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               -\(X\ C) = \ frac ,{1}{2\ pi.f.c}\}( capacitive reactance.
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               -|(fI) is the frequency in Hertz ( z)
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
```

 $-\(L/)$ is the inductance in Hertz (Hz)

```
NewMacros - 4
End Sub
Sub Macro11()
' Macroll Macro
' The power factor ,of is defined as the ratio of real power to apparent power , \setminus [ \setminus text power fa
ctor ,of ) }=\ frac ,{P}{s}\]
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               Where : .\(P\) = real power (w)
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               .\(S\) = apparent power , (VA)
End Sub
Sub Macro12()
' Macro12 Macro
   [S= \{P^2+Q^2\}]
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                .value .real power (\(P\)) = 500w,
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               .reactive power(\Q\))=300VAR
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               - calculate apparent power (s)\[,S=\sqt{P^2t}
End Sub
Sub Macro13()
' Macro13 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
               -where .
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               |(a-0)| frac {1}{T} int- 0^ f(t) dt
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               \cdot + a - n = frac \{2\}\{T\} int O^Y f (t) \ cos\ left (\ frac \{2\} Pi .n t\{1\} rigth \, D
T have simple square wave function.
End Sub
Sub Macro14()
' Macro14 Macro
 - the Fourier transform is used to convert a time domain signal into it frequency domain represent
formula : transform \ F ( \ omega )\( of a continuous signal \ ( f(t) , e^{- j \ omega }\ dt\]
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               - where . \( f+ \ omega )\) = Fourier transform of the
End Sub
Sub Macro15()
' Macro15 Macro
' - the la place trans is another transformation used to analyse linear time \_ invariant system form
ula for the la place transform \ F(S)\) of function \ (f(t)\) is \[f(s)=\] into -\{0\} infty \} , f(t)
) ,, e{-st } St \]
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               - \( f( s)\) = Laplace transfor
End Sub
Sub Macro16()
' Macro16 Macro
  ' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               Where:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               -|(x(t))| = state vector
' "&chr(10)&"
```

' "&chr(10)&"

' "&chr(10)&"

 $\cdot \mid (u(t) \mid) =$ Input vector

```
NewMacros - 5
' "&chr(10)&"
                 (y(t)) = output vector.
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                 .(A\setminus) = System.
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                 .\(B\) = input matrix .
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                 .|(C\setminus)| = Output matrix.
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                .\( D \ )
End Sub
Sub Macro17()
' Macro17 Macro
   1. DC machines : speed ( n ) the speed of DC motor can be calculated using formula \[N=\] frac { V-
1\ CDOT -R}{ CDOT \ Phi }\]
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                - where \setminus ( N\setminus ) = speed in Rpm ( revolution perminute .
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                - \ (N) = supply voltage (v)
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                -\(i\) = armature curr
End Sub
Sub Macro18()
' Macro18 Macro
   14*. Mass balance equation: the general mass balance equation can expressed as:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                \[\ text { input }-\ text { output }+\ { generation } \ text consumption}=\ text { ac
cumulation \ ]
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro19()
' Macro19 Macro
   - for a steady state process ( where accumulation is zero the equation simplified to \[\ text { in
put}\ text { output}\tezt Generation}-\ text { consumption}=\]
End Sub
Sub Macro20()
' Macro20 Macro
   - for a steady state process ( where accumulation is zero the equation simplified to \[\ text { in
put}\ text { output}\tezt Generation}-\ text { consumption}=\]
End Sub
Sub Macro21()
' Macro21 Macro
' 14.1. master derivatives : electrical derivatives for a simple electrical circuit with an induction
,\(L\) and a resistor \( R\/ the voltage across the inductance can be by : \ [ V-L { L\ frac \{Di\}\{S\}
t}\]
' "&chr(10)&"Where \ \ (v-L) = voltage accross the inductor.
End Sub
Sub Macro22()
' Macro22 Macro
   Eingenvalue analysis for a system represented by a matrix the eingenvalue can indicate stability
,if all aigenvalue have negative real part the involved finding a lyapunov ,( function \langle (V(x) \rangle \rangle , suc
h that \langle (V(X)>0 \rangle) and ,, \langle (\det\{(V)(X)<0 \rangle) for stabilit
End Sub
```

```
NewMacros - 6
Sub Macro23()
' Macro23 Macro
' - r esponse request get ,( f" http:// API electricity meter comparable ,/ { meter _ I'd "} return
response .jsob ( )
End Sub
Sub Macro25()
' Macro25 Macro
    1 force balance the net force acting on the system, express as \F-{\text { net }}=F-{\ text { pneu
matic}}++
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                F-{\text { hydraulic }}- , F {\ text { damping }}-F{\ text ( inertial }}
End Sub
Sub Macro26()
' Macro26 Macro
   To derive the relationship force , motion. , power , energy .
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                 \[F= m\ CDOT a \ ] where.
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                \cdot (F) = force(N), | (m) = mass(kg) | (a) = acceleration, (m/s.s)
End Sub
Sub Macro27()
' Macro27 Macro
   Kinetic energy ,( k.E) is the energy of an object du it's motion .
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                \[K.E= \frac{1}{2}.m.V^2\]
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro28()
' Macro28 Macro
   Example: Grades: [70,75,80,85,90][70,75,80,85,90], N=5N = 5:
' "&chr(10)&"
                1. Mean:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                \mu=70+75+80+85+905=80. \text{mu} = \frac{70 + 75 + 80 + 85 + 90}{5} = 80.
' "&chr(10)&"
                2. Variance:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                s2=(70-80)2+(75-80)2+(80-80)2+(85-80)2+(90-80)25=50. sigma<sup>2</sup> = \frac{(70-80)^2 + (75-80)}{10-80}
End Sub
Sub Macro29()
' Macro29 Macro
' a) Energy in Capacitors
"&chr(10)&"Formula: $$ E = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 $$ Where:
' \ensuremath{\text{\&chr}}(10)\ensuremath{\,\&^{\prime\prime}} CC: Capacitance (Farads),
' "&chr(10)&" \cdot VV: Voltage (Volts).
"%chr(10)%"Example: For a 10 \muF10 \, \mu F capacitor with V=240VV = 240V: $$ E = \frac{1}{2} \times
10 \times 10^{-6} \times 240^2 = 0.288
End Sub
Sub Macro30()
```

```
' Macro30 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                B=?0Tc(t) dt, B = int 0^T c(t) , dt,
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                where c(t)c(t): cost rate over time tt.
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                Example: For c(t) = 200 - 20tc(t) = 200 - 20t \text{ over } [0, 5][0, 5]:
' "&chr(10)&"
                1. Compute:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                 \[ B = \int 0^5 (200 - 20t) \, dt = \left[200t - 10t2 \cdot 05. \]
' "&chr(10)&"
                2. Result:
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro31()
' Macro31 Macro
   For time-dependent power P(t)P(t), energy is: $$ E = \int \{t 1\}^{t 2} P(t) \ \ dt $$. If P(t)=100si
n?(2pt)P(t) = 100 \cdot (2\pi (2\pi t), calculate energy over t=0t = 0 to t=1st = 1s: $$ E = \int 0^1 100 \sin
(2\pi t) \ dt = \left[-\frac{100}{2\pi i} \cos(2\pi t)\right]
End Sub
Sub Macro32()
' Macro32 Macro
' 5. Predictive Analytics for Crime Prevention
" %chr(10) % "Using linear regression to predict crime patterns:
' "&chr(10)&"
"&chr(10)&"y=mx+b, y = mx + b,
' "&chr(10)&"where:
' "&chr(10)&" · yy: Predicted crime rate,
End Sub
Sub Macro33()
' Macro33 Macro
 Example: If m=0.02 crimes/personm = 0.02 \, \text{crimes/person}, b=10b = 10:
' "&chr(10)&"1. For x=1000x = 1000:
' "&chr(10)&"
"%chr(10)&"y=0.02·1000+10=30 crimes.y = 0.02 \cdot 1000 + 10 = 30 \, \text{crimes}.
End Sub
Sub Macro34()
' Macro34 Macro
' Applications in Crime Resolution and Prevention
' "&chr(10)&"1. Forensic Investigations:
" %chr(10)%"o Use ballistic and decay models to reconstruct crime scenes.
' "&chr(10)&"2. Crime Scene Management:
^{\prime} "&chr(10)&"o Employ area estimation to secure and document crime perimeters.
' "&chr(10)&"3. Predictive
End Sub
Sub Macro35()
' Macro35 Macro
 1. Evidence Decay Over Time Using Exponential Models
' "&chr(10)&"Physical evidence, such as DNA or chemical residues, decays over time, which can be model
ed using exponential decay:
' "&chr(10)&"
' \ensuremath{\text{``achr}(10)\&\text{''C(t)}=\text{C0e-?t,C(t)}} = \ensuremath{\text{C}_-}
End Sub
Sub Macro36()
' Macro36 Macro
"&chr(10)&"y57.7-0.27=57.43 m.y \approx 57.7 - 0.27 = 57.43 \, \text{m}.
' "&chr(10)&"3. Area Estimation for Crime Scene Management
' "&chr(10)&"Using calculus, calculate the area of irregular crime scene perimeters. Divide the bounda
ry into segments described by functions, and integ
```

```
End Sub
Sub Macro37()
' Macro37 Macro
' 4. Surveillance Analysis Using Camera Rotation
' "&chr(10)&"The angular velocity of a surveillance camera can be modeled as:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"?(t)=?t+12at2,\theta(t) = \omega t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2,
' "&chr(10)&"where:
' \ensuremath{\text{```}}\ (t)\theta(t): Angle rotated,
' "&chr(10)&" \cdot ?\omega: Initial angular vel
End Sub
Sub Macro38()
' Macro38 Macro
' 1. Management Information Systems in Policing
' "&chr(10)&"Background:
' "&chr(10)&" · Management Information Systems (MIS) in policing are designed to collect, analyze, and
disseminate crime data for decision-making and resource allocation.
' "&chr(10)&" · Applications include crime mappi
End Sub
Sub Macro39()
' Macro39 Macro
' Applied Policing and Crime Resolution
End Sub
Sub Macro40()
' Macro40 Macro
' 2. Investigative Techniques
' "&chr(10)&"•?Key Concepts:
' "&chr(10)&"o Using surveillance and undercover operations.
End Sub
Sub Macro41()
' Macro41 Macro
 3. Evidence Handling and Analysis
' "&chr(10)&"•?Principles:
' "&chr(10)&"o Proper collection, labeling, and storage of evidence.
End Sub
Sub Macro42()
' Macro42 Macro
' 4. Legal Framework
' "&chr(10)&"•?Key Topics:
' "&chr(10)&"o Understanding the Criminal Procedure Act and Evidence Act.
End Sub
Sub Macro43()
' Macro43 Macro
' Applications in Law Enforcement
' "&chr(10)&"1. Forensic Investigation:
' "&chr(10)&"o Analyze evidence to reconstruct crime scenes.
' "&chr(10)&"2. Criminal Profiling:
" "&chr(10)&" o Use psychological and behavioral analysis to identify suspects.
' "&chr(10)&"3. Community Engagement:
```

```
End Sub
Sub Macro44()
' Macro44 Macro
 3. Area Estimation for Crime Scene Management
' "&chr(10)&"Using calculus, calculate the area of irregular crime scene perimeters. Divide the bounda
ry into segments described by functions, and integrate:
'"&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"A=?x1x2y(x) dx.A = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} y(x) \, dx.
End Sub
Sub Macro45()
' Macro45 Macro
' 5. Predictive Analytics for Crime Prevention
' \c chr(10) \c Using linear regression to predict crime patterns:
' "&chr(10)&"
"&chr(10)&"y=mx+b, y = mx + b,
' "&chr(10)&"where:
' "&chr(10)&"•?yy: Predicted crime rate,
' \c chr(10) \c e^{-2xx}: Variable (e.g., population density),
' \ensuremath{\text{```&chr}}(10) \& \ensuremath{\text{```•?mm}}: Slope of the trendline,
' "&chr(10)&"•?bb: Intercept.
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -145
End Sub
Sub Macro46()
' Macro46 Macro
' 5. Predictive Analytics for Crime Prevention
' "&chr(10)&"Using linear regression to predict crime patterns:
' "&chr(10)&"
"&chr(10)&"y=mx+b, y = mx + b,
' "&chr(10)&"where:
' "&chr(10)&"•?yy: Predicted crime rate,
' \ensuremath{\text{```echr}(10)\&"^{?}xx:} Variable (e.g., population density),
' "&chr(10)&"\bullet?mm: Slope of the trendline,
' "&chr(10)&"•?bb: Intercept.
End Sub
Sub Macro47()
' Macro47 Macro
' 2. Incident Collision Scenarios
' "&chr(10)&"Background:
" \c chr(10) \c e^{-2}Focuses on investigating road traffic collisions to determine causes and prevent future
incidents.
' "&chr(10)&"•?Includes analyzing human, vehicle, and environmental factors.
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=23
End Sub
Sub Macro48()
' Macro48 Macro
' 2. Incident Collision Scenarios
' "&chr(10)&"Background:
' "&chr(10)&"•?Focuses on investigating road traffic collisions to determine causes and prevent future
incidents.
' "&chr(10)&"•?Includes analyzing human, vehicle, and environmental factors.
End Sub
Sub Macro49()
```

```
' Macro49 Macro
 4. Community Policing and Communication Skills
' "&chr(10)&"Background:
" "&chr(10) &" • ?Community policing emphasizes collaboration between police and communities to solve pro
blems and build trust.
" "&chr(10) &" • ?Effective communication skills are essential for engaging with diverse populati
End Sub
Sub Macro50()
' Macro50 Macro
' 5. Operational Performance in Traffic Management
' "&chr(10)&"Background:
' "&chr(10)&"•?Traffic management involves optimizing road safety and flow through enforcement and edu
cation.
" "&chr(10) & " • ?Operational performance measures include response times and accident reduction rates.
' "&chr(10)&"Exper
End Sub
Sub Macro51()
' Macro51 Macro
 6. Principles of Police Investigation
' "&chr(10)&"Background:
' "&chr(10)&"•?Investigative principles include evidence preservation, chain of custody, and impartial
' "&chr(10)&"•?Focuses on systematic approaches to solving crimes.
' "&chr(10)&"Experimental Applications:
' "&chr(10)&"•?Conduct mock crime scen
End Sub
Sub Macro52()
' Macro52 Macro
 7. Study Material for Police Firearms
' "&chr(10)&"Background:
' "&chr(10)&"•?Covers firearm handling, safety, and competency testing.
' "&chr(10)&"•?Includes theoretical knowledge and practical training.
' "&chr(10)&"Experimental Applications:
' "&chr(10)&"•?Practice firearm handling and target shooting in contro
End Sub
Sub Macro53()
' Macro53 Macro
 1. Management Information Systems (MIS): Optimizing Police Patrol
' "&chr(10)&"•?Crime Hotspot \overline{\text{Modeling Using Integrals:}} Crime density in a region can be modeled as a d
ensity function f(x,y)f(x, y), where xx and yy are spatial coordinates.
' "&chr(10) & "o Total crime density in a
End Sub
Sub Macro54()
' Macro54 Macro
"%chr(10)%"D=?02p?02(r2) r dr d?.D = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 (r^2) \, r \, dr \, d\theta.
' "&chr(10)&"2. Compute:
" "&chr(10)&"\[ D = \int 0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r^3 \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{r4}{4}\right] \rightarrow \frac{r4}{4}\right]
ht] 02 dtheta = \int 0^{2\pi} 4 dtheta = 8\pi. \]
End Sub
Sub Macro55()
' Macro55 Macro
 2. Incident Collision Scenarios
' "&chr(10)&"•?Projectile Motion and Trajectories: Use derivatives to determine speed and angles durin
q a collision or vehicle impact.
"%chr(10)%"o Position as a function of time s(t)s(t):
' "&chr(10)&"
"%chr(10)%"v(t)=dsdt,a(t)=dvdt.v(t) = \frac{ds}{dt}, \frac{dt}{dt},
```

```
End Sub
Sub Macro56()
' Macro56 Macro
' Example: If s(t) = 5t^2 + 2ts(t) = 5t^2 + 2t, calculate velocity and acceleration:
' "&chr(10)&"1. Velocity:
' "&chr(10)&"
" \c chr(10) \c v(t) = dsdt = 10t + 2.v(t) = \frac{ds}{dt} = 10t + 2.
' "&chr(10)&"2. Acceleration:
' "&chr(10)&"
" \c chr(10) \c a(t) = dvdt = 10 \m / s2.a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt} = 10 \, \frac{m/s}^2.
End Sub
Sub Macro57()
' Macro57 Macro
 3. Patrol Research and Route Optimization
' "&chr(10)&"•?Travel Path Optimization Using Integrals: Minimize distance covered by patrol cars alon
g a curve y=f(x)y = f(x).
" "&chr(10)&"o Total patrol distance:
' "&chr(10)&"
" "&chr(10)&"L=?ab1+(dydx)2 dx.L = \int a^b \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)}
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=18
End Sub
Sub Macro58()
' Macro58 Macro
' Example: If y=x2y = x^2 and xx ranges from 0 to 1:
" \c chr(10) \c 1. Compute dydx=2x\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x, so:
' "&chr(10)&"
" "&chr(10) &"L=?011+(2x) 2 dx=?011+4x2 dx.L = \int 0^1 \sqrt{1 + (2x)^2} \, dx = \int 0^1 \sqrt{1 + 4x^2}
2\} \setminus, dx.
' "&chr(10)&"2. Approximate using numerical methods.
End Sub
Sub Macro59()
' Macro59 Macro
' Example: If y=x2y = x^2 and xx ranges from 0 to 1:
" "&chr(10)&"1. Compute dydx=2x\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x, so:
' "&chr(10)&"
" "&chr(10) &"L=?011+(2x) 2 dx=?011+4x2 dx.L = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + (2x)^2} \, dx = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 4x^2}
2\} \setminus, dx.
' "&chr(10)&"2. Approximate using numerical methods.
End Sub
Sub Macro60()
' Macro60 Macro
' Example: If y=x2y = x^2 and xx ranges from 0 to 1:
" "&chr(10)&"1. Compute dydx=2x\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x, so:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"L=?011+(2x)2 dx=?011+4x2 dx.L = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + (2x)^2} \, dx = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 4x^2}
2\} \setminus, dx.
' "&chr(10)&"2. Approximate using numerical methods.
End Sub
Sub Macro61()
' Macro61 Macro
' 1. Compute:
"&chr(10)&"\[ I = \int 0^3 10t^2 \, dt = \left[\frac{10t3}{3}\right]_03 = 90 \, \text{Ns}. \]
```

```
ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=17
End Sub
Sub Macro62()
' Macro62 Macro
' 5. Investigation Principles
' "&chr(10)&"•?Decay of Evidence Using Exponential Models: Biological or chemical evidence decays over
time, modeled by:
' "&chr(10)&"
" \c chr(10) \& \c (t) = \c c_0 e^{-\lambda t}
' "&chr(10)&"where ?\lambda is the decay rate.
" "&chr(10)&"Example: For C0=100 ngC_0 = 100 \, \
End Sub
Sub Macro63()
' Macro63 Macro
 6. Firearm Ballistics
' "&chr(10)&"•?Trajectory Calculations: The path of a bullet can be calculated using physics and deriv
atives:
' "&chr(10)&"o Horizontal range:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"R=v02sin?2?g,R = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{g},
"%chr(10)%"where v0v 0: initial velocity, ?\theta: angle, g=9.8 m/s2g =
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=40
End Sub
Sub Macro64()
' Macro64 Macro
' Example: If v0=300 \text{ m/s} v = 300 \text{ text} \text{m/s}  and ?=45^{\circ} \text{theta} = 45^{\circ} \text{circ}:
' "&chr(10)&"1. Range:
' "&chr(10)&"
"%chr(10)&"R=3002sin?90°9.8=900009.89183.67 m.R = \frac{300^2 \sin 90^{circ}}{9.8} = \frac{90000}{9.8}
} \approx 9183.67 \, \text{m}.
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=20
End Sub
Sub Macro65()
' Macro65 Macro
' Example: If v0=300 \text{ m/s} v = 300 \text{ text} \text{m/s}  and ?=45^{\circ} \text{theta} = 45^{\circ} \text{circ}:
' "&chr(10)&"1. Range:
' "&chr(10)&"
"%chr(10)&"R=3002sin?90°9.8=900009.89183.67 m.R = \frac{300^2 \sin 90^{circ}}{9.8} = \frac{90000}{9.8}
} \approx 9183.67 \, \text{m}.
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.LargeScroll Down:=1
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 0
End Sub
```

```
Sub Macro1()
' Macrol Macro
' Background on Radio and TV Systems
              · Radio Systems:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Focus on transmitting and receiving electromagnetic signals using frequencies in
the AM/FM spectrum.
' "&chr(10)&"
              o Applications: Communicatio
End Sub
Sub frm1()
' frm1 Macro
' VERSION 5.00
' "&chr(10)&"Begin {C62A69F0-16DC-11CE-9E98-00AA00574A4F} UserForm1
' "&chr(10)&"
               Caption = "UserForm1"
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientHeight
                                   9792
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientLeft
                              =
                                   108
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientTop
                                   456
                             =
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientWidth
                                   20004
' "&chr(10)&"
               OleObjectBlob = "UserForm
End Sub
Sub Macro2()
' Macro2 Macro
' VERSION 5.00
' "&chr(10)&"Begin {C62A69F0-16DC-11CE-9E98-00AA00574A4F} UserForm1
' "&chr(10)&"
               Caption
                        = "UserForm1"
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientHeight
                                   9792
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientLeft
                              =
                                   108
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientTop
                                   456
                             =
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientWidth
                                   20004
               OleObjectBlob = "UserForm
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro3()
' Macro3 Macro
 m(t) = Ac(1 + macos??mt) cos??ct, m(t) = Ac(1 + ma cos comega mt) cos comega ct,
' "&chr(10)&" where mam a: modulation index, AcA c: carrier amplitude, ?c\omega_c: carrier frequ
ency, ?m\omega_m: message frequency.
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro4()
' Macro4 Macro
' 2. FM Signal Equation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   f(t) = \cos?(?ct + \beta \sin??mt), f(t) = \cos (\omega c t + \beta c \sin \omega m),
' "&chr(10)&"
                   where ß\beta: modulation index.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Demodulation:
End Sub
Sub Macro5()
' Macro5 Macro
' 2. FM Signal Equation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   f(t) = \cos?(?ct + \beta sin??mt), f(t) = \cos (<table-cell> c t + \beta sin \m t),
' "&chr(10)&"
                   where ß\beta: modulation index.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Demodulation:
End Sub
Sub Macro6()
' Macro6 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                  Example Calculation: For Ac=5 VA c = 5 \, \text{V}, Am=2 VA m = 2 \, \text{V}, fc=
100 kHzf_c = 100 \, \text{kHz}, fm=1 kHzf_m = 1 \, \text{kHz}:
' "&chr(\overline{1}0)&"
                   1. Modulation Index:
```

```
NewMacros1 - 2
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     ma=AmAc=25
End Sub
Sub Macro7()
' Macro7 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos(2\pi t)\cos(2\pi t)]
t)] \cos(2\pi \cdot 100000 t).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macro8()
' Macro8 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2pi \cdot 1000t)]
t)] \cos(2\pi \cdot 100000 t).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macro9()
' Macro9 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2pi \cdot 1000t)]
t) | \cos(2\pi) \cdot \cot 100000 t |.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macro10()
' Macro10 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos(2\pi \cdot 1000t)]
t)] \cos(2\pi \cdot 100000 t).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macrol1()
' Macroll Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos(2\pi \cdot 1000t)]
t)] \cos(2\pi \cdot 100000 t).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macro12()
' Macro12 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos(2\pi t)\cos(2\pi t)]
t)] \cos(2\pi \cdot 100000 t).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macro13()
' Macro13 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The intensity of colors is calculated as:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Idisplay=R · gainR+G · gainG+B · gainB.I {\text{display}} = R \cdot \text{gain} R + G \c
dot \text{gain} G + B \cdot \text{gain} B.
```

```
Sub Macro14()
' Macro14 Macro
' Video Signals:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Luminance (YY) is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Y=0.299R+0.587G+0.114B.Y = 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Chrominance (CC) represents color differences.
End Sub
Sub Macro15()
' Macro15 Macro
' Video Signals:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Luminance (YY) is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Y=0.299R+0.587G+0.114B.Y = 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Chrominance (CC) represents color differences.
End Sub
Sub Macro16()
' Macro16 Macro
' Video Signals:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Luminance (YY) is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Y=0.299R+0.587G+0.114B.Y = 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Chrominance (CC) represents color differences.
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=203
End Sub
Sub Macro17()
' Macro17 Macro
' Video Signals:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Luminance (YY) is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Y=0.299R+0.587G+0.114B.Y = 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Chrominance (CC) represents color differences.
End Sub
Sub Macro18()
' Macro18 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Ft=aDt-1+(1-a)Ft-1,F_t = \alpha D_{t-1} + (1 - \alpha)F_{t-1},
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · FtF t: Forecast for current period,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · a\alpha: Smoothing constant,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Dt-1
End Sub
Sub Macro19()
' Macro19 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Ft=aDt-1+(1-a)Ft-1, Ft= \alpha D \{t-1\} + (1 - \alpha Ft-1), F \{t-1\},
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · FtF t: Forecast for current period,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · a\alpha: Smoothing constant,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Dt-1
End Sub
Sub Macro20()
' Macro20 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Ft=aDt-1+(1-a)Ft-1,Ft= \alpha D\{t-1\} + (1-\alpha)Ft-1,F
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · FtF t: Forecast for current period,
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · a\alpha: Smoothing constant,
```

End Sub

Selection.Copy

```
NewMacros1 - 4
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Dt-1
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro21()
' Macro21 Macro
' F1=0.3(120)+0.7(100)=36+70=106 units.F 1 = 0.3(120) + 0.7(100) = 36 + 70 = 106 \, \text{units}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Advanced Calculation: Budget Optimization
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Budget allocation can be modeled using linear programming to maximize
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro22()
' Macro22 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    a11x1+a12x2=b1, x1, x2=0, a {11}x 1 + a {12}x 2 \leq b 1, \quad x 2 \leq 0,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · c1,c2c 1, c 2: Contribution per unit,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · aija {ij}: Resource consumptio
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro23()
' Macro23 Macro
' 2. Supervision in Industrial Environments
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Efficiency Metrics
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Evaluate employee performance using:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Efficiency=OutputStandard Output×100.\text{Efficiency} = \fr
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro24()
' Macro24 Macro
 Efficiency=80100 \times 100 = 80\%.\text{Efficiency} = \frac{80}{100} \times 100 = 80\%.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    3. Organization in Industrial Operations
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Workflow Optimization Using Queue Theory
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Queue theory assesses
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro25()
' Macro25 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Lq=?2\mu(\mu-?), L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu-?)}, L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu-?)}
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · ?\lambda: Arrival rate,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · μ\mu: Service rate.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Example: Given ?=5 jobs/hour\lambda
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro26()
' Macro26 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    \text{jobs}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    4. Related Experimental Topics
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Quality Control: Six Sigma
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Calculate proces
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro27()
 Macro27 Macro
   Z=X-\mu s, Z = \frac{X}{x} - \frac{X}{sigma},
```

```
NewMacros1 - 5
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    . X\text{X}: Observed value,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · μ\mu: Mean,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · s\sigma: Standard deviation.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Application
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro28()
' Macro28 Macro
 o Apply inventory models like Economic Order Quantity (EOQ):
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    EOQ=2DSH, EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2DS}{H}},
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where DD: Demand, SS: Ordering cost, HH: Holding cost.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Would
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=92
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro29()
' Macro29 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Using models like Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) to optimize inventory:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    EOQ=2DSH, EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2DS}{H}},
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where DD is demand, SS is setup cost, and HH is holding cost.
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=88
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro30()
' Macro30 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    1. Personality Training
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Background:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Focuses on developing interpersonal skills, emotional intelligence, and self-awa
reness.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Aims to enhance communication, leadership, and
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=226
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -171
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=82
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro31()
' Macro31 Macro
· Technical Drawing: Reading, interpreting, and confirming designs.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Wiring and Testing:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Installing circuits (up to 1000 volts AC/1500 volts DC).
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Testing systems for compliance w
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro32()
' Macro32 Macro
 o Total impedance: \ Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}, \text{ where } X_L = 2\pi f L \text{ and } X_C
= \frac{1}{2\pi f C}. $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Power:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o For AC systems: $$ P = VI \cos{\phi}, \text{ where } \cos{\phi} \text{
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro33()
' Macro33 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Energy in Capacitors:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Stored energy: $$ E = \frac{1}{2}CV^2. $$
```

```
NewMacros1 - 6
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Fault Current:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Use Ohm's Law to compute fault current: \$\$ I = \frac{V}{Z}, \text{ where
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=52
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro34()
 Macro34 Macro
' Key Role: Integrals help analyze energy storage, system behavior over time, and power distribution
in circuits.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    • Energy Stored in Capacitors: $$ E = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 $$ Example: For a capacito
r with C=10\mu FC = 10 \mbox{ mu F and } V=230V
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro35()
' Macro35 Macro
 2645 \, \text{Joules}. $$
' "&chr(10)&" . Total Energy in a Time Period (AC Systems): Calculate energy consumption using:
$$ E = \int P(t) \, dt $$. If P(t)=5sin?(2pt)P(t) = 5 \sin(2\pi t), solve: $$ E = \int 0^{1} 5 \sin(2\pi a)
pi t) \, dt. $$
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro36()
' Macro36 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                · Induced Voltage in Inductors: Voltage across an inductor is: $$ V(t) = L \frac{d
i(t) {dt}. $$ Example: With L=5HL = 5H and i(t) = t2: $$ V(t) = 5 \times \frac{d(t^2)}{dt} = 1
Ot. \$ At \( t = 2s, V(2) = 10 \times 2 = 20V. \$
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=130
End Sub
Sub Macro37()
' Macro37 Macro
' o Use derivatives to study transient behaviors or integrals for analyzing energy losses: $$ i(t) = C
 \frac{dV}{dt} $$ $$ V(t) = L \frac{di}{dt} $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    4. Practical Growth Path
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Completing these work experiences e
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=35
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro38()
' Macro38 Macro
' Example: For a 2H2H inductor carrying I=5AI = 5A: $ E = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 5^2 = 25 \times 5, \text{temple}
xt{Joules}. $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    c) Cumulative Power Consumption
' "&chr(10)&"
                    For time-dependent power P(t)P(t), energy is: \$ E = \int {t
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro39()
' Macro39 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    For time-dependent power P(t)P(t), energy is: $ E = \int \{t_1\}^{t_2} P(t) \, dt $
$. If P(t)=100\sin(2pt)P(t)=100 \cdot \sin(2\pi), calculate energy over t=0t=0 to t=1s\bar{t}=1s: $$ E=1
int 0^1 100 \sin(2\pi t) , dt = \left[-\frac{100}{2\pi t} \cos(2\pi t)\right]
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=19
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro40()
' Macro40 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Example: For L=5HL = 5H, i(t)=t2i(t) = t^2: $$ V(t) = 5 \cdot fac\{d(t^2)\}\{dt\} = t^2
```

```
NewMacros1 - 7
10t. \$ At \( t = 3s, V = 10 \cdot 3 = 30V. \$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    b) Charging of a Capacitor
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Current through a charging capaci
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro41()
' Macro41 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Current through a charging capacitor: $ i(t) = C \frac{dV(t)}{dt}. $ For V(t)=12
(1-e-tRC)V(t) = 12(1 - e^{-frac\{t\}\{RC\}\}), calculate i(t)i(t): $$ i(t) = C \cdot frac\{d\}\{dt\}[12(1 - e^{-tRC})V(t)]
^{-frac{t}{RC}}) = \frac{12C}{RC} e^{-frac{t}{RC}}. $
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=54
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=15
   Selection.MoveUp Unit:=wdLine, Count:=1
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro42()
' Macro42 Macro
^{\prime} o Perform lathe, milling, grinding, and jig boring operations (WA015-WA018).
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Program and operate CNC machines (WA0113-WA0116).
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Mechanical Maintenance:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Diagnose and repair mechan
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=36
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro43()
' Macro43 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Torque: $$ T = F \cdot r, \text{ where } F \text{ is force and } r \text{ is rad
ius.} $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Power transmitted in shafts: $$ P = \frac{2\pi \cdot T \cdot N}{60}, \text{ wher
e } N \text{ is rotational speed (RPM).} $$
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro44()
' Macro44 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Use integral calculations to analyze flow rates in hydraulic systems: $$ Q = \in
t v \cdot A \, dt, \text{ where } v \text{ is velocity and } A \text{ is cross-sectional area.} $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Stress Analysis:
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=128
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro45()
' Macro45 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Fluid Dynamics:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Analyze flow rates using integrals: $$ Q = \int v \cdot A \, dt $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Mechanical Stress:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Stress in materials: $$ \sigma = \frac{F}{A}, \text{ wh
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro46()
' Macro46 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Mechanical Stress:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Stress in materials: $$ \sigma = \frac{F}{A}, \text{ where } F = \text{force and
A = \text{text{area.}} $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Torque in Systems:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Torque transmi
```

```
Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=69
          ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 209
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro47()
' Macro47 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       The NCV (National Certificate Vocational) and NATED (National Accredited Technical
Education Diploma) programs offer specialized modules in electrical engineering, focusing on practica
l and theoretical knowledge in areas like electrical panels
          Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=43
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro48()
' Macro48 Macro
   o Panel design and layout.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                     o Circuit breakers and fuses.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                      o Safety standards and regulations.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       · Experimental Applications:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                      o Assemble and test electrical panels
          Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=134
End Sub
Sub Macro49()
' Macro49 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                     · Load Distribution: Use integrals to calculate the total load on an electrical pa
nel:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       Ptotal=?0TP(t) dt, P {\text{total}} = \int 0^T P(t) \, dt,
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       where P(t)P(t) is the p
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro50()
' Macro50 Macro
  where P(t)P(t) is the power drawn over time tt.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        Example: For a panel supplying P(t)=100+20t WP(t) = 100 + 20t \, \text{W} from t=0
hrt = 0 \setminus, \text{text}\{hr\} \text{ to } t=5 \text{ hrt } = 5 \setminus, \text{text}\{hr\}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       1. Compute:
          Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=23
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro51()
' Macro51 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       Ptotal = (100.5 + 10.25) - 0 = 750 \text{ Wh.P } \{ total \} \} = (100 \cdot 5 + 10 \cdot 25) - 0 = 750 \cdot 5 + 10 \cdot 25 \cdot 750 \cdot 7
 750 \, \text{Wh}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       Electrical Drawing:
          Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=28
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro52()
' Macro52 Macro
' · Voltage Drop Across Cables: Voltage drop is modeled as:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       V=0LIR dx, Delta V = int 0^L I R , dx,
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       where II: current, RR: resistance per unit length, LL: total length of wire.
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro53()
```

```
' Macro53 Macro
 where II: current, RR: resistance per unit length, LL: total length of wire.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example: For I=10 A, R=0.5 O/mI = 10 \, \text{A}, R = 0.5 \, \Omega/\text{m}, and L
=20 \text{ mL} = 20 \text{ }, \text{ } \text{text{m}}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     1. Compute:
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro54()
' Macro54 Macro
' V=?02010\cdot0.5 dx=[5x]020. Delta V= int 0^{20} 10 \cdot 0.5 , dx = \left[5x\right]_0^{20}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Result:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     v=5 \cdot 20-0=100 \text{ V.}  V = 5 \cdot 20 - 0 = 100 \, \text{V}.
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=25
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro55()
' Macro55 Macro
' 3. Control Switch Design
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Application of Calculus:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Switch Response Time: The behavior of a switch under a varying load is represent
ed by its resistance R(t)R(t):
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro56()
' Macro56 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     I(t) = VR(t), where R(t) = R0 + kt \cdot I(t) = \frac{V}{R(t)}, \frac{\Delta t}{R(t)} = R(t) = R(t)
+ kt.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example: For V=230 \text{ V}, R0=10 \text{ O}, k=2 \text{ O/s}, t=5 \text{ sV} = 230 \text{ \, \text{V}}, R 0 = 10 \text{ \, \Omega,}
k = 2 \setminus, \Omega / text{s}, t = 5 \setminus, text{s}:
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro57()
' Macro57 Macro
' Example: For V=230 V,R0=10 O,k=2 O/s,t=5 sV = 230 \, \text{V}, R_0 = 10 \, \Omega, k = 2 \, \Omega/\
text{s}, t = 5 \setminus, \text{text{s}}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     1. Resistance after 5 s:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     R(5)=10+2.5=20 \text{ O.R}(5) = 10 +
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro58()
' Macro58 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     I(5)=23020=11.5 A.I(5) = \frac{230}{20} = 11.5 \ \text{text} A.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Electrical Drawing:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Design control systems using ladder diagrams.
' "&chr(10)&"
                      · Include components like rela
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=25
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro59()
' Macro59 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Refrigeration Cycle Efficiency: Coefficient of Performance (COP) integrates heat
transfer over a cycle:
' "&chr(10)&"
```

```
' "&chr(10)&"
                  COP=?OTQcold dt?OTW dt,\text{COP} = \frac{\int O^T Q {\text{cold}} \, dt}{\int 0^T
W /
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro60()
' Macro60 Macro
 where QcoldQ_{\text{cold}}: heat removed, WW: work input.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  Example: For Qcold=300 J/s,W=100 J/sQ {\text{cold}} = 300 \, \text{text} J/s, W = 100 \
 \text{text}\{J/s\}, T=10 sT = 10 \, \text{text}\{s\}:
, \Lext(10) &"
                  1. Compute:
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro61()
' Macro61 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   COP=?010300 dt?010100 dt=300 \cdot 10100 \cdot 10=3 \cdot text{COP} = \frac{0^{10}}{300} \cdot 0^{10}
\int 0^{10} 100 \, dt = \frac{300 \cdot 10}{100 \cdot 10} = 3.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Electrical Drawing:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Create schematics of refrig
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=93
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro62()
' Macro62 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   where A(t)A(t): cross-sectional area of pipe at time tt, v(t)v(t): flow velocity.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   .5t \, \text{m/s} over t=0 st = 0 \, \text{s} to
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro63()
' Macro63 Macro
' \[ V = \int_0^4 0.05 \cdot (2 + 0.5t) \cdot dt = 0.05 \cdot [2t + 0.25t2 \cdot ]_04. \]
' "&chr(10)&"
                   2. Result:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   V=0.05(8+4)=0.6 \text{ m}3.V=0.05(8+4)=0.6, \text{m}^3.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   2. Heat
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=147
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro64()
' Macro64 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   2. Undertaking Electrical Material Design
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Purpose:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Select and design materials for electrical systems to ensure efficiency and safe
ty.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Key Topics:
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=172
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro65()
' Macro65 Macro
 performance testing. Below, I detail how calculus can enhance each topic:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   1. Log Activity: Data Analysis
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Application of Derivatives:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Tracking performance trends from logged data:
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro66()
```

```
' Macro66 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         dPdt=rate of progress,\frac{dP}{dt} = \text{rate of progress},
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         where PP: performance level, tt: time.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         Example: If P(t) = 5t^2 + 2tP(t) = 5t^2 + 2t, the rate of progress at t = 3t = 3 h
             Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro67()
' Macro67 Macro
' dPdt=10t+2 ? dPdt=10(3)+2=32 units/hour.\frac{dP}{dt} = 10t + 2 \implies \frac{dP}{dt} = 10(3) + 2
= 32 \, \text{units/hour}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         · Optimization:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                        o Use integrals to estimate cumulative productivity:
             Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro68()
' Macro68 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         Ptotal = ?0T(5t2+2t)dt.P_{\text{total}} = \int_0^T \left( 5t^2 + 2t \right) dt.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         2. Undertaking Electrical Material Design
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         · Voltage Drop and Power Loss:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         o For a cable with r
             Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro69()
' Macro69 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         o For a cable with resistance RR and current II, power loss is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         P=?0LI2R(x)dx, P = \inf 0^L I^2 R(x) dx,
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         where R(x)R(x): resistance at length xx.
             Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro70()
' Macro70 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         where R(x)R(x): resistance at length xx.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         Example: For R(x) = 0.5 + 0.01xR(x) = 0.5 + 0.01x and I = 10 AI = 10 \setminus \text{text}(A), find t
he power loss over L=10 mL = 10 \setminus, \text{text}\{m\}:
' "&chr(10)&"
             Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro71()
' Macro71 Macro
            P=?010102(0.5+0.01x)dx=100?010(0.5+0.01x)dx.P = \int_{0.01x} 10^{10} 10^{2} (0.5+0.01x) dx = 100 \int_{0.01x} 10^{10} dx = 100 \int_{0.0
       (0.5 + 0.01x) dx.
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                         P=100[0.5x+0.005x2]010=100(5+0.5)=550 W.P = 100 \left[0.5x + 0.005x^2 \right] 0^{6}
10} =
             Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro72()
' Macro72 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                          P=100[0.5x+0.005x2]010=100(5+0.5)=550 W.P = 100 \left[0.5x + 0.005x^2 \right] 0^{6} V.P = 10
```

```
NewMacros1 - 12
10} = 100 (5 + 0.5) = <math>550 \setminus \text{, } \text{text}\{W\}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     3. Inspection of Electrical Systems
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Insulation Resistance Testing:
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro73()
' Macro73 Macro
  . Inspection of Electrical Systems
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Insulation Resistance Testing:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o Use integral-based models to assess insulation decay over time:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    R(t) = R0e - ?t, R(t) = R 0 e
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro74()
' Macro74 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     R(t) = R0e - ?t, R(t) = R 0 e^{-\lambda t},
' "&chr(10)&"
                     where ROR O: initial resistance, ?\lambda: decay constant.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example: For R0=100 kOR 0 = 100 \, \text{k}\Omega, ?=0.02\lambda = 0.02, find R(10)
)R(10):
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro75()
' Macro75 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     R(10) = 100e - 0.02 \cdot 10 = 100e - 0.281.87 \text{ kO.R}(10) = 100 e^{-0.02 \cdot 10} = 100 e^{-0.2}
\approx 81.87 \, \text{text}{k}\\Omega.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     4. Design and Drawing of Electrical Panels
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Current Distribution
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro76()
' Macro76 Macro
 o Use calculus to balance loads across circuits:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Itotal=?OTI(t)dt,I {\text{total}} = \int 0^T I(t) dt,
' "&chr(10)&"
                     where I(t)I(t): current draw over time.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example: For I(
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro77()
' Macro77 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example: For I(t) = 5 + t^2I(t) = 5 + t^2, the total current over T=4 sT = 4 \setminus \text{text}{s
} is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Itotal=?04(5+t2)dt=[5t+t33]04=(20+21.33)-0=41.33 A.I {\text{total}} = \int 0^4 (5)
+ t<sup>2</sup>) dt = \left[ 5
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro78()
' Macro78 Macro
' 5. Wiring Design
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Voltage Drop Across Wiring:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     V=0LIR dx, Delta V = int 0^L I R , dx,
' "&chr(10)&"
                     where II: current, RR: resistance per unit length.
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
```

```
NewMacros1 - 13
Sub Macro79()
' Macro79 Macro
  = 100 \setminus, \text{text}\{V\}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  6. Material Design for Components
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Heat Dissipation in Components:
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro80()
' Macro80 Macro
' 6. Material Design for Components
' "&chr(10)&"
               · Heat Dissipation in Components:
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Use Fourier's law for heat transfer:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                  Q=?0TkA?T dt,Q = \int 0^T k A Delta T , dt,
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=22
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro81()
' Macro81 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   2. Analysis: Evaluate system behavior under changing conditions.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   3. Validation: Ensure designs meet performance and safety standards.
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=40
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro82()
 Macro82 Macro
  o Offered by the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) in South Africa.
' "&chr(10)&" o Combine theoretical knowledge and practical application in disciplines like engi
neering, natural sciences, and business studies.
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro83()
' Macro83 Macro
 2. ICASS (Internal Continuous Assessment):
' "&chr(10)&"
                 o Designed to monitor student progress through class tests, assignments, and pract
ical work.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Contributes to a semester or final mark.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Re
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro84()
' Macro84 Macro

    Marksheet Records:

' "&chr(10)&"
              o Capture detailed records of student performance over time.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Include theoretical, practical, and project components.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  2. Tools for Assessment:
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=41
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro85()
' Macro85 Macro
' Grade Scales:
' "&chr(10)&"
                  § Marks are recorded using weighted percentages:
' "&chr(10)&"
                  § 70%-100%: Excellent
' "&chr(10)&"
                  § 60%-69%: Good
```

' "&chr(10)&"

§ 50%-59%: Satisfactory

```
' "&chr(10)&"
               § Below 50
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro86()
' Macro86 Macro
' § Below 50%: Needs Improvement.
' "&chr(10)&"
               3. Guidelines for Reporting:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Final marksheets must integrate ICASS results with exam marks.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Include:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   § Semester Marks (e.g.
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro87()
' Macro87 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Marksheet Example:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Theoretical Tests: 30%
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Practical Assignments: 50%
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Portfolio: 20%
' "&chr(10)&"
                    2. Natural Sciences:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · ICASS Structu
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro88()
' Macro88 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Lab experiments and fieldwork reports evaluated continuously.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Emphasis on scientific method application.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Tools:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Lab evaluation rubrics to assess experimental pre
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro89()
' Macro89 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · ICASS Structure:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Case studies, presentations, and business plans.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Grading focus on decision-making and analysis skills.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Assessment Example:
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=27
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro90()
' Macro90 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Group Projects: 50%
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Final Statement Reports
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Provide a summary of semester achievements.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Include:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o ICASS mark breakdown.
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=6
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.LargeScroll Down:=1
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro91()
' Macro91 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    1. Calculating Semester Marks Using Weighted Averages
' "&chr(10)&"
                    The semester mark combines the theoretical and practical components:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Msem=wtT+wpPwt+wp,M \{ \text{sem} \} = \frac{w t T + w p P}{msem}
```

```
NewMacros1 - 15
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro92()
' Macro92 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    · TT: Theoretical component score,
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    · PP: Practical component score,
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    wt,wpw_t, w_p: Weights for theoretical and practical marks.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   Example: If wt
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro93()
' Macro93 Macro
      Example: If wt=0.6w t = 0.6, wp=0.4w p = 0.4, T=75T = 75, and P=85P = 85:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   Msem = (0.6.75) + (0.4.85) \cdot 0.6 + 0.4 = 45 + 341 = 79.M \{ \text{text} \{ \text{sem} \} \} = \text{frac} \{ (0.6 \cdot \text{cdot} \ 75) + (0.6 \cdot \text{cdot} \ 75)
.4 \cdot (45 + 34) = \frac{45 + 34}{1} = 79
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro94()
' Macro94 Macro
' Msem=(0.6.75)+(0.4.85)0.6+0.4=45+341=79.M {\text{sem}} = \frac{(0.6 \cdot 75) + (0.4 \cdot 85)}{0.6}
  0.4} = \frac{45 + 34}{1} = 79.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    2. Total Final Mark Calculation
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   The final mark combines semester marks (SS
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro95()
' Macro95 Macro
F=0.4S+0.6E.F = 0.4S + 0.6E.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   Example: If S=79S = 79 and E=82E = 82:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   F=0.4 \cdot 79+0.6 \cdot 82=31.6+49.2=80.8. F=0.4 \cdot 79+0.6 \cdot 82=31.6+49.2=80.
' "&chr(10)&"
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro96()
' Macro96 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    · Grade Distribution Analysis: Analyze how grades are distributed across students
using measures like mean (\mu\mu), variance (s2\sigma^2), and standard deviation (s\sigma):
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   \mu=?xiN,s2=?(xi-\mu)2N
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro97()
' Macro97 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   Example: Grades: [75,80,85,70,90][75, 80, 85, 70, 90], N=5N = 5:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   \mu = 75 + 80 + 85 + 70 + 905 = 80.  mu = \frac{75 + 80 + 85 + 70 + 90}{5} = 80.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   2. Vari
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro98()
' Macro98 Macro
```

```
s2=(75-80)2+(80-80)2+(85-80)2+(70-80)2+(90-80)25=50. sigma^2 = \frac{(75-80)^2 + (80-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80
0)^2 + (70-80)^2 + (90-80)^2 \{5\} = 50.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          3. Standard Deviation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         s=507.07.\sigma = \s
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro99()
' Macro99 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         s=507.07.\sigma = \sqrt{50} \approx 7.07.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         4. Integrals for Continuous Assessment Analysis
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         · Cumulative Marks Distribution: Use integrals to model cumulative performan
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro101()
' Macro101 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          · Project Grades: Model project grading as a function of effort over time using de
rivatives:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         dPdt=kE(t), frac{dP}{dt} = kE(t),
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         where E(t)E(t): effort, kk: a scaling fact
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro102()
' Macro102 Macro
' Natural Sciences:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          · Lab Precision: Evaluate experiment repeatability using statistical deviation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         CV=s\mu\times100.CV = \frac{\sigma}{\mu} \times 100.
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro103()
' Macro103 Macro
  Business Studies:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          · Case Study Success: Analyze assignment success using regression models to predic
t trends:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         y=mx+b.y = mx + b.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         Purpose of Calculus and Stati
       Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=197
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro104()
' Macro104 Macro
      ' "&chr(10)&"
                                         where M'M': scaled marks, Mmin, MmaxM_{\text{min}}, M_{\text{max}}: minimum and max
imum raw marks.
       Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=36
       ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 175
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro105()
' Macro105 Macro
```

```
' "&chr(10)&"
              · Timetable Functionality:
" "&chr(10) &" o The timetable systems used in vocational training programs need to be assessed for t
heir ability to provide functional, outcome-oriented schedules for both academic and practical trainin
g in engin
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=35
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro106()
' Macro106 Macro
' focusing on time management, outcomes, and practical application of skills.
' "&chr(10)&"
               · Outcome-Based Design:
" "&chr(10) &" The research will focus on outcome-oriented systems, where the success of students in
engineering (particul
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=40
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.LargeScroll Down:=3
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 155
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro107()
' Macro107 Macro
' · Are you interested in how industry collaborations can further improve the electrical engineering
curriculum?
' "&chr(10)&" · How can technology (e.g., AI, IoT, machine learning) enhance learning in electrical
engineering education?
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=61
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 105
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro108()
' Macro108 Macro
' Histogram & Statistical Analysis of Training & Power Systems
' "&chr(10)&"
               ?? Histogram & Droitegre Equation in Module Analysis
' "&chr(10)&" · Mathematical Representation of Learning & Power Distribution
' "&chr(10)&" o Hist
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro109()
' Macro109 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
               Model Variance Analysis X1 X2 X3 X5 X6 X7
                                                                     Х8
' "&chr(10)&"
               Y1 Variance in student training hours
Y2 Variance in attendance ? ? ?
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
               Y3 Energy demand in workplace training ?
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro110()
' MacrollO Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
               Y2 Variance in attendance ?
                                               3 3
' "&chr(10)&"
               Y3 Energy demand in workplace training ?
Y4 Energy supply fluctuations ? ? ?
' "&chr(10)&"
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 115
End Sub
Sub Macroll1()
' Macrolll Macro
' o Determine RthR {th} by deactivating all sources (replace voltage sources with short circuits and c
urrent sources with open circuits).
```

```
' Macroll2 Macro
' Function K Rdiv1(R1, R2)
' "&chr(10)&"
             ' Gain of resistor divider
' "&chr(10)&"
             K Rdiv1 = R2 / (R2 + R1)
' "&chr(10)&"End Function
End Sub
Sub Macro113()
' Macroll3 Macro
^{\prime} the divider is creating a precision +5V reference from an available +10V reference. The +5V level is
used as a reference voltage for an ADC. But how accurate is this +5V level? Let's calculate the outpu
t given ideal components and then given initial toler
End Sub
Sub Macro114()
' Macrol14 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                 =K Rdiv1(C11,D11)
" "&chr(10)&"where C11 and D11 hold R1 and R2. Vo calculates the output as
' "&chr(10)&"
                              vo = K Rdiv * vs
' "&chr(10)&"The first row above, tells us the
End Sub
Sub Macro115()
' Macrol15 Macro
' Function Tri_Wave(t, V1, V2, T1, T2)
' "&chr(10)&"' Generate Triangle Wave
' "&chr(10)&"'
' "&chr(10)&"' t - time
' "&chr(10)&"' V1 - voltage level 1 (initial voltage)
' "&chr(10)&"' V2 - voltage level 2
^{\prime} "&chr(10)&"' T1 - period ramping from V1 to V2
' "&chr(10)&"' T2 -
End Sub
Sub Macro116()
' Macrol16 Macro
 given t, how many full cycles have occurred
' "&chr(10)&"N = Application.WorksheetFunction.Floor(t / (T1 + T2), 1)
" "&chr(10) &" ' calc the time point in the current triangle wave
' "&chr(10)&"t_tri = t - (T1 + T2) * N
' "&chr(10)&"' if during T1, calculate triangle value using V1 and dV dt1
' "&chr(10)&"If t_
End Sub
Sub Macro117()
```

Sub Macro112()

End Sub

```
' Macrol17 Macro
 if during T2, calculate triangle value using V2 and dV dt2
' "&chr(10)&"Else
' "&chr(10)&"End If
' "&chr(10)&"End Function
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro118()
' Macroll8 Macro
' The time column is generated by entering the time increment dT at location C14. Each time point is s
imply the previous time point plus the delta, A17+$C$14. Note, that C14 is a fixed reference point.
" "&chr(10)&"The cells in the Vtri column holds the function call
End Sub
Sub Macro119()
' Macrol19 Macro
' CREATING THE WAVEFORM
" "&chr(10)&"How do you create a triangle wave? The waveform simply ramps linearly from V1 to V2 durin
g T1, and then from V2 to V1 during T2. Therefore, you need to calculate the slope for both cases.
' "&chr(10)&"
              dV dt1 = (V2 - V1) / T1
' "&chr(10)&"
              dV dt2
End Sub
Sub Macro120()
' Macro120 Macro
' given t, how many full cycles have occured
"&chr(10)&"N = Application.WorksheetFunction.Floor( t/(T1 + T2), 1)
" "&chr(10)&" 'calc the time point in the current triangle wave
' "&chr(10)&"t tri = t - (T1 + T2) * N
End Sub
Sub Macro121()
' Macro121 Macro
    f t tri <= T1 Then
' "&chr(1\overline{0})&"
                  Tri Wave = V1 + dV dt1 * t tri
' "&chr(10)&"
               Else
' "&chr(10)&"
                 Tri Wave = V2 + dV dt2 * (t tri - T1)
End Sub
Sub Macro122()
' Macro122 Macro
' and the inverting amplifier
```

```
" "&chr(10) & "The gain (K = vo/vs) for each of these amplifiers is given by
' "&chr(10)&"
                NON-INVERTING:
                                  K \text{ non} = R1 / R2 + 1
' "&chr(10)&"
                INVERTING:
                                      K inv = -R2 / R1
' "&chr(10)&"Let's create some VBA functions to perform these calculations Op Amp Gai
End Sub
Sub Macro123()
' Macro123 Macro
' Function K_op_non(R1, R2)
' "&chr(10)&" ' Op amp closed loop gain - non-inverting amplifier
' "&chr(10)&"End Function
' "&chr(10)&"Function K op_inv(R1, R2)
' "&chr(10)&" ' Op amp closed loop gain - inverting amplifier
"&chr(10)&" K_{op_inv} = -R2 / R1
' "&chr(10)&"End Functionn
End Sub
Sub Macro124()
' Macro124 Macro
' Non-Inverting Amplifier
' "&chr(10)&"R1
' "&chr(10)&"R1 R2 K non
' "&chr(10)&"1.00E+09 1,000
                                         999,999
' "&chr(10)&"1,000 1,000 2.0
' "&chr(10)&"1,000 9,000 10.0
                                        500,000
                                       100,000
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"Inverting Amplifier
' "&chr(10)&"R1
                R2 K inv
                                    K non fbw
' "&chr(10)&"1,000 1,000 -1.0
                                      2.0 500,000
End Sub
Sub Macro125()
' Macro125 Macro
' SINE WAVE GENERATOR
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"SIGNAL GENERATOR
' "&chr(10)&"Here's a way to generate and explore the sine wave. You can change its Amplitude, Frequen
cy, Offset, Phase and see the waveform change. The VBA function is a simple equation.
' "&chr(10)&"To see the VBA code hit ALT-F
End Sub
Sub Macro126()
' Macro126 Macro
' Function SineWave(t, Vp, fo, Phase, Vdc)
' "&chr(10)&" ' create sine wave
' "&chr(10)&" ' phase in deg
```

```
' "&chr(10)&" Dim pi As Double
' "&chr(10)&" pi = 3.1415927
' "&chr(10)&"
              'Calc sine wave
" "&chr(10)&" SineWave = Vp * Sin(2 * pi * fo * t + Phase * pi / 180) + Vdc
' "&chr(10)&"End Function
End Sub
Sub Macro127()
' Macro127 Macro
' he function calculates the value of the of the sine wave at each time point t, given the
' "&chr(10)&"
               Vр
                         - Magnitude Peak (V)
' "&chr(10)&"
                fo
                         - Frequency (Hz)
' "&chr(10)&"
                Phase - Phase (deg)
' "&chr(10)&"
                Vdc
                     - Offset Voltage (V)
End Sub
Sub Macro128()
' Macro128 Macro
' Vp 1 V
' "&chr(10)&"VDC
                   0 V
' "&chr(10)&"fo
                200 Hz
' "&chr(10)&"Phase 0 deg
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"dT
                   0.0001
" "&chr(10) &"The time column is generated by entering the time increment dT at location C14. Each time
point is simply the previous time point plus the delta, A17+$C$14. Note, that C14 is a fix
End Sub
Sub Macro129()
' Macro129 Macro
ublic Class transactionsGBox
' "&chr(10)&"
               Const SERVICE_CHARGE DECIMAL As Decimal = 6.5
' "&chr(10)&"
                Const PIN As Integer = 9343
' "&chr(10)&"
               Dim Balance As Decimal = 150
' "&chr(10)&"
               Private Sub Label2 Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Label2.C
End Sub
Sub Macro130()
' Macro130 Macro
' Private Sub Label2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Label2.
Click
' "&chr(10)&"
                End Sub
' "&chr(10)&"
               Private Sub RadioButton5 CheckedChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As Sys
tem. EventArgs) Handles topUpButton. CheckedChan
End Sub
Sub Macro131()
' Macro131 Macro
Private Function withdraw(ByVal amount As Decimal)
```

```
NewMacros1 - 22
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Balance -= amount
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Return Balance
' "&chr(10)&"
                 End Function
' "&chr(10)&"
                 Private Function deposit (ByRef amount As Decimal)
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Balance += amount
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Return Balance
End Sub
Sub Macro132()
' Macro132 Macro
 End Function
' "&chr(10)&"
                 Private Sub Button1 Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles clearButton1.Click
' "&chr(10)&"
                 End Sub
' "&chr(10)&"
                 Private Sub Button1 Click 1(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArg
s) Handles confirmBut
End Sub
Sub Macro133()
' Macro133 Macro
 previewButton.Enabled = True
 "&chr(10)&"
                         proceedButton.Enabled = True
' "&chr(10)&"
                         pinBox.Enabled = False
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Else
' "&chr(10)&"
                         MessageBox.Show("Incorrect pin, try again", "Pin Error", MessageBoxButtons.OK
, MessageBoxIcon.Exclamation)
' "&chr(10)&"
                     End T
End Sub
Sub Macro134()
' Macro134 Macro
  End Sub
' "&chr(10)&"
                 Private Sub Label4 Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Label4.Click
' "&chr(10)&"
                 End Sub
' "&chr(10)&"
                 Private Sub Button2 Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles clearButton2.Click
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro135()
' Macro135 Macro
 Private Sub exitButton Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles ex
itButton.Click
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Me.Close()
' "&chr(10)&"
                 End Sub
' "&chr(10)&"
                Private Sub previewButton Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.Even
tArgs) Handles pr
End Sub
Sub Macro136()
' Macro136 Macro
 previewButton.Click
 "&chr(10)&"
                     If depositButton.Checked = True Then
' "&chr(10)&"
                         previewBalance.Text = deposit(transactionValueBox.Text)
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Else
' "&chr(10)&"
                         previewBalance.Text = withdraw(transactionValueBox.Text)
' "&chr(10)&"
                     End If
' "&chr(10)&"
                 End Sub
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro137()
' Macro137 Macro
 previewButton.Click
```

If depositButton.Checked = True Then

previewBalance.Text = deposit(transactionValueBox.Text)

"&chr(10)&"

' "&chr(10)&"

```
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Else
' "&chr(10)&"
                         previewBalance.Text = withdraw(transactionValueBox.Text)
' "&chr(10)&"
                    End If
' "&chr(10)&"
                End Sub
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro138()
' Macro138 Macro
' Private Sub proceedButton Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
proceedButton.Click
'"&chr(10)&"
                     If depositButton.Checked = True Then
' "&chr(10)&"
                         finalBalance.Text = deposit(transactionValueBox.Text)
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Else
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro139()
' Macro139 Macro
 End If
' "&chr(10)&"
                End Sub
' "&chr(10)&"End Class
End Sub
Sub Macro140()
' Macro140 Macro
' 1. Introduction to the Study
' "&chr(10)&"The "Crime Management System" is a web-based website for online complaining and computeri
zed management of crime records (Khan et al., 2008).
' "&chr(10)&"A criminal is a popular term used for a person who has committed a cri
End Sub
Sub Macro141()
' Macro141 Macro
     Security of data.
' "&chr(10)&"
                Minimize manual data entry.
' "&chr(10)&"
                Better service.
' "&chr(10)&"
                User-friendly and interactive.
' "&chr(10)&"
                Minimum time required.
' "&chr(10)&"
                Changing the manual system into an automated system.
' \&chr(10)\&"1.1. Statement of the Problem
End Sub
Sub Macro142()
' Macro142 Macro
 Limitations on crime recording: Recording crime information manually.
' "&chr(10)&"Limitation on System Retrievals: The information is very difficult to retrieve, and findi
ng particular information, like searching for crime detail information, is challenging.
' "&chr(10)&"Proble
End Sub
Sub Macro143()
' Macro143 Macro
' Problems with updating records: Various changes to information, like crime details, are difficult to
update.
' "&chr(10)&"More manpower required: Many police officers are needed to handle crime.
' "&chr(10)&"Time-consuming: It is time-consuming to record crime.
' "&chr(10)&"Consumes a large
End Sub
Sub Macro144()
```

```
' Macro144 Macro
 Time-consuming: It is time-consuming to record crime.
' "&chr(10)&"Consumes a large volume of paperwork: it requires much paper to record a crime file.
' "&chr(10)&"Lack of security and space: There is no security for data because it is paper-based and h
as no password.
' "&chr(10)&"Report q
End Sub
Sub Macro145()
' Macro145 Macro
' 4. Data gathering
' "&chr(10)&"To gather accurate data from the concerned body, the researcher used the following fact-f
inding techniques:
' "&chr(10)&"
                Interview: In o
End Sub
Sub Macro146()
' Macro146 Macro
' Document Analysis: To get historical information about the organization's activities and to know the
organization's rules and regulations, the team tried to analyze as many documents as possible that we
re relevant to the new system.
' "&chr(10)&"Observation: To ge
End Sub
Sub Macro147()
' Macro147 Macro
' Analysis Methodology
" "&chr(10) & "The analysis approach used is object-oriented analysis (OOA). This method was selected be
cause "object-oriented analysis is a method of analysis that examines requirements from the perspectiv
es of the classes and objects found in t
End Sub
Sub Macro148()
' Macro148 Macro
' nalysis Tools:
' "&chr(10)&"
                Class diagram
' "&chr(10)&"
                Use case diagram
' "&chr(10)&"
                Sequence diagram
' "&chr(10)&"
                Activity diagram
End Sub
Sub Macro149()
' Macro149 Macro
 . Hardware and Software to Be Used for Implementation
" "&chr(10)&"The software requirements specification is the single most important document in the soft
ware development process. The following are software requirements:
' "&chr(10)&"
                XAMPP Server, MySQL, Editor, Edraw
End Sub
Sub Macro150()
' Macro150 Macro
' rdware requirements are the tangible and visible components that are necessary to develop a system.
Hardware Tools that were used to develop this project are:
```

```
' "&chr(10)&"
                Computers, Flash Disk (8GB), Pen and Paper, Mobile, Camera, Hard Disk.
End Sub
Sub Macro151()
' Macro151 Macro
' se case ID Use case Name
                              Include/
' "&chr(10)&"Uc1
                 Create Account Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc2
                   View User Account
                                        Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc3
                   Update account Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc4
                    View user Activities
                                            Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc5
                   Take backup Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc6
                   Restore backup Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc7
                   Assign placement for police Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc8
                   View employee
End Sub
Sub Macro152()
' Macro152 Macro
' Uc9
      View comment
                       Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc10 View nomination Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc11
                   Post missing criminals Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc12
                   Post notice Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc13
                    View criminal report
                                            Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc14 View placement Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc15
"&chr(10)&"Uc16
                   Register criminal
                                        Login
                   View nomination Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc17
                   Send account request
End Sub
Sub Macro153()
' Macro153 Macro
' Uc15 Register criminal
                           Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc16 View nomination Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc17
                   Send account request for complaint Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc18
                   View order Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc19
                   View complaint request Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc20
                   View criminal Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc21
                   Register complaint Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc22
                   Order preventive police Login
End Sub
Sub Macro154()
' Macro154 Macro
 Uc21 Register complaint Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc22
                  Order preventive police Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc23
                   Register witness Login
Register Accused Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc24
' "&chr(10)&"Uc24
' "&chr(10)&"Uc25
                   Register Accuser
                                        Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc26
                   Register first information report
' "&chr(10)&"Uc27
                   Order preventive police Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc28
                   Register emp
End Sub
Sub Macro155()
' Macro155 Macro
' Uc26 Register first information report
                                            Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc27
                   Order preventive police Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc28
                   Register employee
                                        Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc29
                   Update employee Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc30
                   View employee Login
Send complain Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc31
' "&chr(10)&"Uc32
                   View complain response Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc33
                   View missing criminal
End Sub
Sub Macro156()
```

```
' Macro156 Macro
' Uc33 View missing criminal
' "&chr(10)&"Uc34
                  Give nomination -----
' "&chr(10)&"Uc35
                   Give comment
' "&chr(10)&"Uc36
                   Login
                           _____
                  Logout Login
' "&chr(10)&"Uc37
' "&chr(10)&"Table 1. Use Case Identification
' "&chr(10)&"2.2. Use Case Diagram
End Sub
Sub Macro157()
' Macro157 Macro
' System Administrator: An administrator who interacts with the proposed system and has full control o
ver the system. After logging in to the system, their responsibilities include:
' "&chr(10)&"
                 View User Account
' "&chr(10)&"
                Update Account
' "&chr(10)&"
                View User Activities
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro158()
' Macro158 Macro
' Police Head: Has the following activities:
' "&chr(10)&"
                Assign placement for preventive police
' "&chr(10)&"
                View Employee
' "&chr(10)&"
                View Nomination
' "&chr(10)&"
                View missing criminal
' "&chr(10)&"
                Create account
' "&chr(10)&"
                View Comment
' "&chr(10)&"
                Post missing criminals
' "&chr(10)&"
                View Criminal Report
End Sub
Sub Macro159()
' Macro159 Macro
' Criminal Preventive Police: Have the following activities:
' "&chr(10)&"
                 View their Placement assigned by police head
' "&chr(10)&"
                Register criminal
' "&chr(10)&"
                Register complaint
' "&chr(10)&"
                Register crime
' "&chr(10)&"
                View complaint request
' "&chr(10)&"
                View nomination
' "&chr(10)&"
                View notice
' "&chr(10)&"
                 Send n
End Sub
Sub Macro160()
' Macro160 Macro
' Detective Officer: Have the following activities:
' "&chr(10)&"
                View criminal
' "&chr(10)&"
                Order preventive police
' "&chr(10)&"
                Register witness
' "&chr(10)&"
                Register Accused
' "&chr(10)&"
                Register Accuser
' "&chr(10)&"
                View witness
' "&chr(10)&"
                View accused
' "&chr(10)&"
                View accuser
' "&chr(10)&"
                Generate First Information Rep
End Sub
```

Sub Macro161()

```
' Macro161 Macro
' Human Resource Manager: Have the following activities:
' "&chr(10)&"
                Register Employee
' "&chr(10)&"
                View Employee
' "&chr(10)&"
                Update Employee
End Sub
Sub Macro162()
' Macro162 Macro
' Customer: Have the following activities:
' "&chr(10)&"
                View Missing Criminal
' "&chr(10)&"
                Give Nomination
' "&chr(10)&"
                Give Comment
' "&chr(10)&"
                Send request
' "&chr(10)&"
                View response
End Sub
Sub Macro163()
' Macro163 Macro
' Use Case Name Register Employee
' "&chr(10)&"Use Case ID
' "&chr(10)&"Include
                      Login
' "&chr(10)&"Actor Human resource manager
' "&chr(10)&"Description
                          The human resources manager accepts the user and registers them for the da
tabase in the system.
' \c chr(10) \c Precondition The users should be workers at the po
End Sub
Sub Macro164()
' Macro164 Macro
' Precondition The users should be workers at the police station.
' "&chr(10)&"Basic course of Action
' "&chr(10)&"Actor action
^{\prime} "&chr(10)&"1. HR manager opens the system.
" "&chr(10) & "3. HR manager, click on the Register Employee Link.
' "&chr(10)&"5. Fill each individual field and press the register butt
End Sub
Sub Macro165()
' Macro165 Macro
' Basic course of Action
' "&chr(10)&"Actor action
' "&chr(10)&"1. HR manager opens the system.
' "&chr(10)&"3. HR manager, click on the Register Employee Link.
```

```
" "&chr(10)&"5. Fill each individual field and press the register button.
' "&chr(10)&"7. Use case end
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"System response
' \&chr(10)\&"2. The system ope
End Sub
Sub Macro166()
' Macro166 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"Actor action
' "&chr(10)&"1. HR manager opens the system.
' "&chr(10)&"3. HR manager, click on the Register Employee Link.
' "&chr(10)&"5. Fill each individual field and press the register button.
' "&chr(10)&"7. Use case end
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"System response
' \c chr(10) \& 2. The system opens to the user page.
End Sub
Sub Macro167()
' Macro167 Macro
' Alternative course of action
' "&chr(10)&"If the HR manager enters the wrong username or password, the system displays
" "&chr(10) &" "Incorrect input, " and the process turns again from step 5.
' "&chr(10)&"Table 2. Register Em
End Sub
Sub Macro168()
' Macro168 Macro
' Use Case Name Create Account
' "&chr(10)&"Use Case ID Uc1
' "&chr(10)&"Include
                     Login
' "&chr(10)&"Actor Administrator
' "&chr(10)&"Description Administrators create accounts for already-registered users.
' "&chr(10)&"Precondition Administrators must login and should get a list of users' information from
End Sub
Sub Macro169()
' Macro169 Macro
```

```
""&chr(10)&"Actor action
""&chr(10)&"1. Administrator Login to the system
""&chr(10)&"3. Click on the Create Account Link.
""&chr(10)&"5. The administrator fills out the field, including the user name and password, then clicks on the Create Account button.
""&chr(10)&"7. Use case-end.
Application.Run MacroName:="Macro100"
End Sub
Sub Macro100()
"Macro100 Macro
""End Sub
```

```
NewMacros2 - 1
Sub Macro2()
' Macro2 Macro
' current (I=dQdtI = \frac{dQ}{dt}), where the derivative of charge with respect to time gives the current (I=dQdtI = \frac{dQ}{dt})
rent.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Integral Function (?f(x,y)dx\int f(x, y) dx):
End Sub
Sub Macro3()
' Macro3 Macro
' · Integral Function (?f(x,y)dx\int f(x, y) dx):
End Sub
Sub Macro4()
' Macro4 Macro
' Calculating the total energy in a capacitor (W=?V dQW = \int V \, dQ) or the area under the voltage-
time graph for evaluating work done.
End Sub
Sub Macro5()
' Macro5 Macro
 : $$W = \int_0^Q V \, dQ$$
' "&chr(10)&"

§ Here, WW represents the energy stored, VV is voltage, and QQ is charge. Integrat

ion helps calculate the energy based on the charge distribution.
' "&chr(10)&"
                o Inductors: $$V = L \frac{dI}{dt
End Sub
Sub Macro6()
' Macro6 Macro
' Rate of Change in Current: \$I = \frac{dQ}{dt}
' "&chr(10)&"
                § This derivative links the charge flowing through a conductor over time to the cu
rrent.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Voltage in Changing Magnetic Fields (Faraday's Law): $$\mathcal{E}
End Sub
Sub Macro7()
' Macro7 Macro
 1. Junior-Level Focus:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Electrical Trade Theory (N1-N3):
' "&chr(10)&"
                    § Covers foundational concepts like safety precautions, DC theory, conductors, and
wiring systems.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    § Practical applications i
End Sub
Sub Macro8()
' Macro8 Macro
 1. Voltage Across a Capacitor: $$V(t) = \frac{1}{C}   int i(t) , dt + V 0$
" "&chr(10)&" o Application: Determines voltage V(t)V(t) across a capacitor, where i(t)i(t) is t
he current, CC is capacitance, and VOV O is the initial voltage.
End Sub
Sub Macro9()
' Macro9 Macro
 2. Total Energy Stored in an Inductor: \$\$E = \frac{1}{2} L \in ^2(t) \, dt\$
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Application: Calculates energy in an inductor, where LL is inductance and i(t)i(
t) is current.
End Sub
Sub Macro10()
' Macro10 Macro
 3. Charge in a Circuit: \$\$Q = \inf I(t) \setminus dt\$\$
' "&chr(10)&"
               o Application: Finds the total electric charge QQ flowing through a circuit over t
ime, based on current I(t)I(t).
```

```
End Sub
Sub Macro11()
' Macroll Macro
 1. Current in a Capacitor: \$\$I(t) = C \text{frac}\{dV(t)\}\{dt\}\$\$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Application: Relates the rate of change of voltage to the current flowing throug
h a capacitor.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    2. Electromotive Force (Faraday's Law): $$\mathcal{E}
End Sub
Sub Macro12()
' Macro12 Macro
 Circuit Analysis:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Use integrals and derivatives to analyze RLC circuits and measure power dissipat
ion.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Measuring Instruments:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Apply calculus to calibrate and interpret readings
End Sub
Sub Macro13()
' Macro13 Macro
 Circuit Analysis:
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Use integrals and derivatives to analyze RLC circuits and measure power dissipat
ion.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Measuring Instruments:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Apply calculus to calibrate and interpret readings
End Sub
Sub Macro14()
' Macro14 Macro
' 1. Junior-Level Roles: Maintenance technician, soldering specialist, or assistant in electrical inst
allations.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    2. Senior-Level Roles: Electrical engineer, system designer, or project manager ov
erseeing large-scale installations and
End Sub
Sub Macro1()
' Macrol Macro
 Derivative Function (f'(x, y)):
' "&chr(10)&"
              o Derivatives measure the rate of change of a function, essential for analyzing va
rying electrical quantities like current (I), voltage (V), and resistance (R).
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Example in
End Sub
Sub Macro15()
' Macro15 Macro
' f(x)g'(x)dx=f(x)g(x)-g(x)f'(x)dx.\int f(x)g'(x)dx=f(x)g(x)-\inf g(x) f'(x) dx.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    • Example: Integrate ?xexdx\int x e^x dx:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    1. Set f(x) = xf(x) = x and g'(x) = exg'(x) = e^x.
End Sub
Sub Macro16()
' Macro16 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    f'(x)=1, g(x)=ex.f'(x) = 1, \quad quad g(x) = e^x.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    3. Apply the formula:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    ?xexdx=xex-?exdx=xex-ex+C. int x e^x dx = x e^x - int e^x dx = x e^x - e^x + C.
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=19
End Sub
Sub Macro17()
' Macro17 Macro
```

```
NewMacros2 - 3
' "&chr(10)&"
                     f'(x) = 1, g(x) = ex. f'(x) = 1, \quad g(x) = e^x.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     3. Apply the formula:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     ?xexdx=xex-?exdx=xex-ex+C. int x e^x dx = x e^x - int e^x dx = x e^x - e^x + C.
End Sub
Sub Macro18()
' Macro18 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     \sin^2(x) dx = 12dx - \cos^2(2x) 2dx = x^2 - \sin^2(2x) 4 + C. \int \sin^2(x) dx = \int \int \tan^2(x) dx
dx - \inf \frac{(2x)}{2} dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{(2x)}{4} + C.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     3. Completing the Square:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Transform qu
End Sub
Sub Macro19()
' Macro19 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Example: Integrate 21 \times 2 + 6 \times + 10  dx. int \frac{1}{x^2 + 6 \times + 10} dx.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    $ Complete the square: x2+6x+10=(x+3)2+1x^2+6x+10=(x+3)^2+1.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    § Use the formula for inverse tangent:
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro20()
' Macro20 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    2(x+3)3?Ax+3+B(x+3)2+C(x+3)3.\frac{2}{(x+3)^3} \to \frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{B}{(x+3)^3}
2} + \frac{C}{(x+3)^3}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Case 2: Two Recursive Factors:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    5x(x-1)2(2x-5)?A(x-1)+B(x-1)2+C
End Sub
Sub Macro21()
' Macro21 Macro
' 5x(x-1)2(2x-5)?A(x-1)+B(x-1)2+C(2x-5). frac\{5x\}\{(x-1)^2(2x-5)\} to frac\{A\}\{(x-1)\}+frac\{B\}\{(x-1)\}
^2 + \frac{C}{(2x-5)}.
End Sub
Sub Macro22()
' Macro22 Macro
' 5x(x-1)2(2x-5)?A(x-1)+B(x-1)2+C(2x-5).\frac{5x}{(x-1)^2 (2x-5)} \to \frac{A}{(x-1)} + \frac{B}{(x-1)}
^2 + \frac{C}{(2x-5)}.
End Sub
Sub Macro23()
' Macro23 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    A=?01[(x+2)-x2]dx=?01(-x2+x+2)dx. A = \int 0^1 [(x+2) - x^2] dx = \int 0^1 (-x^2 + x^2) dx
x + 2) dx.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Compute:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     ?01(-x2+x+2)dx=[-x33+x22+2x]01=-13+12+2=136. int 0^1 (-x^2 + x + 2)
End Sub
Sub Macro24()
' Macro24 Macro
                    V=p?ab[f(x)]2dx.V = \pi^b \int [f(x)]^2 dx.
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Shell Method:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    V=2p?abxf(x)dx.V = 2 \pi  int a^b x f(x) dx.
```

```
End Sub
Sub Macro25()
' Macro25 Macro
' 1. Formula:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    [V = \pi 0^1 (x^2)^2 dx = \pi 0^1 x^4 dx.]
' "&chr(10)&"
                    2. Compute:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    [V = \pi \left( x5 \right) ] 01 = \frac{\pi}{5}. 
End Sub
Sub Macro26()
' Macro26 Macro
 x^2=4-x^2 ? 2x^2=4 ? x=\pm 2.x^2=4 - x^2 \le 2x^2=4 \implies x = pm \le 12.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Intersection points are (2,2) (\sqrt{2}, 2) and (-2,2) (-\sqrt{2}, 2).
End Sub
Sub Macro27()
' Macro27 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    A=?-22[(4-x2)-x2]dx=?-22(4-2x2)dx.A = \inf {-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} [(4-x^2)-x^2]dx
 dx = \inf \{-\sqrt{2}\}^{\sqrt{2}} (4 - 2x^2) dx.
' "&chr(10)\overline{\&}"
                    Compute:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    \[ A = [4x - \frac{2x3}{3}] \{-\sqrt{2}\} \{\]
End Sub
Sub Macro28()
' Macro28 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    x = abx[f(x) - g(x)]dx.bar\{x\} = frac\{int a^b x [f(x) - g(x)] dx\}
\int a^b [f(x) - g(x)] dx}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Example: For y=x2y = x^2, find x \setminus x \setminus x over [0,1][0,1]:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro29()
Attribute Macro29.VB Description = "Compute numerator:
            \r\n
                                                                                                  \r\n
        9.01 \times 3 dx = x44 = 14. int 0.1 \times 3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} \cdot 0.1 = \frac{1}{4}.
                                             \r\n
                                                              Compute denominator:
                                         \r\n
                        \r\rangle
                                         ?01x2dx=x33|01=13."
' Macro29 Macro
 Compute numerator:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    ?01x3dx=x44|01=14. int 0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} big | 0^1 = \frac{1}{4}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Compute denominator:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    ?01x2dx=x33|01=13.
End Sub
Sub Macro30()
Attribute Macro30.VB Description = "
                                                                                                    \r\rangle
          Ix=?ab[f(x)]2dx.I_x = \\ int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx.
              \r\rangle
                               2. Moment of Inertia:
          \r\n
                          o For solids:
                                                                                   \r\rangle
                                                                                                    I=?abx
2[f(x)]dx.I = \\ int a^b x^2 [f(x)] dx.
 \r\n"
```

```
' Macro30 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       Ix=?ab[f(x)]2dx.Ix = \int a^b [f(x)]^2 dx.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       2. Moment of Inertia:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       o For solids:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       I=?abx2[f(x)]dx.I = \int a^b x^2 [f(x)] dx.
End Sub
Sub Macro31()
' Macro31 Macro
  : Find the area between y=x2y = x^2 and y=4-x2y = 4 - x^2 over x=-2x = -\sqrt{2} to x=2x = \sqrt{2}:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       A=?-22[(4-x2)-x2]dx=?-22(4-2x2)dx.A = \int {-\sqrt{2}}^{(4-x2)}^{(4-x2)} dx
] dx = \inf \{-\sqrt{2}\}
End Sub
Sub Macro32()
' Macro32 Macro
' Polar form representation (modulus r=x2+y2r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} and argument ?=tan?-1(y/x)  theta = t
an^{-1}(y/x)) is crucial for simplifying multiplications and divisions.
End Sub
Sub Macro33()
' Macro33 Macro
  o Formula: D=ad-bcD = ad - bc.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       o Example Calculation: If D=[63-23]D = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}
x}, then:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       D=(6\cdot 3)-(3\cdot -2)=18+6=24.D=(6\cdot dot 3)-(3\cdot dot -2)=18
       Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=22
End Sub
Sub Macro34()
' Macro34 Macro
' D=[abcdefghi], D = \begin\{bmatrix\} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix},
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       the determinant is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       D=a(ei-fh)-b(di-fg)+c(dh-eg).D=a(ei-fh)-b(di-fg)+c(dh-eg).
End Sub
Sub Macro35()
' Macro35 Macro
  D=[abcdefghi],D = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix},
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       the determinant is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       D=a(ei-fh)-b(di-fq)+c(dh-eq).D = a(ei-fh)-b(di-fq)+c(dh-eq).
End Sub
Sub Macro36()
' Macro36 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       o Using conjugates, divide (3+2i)(3 + 2i) by (1-i)(1 - i): Multiply numerator and
denominator by (1+i)(1+i):
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        \[ \frac{(3+2i)}{(1-i)} = \frac{(3+2i)}{(1+i)} {(1-i)} = \frac{3+3i+2i+2i2}{1+12} 
 = \frac{1+5i}{2}. 
End Sub
Sub Macro37()
' Macro37 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                       o Convert z=3+4iz=3+4i: Modulus: r=32+42=5r=\sqrt{3^2+4^2}=5. Argument:
?= tan? - 1 (43) 53.1° \\ theta = tan^{-1} (\frac{4}{3}) \\ approx 53.1^circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53.1° + isin?53) \\ approx 53.1° \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos?53) \\ circ. Polar Form: z=5 (cos.53) \\ circ. Polar Form:
.1^{\circ})z = 5(\cos 53.1^{\circ} + i \sin 53.1^{\circ}).
```

```
Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=132
    Selection.MoveUp Unit:=wdLine, Count:=36
End Sub
Sub Macro38()
' Macro38 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o Convert z=3+4iz=3+4i: Modulus: r=32+42=5r= \sqrt{3^2+4^2}=5. Argument:
= \tan?-1(43)53.1^{\circ} = \tan^{-1}(\frac{4}{3}) \cdot 3.1^{\circ} = \tan^{-1}(\frac{4}{3}) \cdot 3.1^{\circ} = 1.00
.1°)z = 5(\cos 53.1^\circ + i \sin 53.1^\circ).
End Sub
Sub Macro39()
' Macro39 Macro
 o x3?3x2x^3 \to 3x^2, 5x2?10x5x^2 \to 10x, -x?-1-x \to -1, 7?07 \to 0.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Result: dydx=3x^2+10x-1 frac\{dy\}\{dx\} = 3x^2 + 10x - 1.
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=31
End Sub
Sub Macro40()
' Macro40 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                      (x+y)3=x3+3x2y+3xy2+y3.(x + y)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     3. Differentiation from First Principles:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o Define dydx\frac{dy}{dx} as:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     lim?h?0f(x+
End Sub
Sub Macro41()
Attribute Macro41.VB Description = "o Let u=2xu = 2x, then:
                      \r\rangle
\r\n
                 ddx[sin?(u)] = cos?(u) \cdot dudx. \setminus frac\{d\}\{dx\}[\setminus sin(u)] = \setminus cos(u) \setminus cdot \setminus frac\{du\}\{dx\}.
                                                                  \r\n
                                                                                   Substituting u=2xu = 2x:
                                                                      \r\n
                                                                      ddx[s"
                                                    \r\n
' Macro41 Macro
 o Let u=2xu = 2x, then:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     ddx[sin?(u)] = cos?(u) \cdot dudx. \cdot frac{d}{dx}[\cdot sin(u)] = \cdot cos(u) \cdot cdot \cdot frac{du}{dx}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Substituting u=2xu = 2x:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     ddx[s
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=71
End Sub
Sub Macro42()
' Macro42 Macro
 o Integrate ?xndx\int x^n dx:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2xndx=xn+1n+1+C(if n?-1). int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad (\text{text}if ) n
\neq -1).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Trigonometric Integration:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o Exa
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=150
End Sub
Sub Macro43()
' Macro43 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                      Power Rule: If f(x) = xnf(x) = x^n, then f'(x) = n \cdot xn-1f'(x) = n \cdot x^{n-1}. Exam
```

```
NewMacros2 -
ple: f(x) = x^3 ? f'(x) = 3x^2f(x) = x^3 \in f'(x) = 3x^2.
                    · Constant Rule: If f(x) = cf(x) = c, where cc is constant, then f'(x) = 0f'(x) = 0. E
End Sub
Sub Macro44()
' Macro44 Macro
' 2. Advanced Rules
' "&chr(10)&"
                    For more complex functions:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Product Rule: If f(x) = u(x) \cdot v(x) f(x) = u(x) \cdot cdot v(x), then f'(x) = u'(x) \cdot v(x) + u(x) \cdot v(x)
) \cdot v'(x) f'(x) = u'(x) \cdot cdot v(x) + u(x) \cdot cdot v'(x). Example: f(x) = x \cdot sin?(x)
End Sub
Sub Macro45()
' Macro45 Macro
' Real-World Example
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Let's calculate the derivative of f(x)=3x^2+5x+2f(x)=3x^2+5x+2, representing
velocity in an engineering context:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     1. Differentiate each term:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o 3x2 ? 6x3x^2
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=145
End Sub
Sub Macro46()
' Macro46 Macro
' o The limit describes the value a function approaches as the input gets close to a specific point. N
otation: \lim x?af(x) \le \{x \le a\} f(x).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o Example: Find \lim^2 x^2 (x^2-4) \lim \{x \to 2\} (x^2-4):
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro47()
 Macro47 Macro
   o Forms like 00\frac{0}{0} are resolved by simplifying the function or applying L'Hôpital's rule (
if allowed).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     4. Continuity
' "&chr(10)&"
                     1. Definition:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o A function f(x) f(x) is continuous at x=a
End Sub
Sub Macro48()
' Macro48 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    x=-4\pm42-4(2)(-6)2(2)=-4\pm16+484=-4\pm644.x = \frac{-4 \pm 644.x}{2 - 4(2)(-6)}{2(2)}
} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 48}}{4} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{64}}{4}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     3. Simplify:
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro49()
' Macro49 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     vr=vA2+vB2=402+302=1600+900=2500=50 \text{ km/h.v } r = \sqrt{v A^2 + v B^2} = \sqrt{40^2 + v B^2}
30^2 = \sqrt{1600 + 900} = \sqrt{2500} = 50 \, \text{km/h}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Shortest Distance:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o If both cars are moving tow
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=53
End Sub
Sub Macro50()
' Macro50 Macro
' A ball is projected horizontally from a height of 5 m5 \, \text{text}\{m\} with an initial velocity of 10 m/
s10 \setminus , \text{text}\{m/s\}. Calculate the time of flight and range:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     1. Time of Flight: Using h=12gt2h = \frac{1}{2} g t^2, solve:
```

```
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                           5=12.9.8 \cdot t2 ? t=109.81.01 \text{ s.5} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9.8 \cdot t^2 \cdot mplies t = 
rt{\{frac\{10\}\{9.8\}\}\}} \approx 1.01 \, \text{s}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                           2. Range: Horizontal distance: x=v \tx = v \cdot t:
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro52()
' Macro52 Macro
' A wheel rotates at 10 rad/s10 \, \text{rad/s} with an angular acceleration of 2 rad/s22 \, \text{rad}
/s^2. Find the angular displacement after 5 s5 \, \text{s}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                           1. Use:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                           ?=?t+12at2.\t
             Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=26
End Sub
Sub Macro53()
' Macro53 Macro
' F=ma=1000 \cdot 2=2000 \text{ N.F} = ma = 1000 \setminus cdot 2 = 2000 \setminus, \setminus text{N}.
             Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=35
End Sub
Sub Macro54()
' Macro54 Macro
' F=ma=1000 \cdot 2=2000 \text{ N.F} = ma = 1000 \setminus cdot 2 = 2000 \setminus, \setminus text{N}.
             Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=27
End Sub
Sub Macro55()
' Macro55 Macro
' 1. Use F=P \cdot AF = P \cdot Cdot A:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                           A=p \cdot (0.52) = 0.196 \text{ m2}, A = \pi \cdot (0.52) = 0.196 \cdot (
}^2,
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                           F=500 \cdot 0.196=98.1 \text{ kN.F} = 500 \cdot 0.196 = 9
             Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=27
End Sub
Sub Macro56()
' Macro56 Macro
' Example: A steel rod with L=2 mL = 2 \, \text{m} and cross-sectional area A=0.01 m2A = 0.01 \, \text{ext}
\{m\}^2 stretches by L=0.002 m\Delta L = 0.002 \, \text\{m\}. Find the stress if E=2.105 MPaE = 2 \cdot 105 MPAE = 2 \cdot 
0^5 \, \text{MPa}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                           1. Strain:
End Sub
Sub Macro57()
' Macro57 Macro
      2. Stress:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                          s=E \cdot ?=2 \cdot 105 \cdot 0.001 = 200 \text{ MPa./sigma} = E \cdot \text{cdot epsilon} = 2 \cdot \text{cdot } 10^5 \cdot \text{cdot } 0.001 = 2
00 \, \text{MPa}.
End Sub
Sub Macro58()
' Macro58 Macro
' A gas at 1 atm1 \, \text{atm} and 300 K300 \, \text{K} has a volume 2 m32 \, \text{m}^3. Find its fi
nal volume if the pressure is halved:
```

' Macro51 Macro

End Sub Sub Macro51()

```
' "&chr(10)&"
                   1. Using Boyle's Law (P1V1=P2V2P 1 V 1 = P 2 V 2):
' "&chr(10)&"
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=32
End Sub
Sub Macro59()
' Macro59 Macro
' A gas at 1 atm1 \, \text{atm} and 300 K300 \, \text{K} has a volume 2 m32 \, \text{m}^3. Find its fi
nal volume if the pressure is halved:
                   1. Using Boyle's Law (P1V1=P2V2P_1 V_1 = P 2 V 2):
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=24
End Sub
Sub Macro60()
Attribute Macro60.VB Description = "1. Angular Velocity:
                   \r\rangle
\r\
               \r\rangle
                                                                  2. Work Done:
                                       \r\n
                                       W=12I\overline{?}2=12 \cdot 2 \cdot 122=144 \text{ J.W} = \'
                       \r\rangle
' Macro60 Macro
' 1. Angular Velocity:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   ' "&chr(10)&"
                   2. Work Done:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   W=12I?2=12 \cdot 2 \cdot 122=144 \text{ J.W} = 
End Sub
Sub Macro61()
' Macro61 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   P=Q\cdot ?P?, P = \frac{Q \cdot Delta P}{\det},
' "&chr(10)&"
                   where Q=0.5/60 \text{ m3/sQ} = 0.5/60 \text{ , } \text{text}_{m}^3/\text{text}_{s}, ?P=2\times106 \text{ Pa}_D=1ta P = 2 \text{ } \text{tim}
es 10^6 \ , \text{text}\{Pa\}, and assume ?=0.85 \ eta = 0.85:
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro62()
' Macro62 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   ' "&chr(10)&"
                   2. Stress:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   s=FA=800001.96\times10-34.08\times107 Pa.\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{80000}{1.96}
End Sub
Sub Macro63()
' Macro63 Macro
   Advanced Example: A gas undergoes an isothermal expansion from P1=3 atm, V1=2 m3P 1 = 3 \, \text{at}
m), V 1 = 2 \, \text{m}^3 to V2=5 m3V 2 = 5 \, \text{m}^3. Calculate the work done:
'"&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   W=P1V11n?(V2V1), W = P 1
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=173
End Sub
Sub Macro64()
' Macro64 Macro
' Z=R2+(XL-XC)2,Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X L - X C)^2},
' "&chr(10)&"
                   where XL=2pfLX L = 2\pi fL  and XC=12pfCX C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Use phasor diagrams to analyze voltage and current relationships.
```

```
NewMacros2 - 10
' "&chr(10)&"
                      · Pow
End Sub
Sub Macro65()
' Macro65 Macro
 o Resistance (RR) = 10 \, \text{Olo} \, \setminus, \Omega,
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o Inductive Reactance (XLX L) = 15 O15 \, \Omega,
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o Capacitive Reactance (XCX C) = 5 05 \, \Omega:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Z=R2+(XL-XC)2=102+(15)
End Sub
Sub Macro66()
' Macro66 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Z=R2+(XL-XC)2=102+(15-5)2=100+100=14.14 O.Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X L - X C)^2} = \sqrt{1}
0^2 + (15 - 5)^2 = \sqrt{100} + 100 = 14.14 , \Omega.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     General Assessment Guidelines
' "&chr(10)&"
                     1. Practical Applications:
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=61
End Sub
Sub Macro67()
' Macro67 Macro
 ' Z=R2+(XL-XC)2, XL=2pfL, XC=12pfC.Z = \qrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}, \quad X_L = 2\pi fL, \quad X_C = \frac{1}{2} 
c\{1\}\{2\pi fC\}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     3. Resonance:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o Achieved when XL=XCX L = X C. Use:
' "&chr(10)&"
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=24
End Sub
Sub Macro68()
' Macro68 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example Problem: A convection heater operates with 2 kW2 \, \text{kW}. Find the en
ergy used in 5 hours5 \, \text{hours}:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     E=P \cdot t=2 \cdot 5=10 \text{ kWh.E} = P \cdot \text{cdot } t=2 \cdot 5=10 \cdot \text{, } \text{text} \text{kWh}.
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=21
End Sub
Sub Macro69()
' Macro69 Macro
' Example Problem: An LED lamp uses 10 W10 \, \text{text}\{W\} and operates for 4 hours/day4 \, \text{text}\{hours/day4\}
y}. Calculate energy consumption in one month: '"&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     E=P \cdot t \cdot days=10 \cdot 4 \cdot 30=1.2 \text{ kWh.E} = P \cdot dot t \cdot dot \cdot text{days}
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=28
    Selection.MoveUp Unit:=wdLine, Count:=37
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro70()
' Macro70 Macro
' Module 4: Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs)
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Key Topics:
' "&chr(10)&"
                      · Define PLCs, their components, and their programming languages (e.g., ladder log
ic).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Practical Insights: PLC applications
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=23
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro71()
Attribute Macro71.VB Description = "
                   \r\n
                                     o Calculate back emf:
```

```
NewMacros2 - 11
               \r\n
                                                                                                           \r\n
          Eb=V-IaRa.E b = V - I aR a.
\n
               2. Motor Torque:
                                                                                                           \r\n
          o Use:
                                                                                         \r\n
                                                                                    T=kIa?.T = k I_a \ \ \ '
                                                                  \r\n
' Macro71 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o Calculate back emf:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Eb=V-IaRa.E b=V-I aR a.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Motor Torque:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o Use:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     T=kIa?.T = k I a \ph
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=17
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro72()
' Macro72 Macro
' Example Problem: Find the torque of a DC motor with Ia=10 AI_a = 10 \, \text{text}\{A\}, ?=0.02 Wb\phi = 0.0
2 \setminus \text{, } \text{text{Wb}}, \text{ and } k=1k = 1:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     T=kIa?=1.10.0.02=0.2 \text{ Nm.} T = k I a \phi = 1 \cdot 10 \cdot 0.02 = 0.2 \, \text{tex}
    Selection.MoveRight Unit:=wdCharacter, Count:=1
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=26
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro73()
' Macro73 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     S=ns-nrns, ns=120fP.S = \frac{n s - n r}{n s}, \quad ns=\frac{120fP.S}{P}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example Problem: For a motor with f=50 \text{ Hzf} = 50 \text{ } \text{, } \text{text} \text{Hz} \text{ } \text{and } \text{P}=4\text{P} = 4 \text{, } \text{calcula}
te synchronous speed:
' "&chr(10)&"
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=31
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro74()
' Macro74 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Example Problem: A transformer has Pcore=200 WP {core} = 200 \, \text{W} and Pcopp
er=300 WP {copper} = 300 \, \text{W}. Calculate efficiency when delivering Pout=1000 WP {out} = 1000 \
, \text{W}:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=20
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro75()
' Macro75 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                      · System earthing for safety and fault detection.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Earthing networks and neutral conductor importance.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Practical Insights: Proper earthing prevents hazards such as electric shocks and e
nsures f
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=39
    Selection.MoveUp Unit:=wdLine, Count:=1
```

```
Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=25
        Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro76()
' Macro76 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          Enhanced Example: A geyser thermostat heats 50 kg50 \, \text{kg} of water from 25°
C25^circ \text{text}\{\text{C}\} to 80\,^{\circ}\text{C80}^{\circ}circ \text{text}\{\text{C}\}. Find the energy required if the specific heat capacity of
water is 4200 \text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}4200 \text{ }, \text{text}{J/kg}^{circ}\text{text}{C}:
        Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=22
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro77()
' Macro77 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         E=50.4200.55=11,550,000 \text{ J or } 11.55 \text{ MJ.E} = 50 \text{ \cdot } 4200 \text{ \cdot } 55 = 11,550,000 \text{ \cdot \cdot \cdot } \cdot \cdo
text{J} \setminus, \det\{or\} \setminus, 11.55 \setminus, \det\{MJ\}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          Module 3: Lighting Systems
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          Expanded Example: A compact f
       Selection.Copy
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro78()
' Macro78 Macro
' Expanded Example: A compact fluorescent lamp operates at 15 W15 \, \text{W} for 10 hours/day10 \, \text{Expanded Example: A compact fluorescent lamp operates at 15 W15 \, \
ext{hours/day}. Calculate energy consumption for 30 days30 \, \text{days}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          Solution:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          1. Daily Energy:
End Sub
Sub Macro79()
' Macro79 Macro
  Edaily=P·t=15·10=150 Wh.E \{\text{daily}\}\ = P \setminus \text{dot } t = 15 \setminus 10 = 150 \setminus 10 = 150 \setminus 10
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          2. Monthly Energy:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          Emonthly=150 \cdot 30 = 4500 \text{ Wh} = 4.5 \text{ kWh} \cdot \text{E} \{\text{monthly}\} = 150 \cdot 30 = 4500 \cdot ,
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro80()
' Macro80 Macro
' Advanced Torque Calculation: A DC motor draws Ia=15 AI_a = 15 \, \text{text}\{A\} with a magnetic flux of ?=15
0.03 Wb\phi = 0.03 \, \text{Wb}. Find the armature torque if k=1.2k=1.2.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          Solution:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          1. Torque:
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro81()
' Macro81 Macro
' T=kIa?=1.2 \cdot 15 \cdot 0.03=0.54 \text{ Nm.} T = k I a \phi = 1.2 \cdot 15 \cdot 0.03 = 0.54 \, \text{Nm}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          Module 6: Alternating Current Machines
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          Speed Analysis Example: For a three-phase induction motor with f=60 Hzf = 60 \setminus,
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro82()
' Macro82 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          ns=120fP=120.604=1800 RPM.n s = \frac{120f}{P} = \frac{120 \cdot 60}{4} = 1800 \cdot ,
\text{RPM}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          2. Rotor Speed:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          nr=ns(1-S)=1800(1-0.05)=1710 RPM.n r = n s (1 - S) = 1800 (
```

```
Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=198
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro83()
' Macro83 Macro
' Promotional Mark: 40% ICASS + 60% Exam marks (minimum 40% required for exam qualification).
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Exam Setup:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Duration: 3 hours.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Closed book, formula sheet included.
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro84()
' Macro84 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Application: 30-40%.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Analysis/Evaluation: 20-25%.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Mark Allocation by Module
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Module Weighting (%)
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Principles of Electricity
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=43
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro85()
Attribute Macro85.VB Description = "
                                                                                                    \r\n
          B=\mu I 2 pr, B = \frac{\pi I}{2 \pi I}
      \r\n
                      where \mu\mu is permeability.
          \r\n
                          3. Inductance in DC Circuits:
              \r\rangle
                              o Find inductance:
          \r _
                                                                                                    \r\n
          L=N2µAl,L "
' Macro85 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    B=\mu I 2pr, B = \frac{mu I}{2 \pi},
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where \mu\mu is permeability.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    3. Inductance in DC Circuits:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Find inductance:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    L=N2µAl,L
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=65
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -103
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro86()
' Macro86 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    To calculate the energy dissipated in resistive circuits over time, use:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    E=?OTP(t) dt, P(t)=I(t) 2R.E = int 0^T P(t) , dt, \quad P(t) = I(t)^2 R.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Example: A resistor
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro87()
' Macro87 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    1. Substitute I(t)I(t):
' "&chr(10)&"
```

```
NewMacros2 - 14
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   E=?02(4sin?(pt))2.5 dt=5?0216sin?2(pt) dt.E = \int 0^2 (4 \sin(\pi t))^2 \cdot 5 \
, dt = 5 \left(\frac{0^2 16 \sin^2(\pi t)}{0}\right), dt. 
"%chr(10)%" 2. Simplify using sin
                                                    2. Simplify using \sin ?2(x) =
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro88()
Attribute Macro88.VB Description = "
                                                                     3. Solve:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            \r
\n
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      \r\rangle
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 ?021 d
t=2,?02cos?(2pt) dt=0.\int 0^2 1 \, dt = 2, \quad \int 0^2 \cos(2\pi t) \, dt = 0.
                                                                                                                           \r\n
                                                                                                                                                                     Thus:
                                                                     \r\n
                          \r\n
                                                                    E=40 ·2=80 J.E "
' Macro88 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    3. Solve:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    ?021 dt=2, ?02cos?(2pt) dt=0.\int 0^2 1 \, dt=2, \quad \int 0^2 \cos(2\pi t) \, d
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    Thus:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    E=40.2=80 J.E
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro89()
' Macro89 Macro
   dVdt=IC, where I=VR.\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{I}{C}, \quad \text{where } I = \frac{V}{R}.
' "&chr(10)&" Example: For V(t) = 50 \exp(-t/RC) VV(t) = 50 \exp(-t/RC) , \text{V}, calculate the
rate of voltage drop at t=2 st = 2 \, \text{s} given R=10 OR = 1
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro90()
' Macro90 Macro
' 1. Differentiate V(t)V(t):
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    dVdt = ddt (50exp?(-t/(10.0.01))) = 50.-10.1exp?(-t/0.1). frac{dV}{dt} = frac{d}{dt}
left( 50 \exp(-t/(10 \cdot 0.01)) \cdot = 50 \cdot -\frac{1}{0.1} \cdot (0.1)
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro91()
' Macro91 Macro
' Magnetic flux through a coil with NN turns is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    F=?B dA, \Phi = \int B \, dA,
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    where BB is the magnetic field strength.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    Example: A uniform magnetic field B=0.02
         Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=22
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro92()
' Macro92 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    A=0.1\cdot0.1=0.01 \text{ m2.A} = 0.1 \cdot 0.1 = 0.01 \cdot \text{, } \text{text}\{m\}^2.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    2. Flux:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    F=B \cdot A=0.02 \cdot 0.01=2 \times 10-4 \text{ Wb.} Phi = B \cdot A=0.02 \cdot 0.01 = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 10^{-4}
 \text{Wb}.
```

```
NewMacros2 - 15
         Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=27
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro93()
' Macro93 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   Z=R2+(XL-XC)2,XL=2pfL,XC=12pfC.Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(X L - X C \right)^2}, \qquad (u.d. X L - X C )^2
X L = 2 \pi f L, \quad X C = \frac{1}{2 \pi f C}.
'"&chr(10)&"
                                                 Example: Find dZdf\frac\{dZ\}\{df\}\for R=50 OR = 50 \, \Omega, L=0.1 HL = 0.1 \
         Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=23
         ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -124
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro94()
' Macro94 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                  Vout(t) = RC \cdot dVindt = (1 \times 103 \cdot 10 \times 10 - 6) \cdot 10 \cdot 2pcos?(2pt) \cdot V \quad \{out\}(t) = RC \cdot dv \quad \{frac \mid dv \mid frac \mid frac \mid frac \mid dv \mid frac \mid fr
n}{dt} = (1 \times 10^3 \cdot 10 \times 10^{-6}) \cdot 10 \cdot 2\pi \cos(2\pi t).
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   Vout(t) = 0.2pcos?(2pt) V.V {o}
         Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=19
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro95()
' Macro95 Macro
  Vout(t) = 1RC?Vin(t) dt.V \{out\}(t) = \frac{1}{RC} \in V \{in\}(t) , dt.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                 Example: For Vin(t) = 5t \ VV_{in}(t) = 5t \ , \ text{V}, find <math>Vout(t) \ V_{out}(t) \ with \ R=0
2 kOR = 2 \, \text{k}\Omega, C=100 \muFC = 100 \, \mu\text{F}.
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro96()
Attribute Macro96.VB Description = "\r\n
                                                                                                                                                1. Integrate VinV {in}:
                                         \r\
                                                                                   ?Vin(t) dt=?5t dt=5t22.\\ int V \ \ \, dt = \\ int 5t \\, dt = \\ fr
ac{5t^2}{2}.
                                                                                                                                                                                                     \r\n
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              2. Calcula
te Vout(t) V {out}(t):
                                                                                                                                                                                                               \r\n
' Macro96 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   1. Integrate VinV {in}:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   ?Vin(t) dt=?5t dt=5t22. int V \{in\}(t) \ dt = \int t t = \frac{5t^2}{2}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   2. Calculate Vout(t) V {out}(t):
' "&chr(10)&"
         Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=23
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro97()
' Macro97 Macro
  Rs=Vsupply-VzenerIzener.R\_s = \frac{V_{supply} - V_{zener}}{I_{zener}}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                  Power Dissipation in the Zener:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   P=Vzener·Izener.P = V {zener} \cdot I {zener}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   Example
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro98()
Attribute Macro98.VB Description = "
                                                                   \r\n
                                                                                                            1. Series Resistance:
```

```
NewMacros2 - 16
                        \r\n
  \r\
                   Rs=15-5.60.05=188 O.R s = \frac{15-5.6}{0.05} = 188 
                                                  \r\rangle
                                                                    2. Power Dissipation:
                                              \r\n
                            \r\
                                              P=5.6.0."
' Macro98 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     1. Series Resistance:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Rs=15-5.60.05=188 O.R s = \frac{15 - 5.6}{0.05} = 188 \, Omega.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Power Dissipation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     P=5.6.0.
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=28
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro99()
' Macro99 Macro
   f0=12pLC.f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi}\left\{2\pi\left\{LC\right\}\right\}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example: For L=5 mHL = 5 \, \text{mH} and C=200 \muFC = 200 \, \mu\text{F}, calculat
e f0f 0:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     f0=12p5\times10-3\cdot200\times10-6.f\ 0 = \frac{1}{2\pi}\frac{5}{
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=83
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro100()
' Macro100 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Calculate the rate of change of input voltage dVdt\frac{dV}{dt}, capacitance (CC),
resistance (RR), and time constant for an RC integrator given:
' "&chr(10)&"
                      \cdot R=2 kOR = 2 \, \text{k}\Omega,
' "&chr(10)&"
                      \cdot C=50 uFC = 5
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro101()
Attribute Macro101.VB Description = "1. Time Constant:
             \r\n
                                                                                                       \r\rangle
        t=RC=2\times103\cdot50\times10-6=0.1 s. tau = RC = 2 \times 10^3 \cdot 50 \times 10^{-6} = 0.1 \\, \text{text}
t{s}.
                                                                                            2. Rate of Change:
                                                                           \r\n
                                                                      \r\n _
                                                                      dV"
                                                    \r\n
' Macro101 Macro
' 1. Time Constant:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     t=RC=2\times103\cdot50\times10-6=0.1 s.\tau = RC = 2 \times 10^3 \cdot 50 \times 10^{{-6}} = 0.1 \
, \text{0,...}
' "&chr(10)&"
  \text{text}\{s\}.
                     2. Rate of Change:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     dV
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro102()
' Macro102 Macro
```

```
NewMacros2 - 17
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        Calculation Example: If R=100 OR = 100 \, \Omega, L=0.1 HL = 0.1 \, \text{H}, and
Vin(t) = 20sin?(10t)V_{in}(t) = 20 \sin(10t), calculate:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        1. Time Constant:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        t=LR=0.1100=0.0
       Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=29
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro103()
' Macro103 Macro
  Analysis Using Complex Numbers:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        In an RLC circuit:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        1. Impedance:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        \frac{1}{\o
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro104()
  Macro104 Macro
       Z=R+j(XL-XC),XL=?L,XC=1?C.Z=R+j(X_L-X_C), \quad X_L=\omegaL, \quad X_C=\frac{1}{\infty}L
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        2. Power Factor:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        cos??=R|Z|.\cos\phi = \frac{R}{|Z|}.
' "&chr(10)&"
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro105()
' Macro105 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        Example:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        For R=10 OR = 10 \, \Omega, L=0.05 HL = 0.05 \, \text{H}, C=20 \muFC = 20 \, \mu\text{Ext}
t{F}, and f=1 kHzf = 1 \, \text{kHz}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        1. Calculate XLX L and XCX C:
' "&chr(10)&"
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro106()
' Macro106 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        Z=R2+(XL-XC)2=102+(314-8)2306 O.Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X L - X C)^2} = \sqrt{10^2 + (314-8)2306} = \sqrt{10^2 + (314-
 - 8)^2} \approx 306 \, \Omega.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        Resonance in RLC Circuits
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        Key Formulas:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        1. Resonance Fr
       ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -147
       Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=1
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro107()
' Macro107 Macro
' Industrial Electronics N4 syllabus focuses on building a strong foundation in electrical and electro
nic principles through key modules like Network Theorems, Alternating Current Theory, Electronic Power
Control, and others. Here's a breakdown of the core
       Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=31
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro108()
' Macro108 Macro
```

```
NewMacros2 - 18
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                        ?Iin=?Iout.\sum\ I_{\text{in}} = \sum\ I_{\text{out}}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                        2. Second Law (Voltage Law):
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                        o The sum of voltage drops in a closed loop equals the sum of EMFs:
' "&chr(10)&"
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro109()
' Macro109 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                        ?V=0.\sum V = 0.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       Example: For a loop with V1=10 VV 1 = 10 \, \text{V}, R1=2 OR 1 = 2 \, \Omega, and
 R2=3 OR 2 = 3 \setminus, \Omega:
' "&chr(\overline{1}0)&"
                                                        1. Apply Kirchhoff's Voltage Law:
' "&chr(10)&"
          Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=20
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro110()
' Macrol10 Macro
' o Any linear circuit can be simplified to a single voltage source (VthV_{th}) and a series resistance
e (RthR {th}).
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                        2. Steps:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       o Remove the load.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       o Calculate VthV {th} across the open t
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro111()
' Macrolll Macro
^{\prime} o Determine RthR_{th} by deactivating all sources (replace voltage sources with short circuits and c
urrent sources with open circuits).
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       and R2=6 OR 2
          Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=33
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro112()
' Macroll2 Macro
' Example: For Rth=10 OR \{th\} = 10 \, \Omega, calculate maximum power if Vth=20 \ VV \ \{th\} = 20 \, \text{
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                       \label{eq:pmax} $$ Pmax=Vth24Rth=2024 \cdot 10=10 \ W.P_{\text{max}} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4R_{th}} = \frac{20^2}{} $$ Pmax=Vth24Rth=2024 \cdot 10=10 \ W.P_{\text{max}} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4R_{th}} = \frac{20^2}{4R_{th}} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4R_{th}} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4R_{th}
{4 \cdot dot 10} = 10 \cdot,
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro113()
' Macroll3 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                        Z=R+j(XL-XC), XL=?L, XC=1?C. Z=R+j(XL-XC), Y=X Y
\frac{1}{\text{omega C}}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         · Parallel Circuit:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                        1Z=1R2+(1XC-1XL)2. frac{1}{Z} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{R}}
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macrol14()
' Macroll4 Macro
' Example: For R=10 OR = 10 \, \Omega, L=0.1 HL = 0.1 \, \text{H}, C=10 \muFC = 10 \, \mu\text{F}, and f
=50 Hzf = 50 \setminus, \text{text}\{Hz\}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                        1. Inductive Reactance:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                        XL=2pfL=2p \cdot 50 \cdot 0.1=31.4 \text{ O.X L} =
```

```
NewMacros2 - 19
           Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=38
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro115()
' Macro115 Macro
' 2. Bandwidth:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         BW=frQ,Q=?rLR.BW = \frac{f r}{Q}, \quad Q = \frac{c}{mega r L}{R}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         Example: For L=0.5 HL = 0.\overline{5} \, \text{H}, C=20 \muFC = 20 \, \mu\text{F}, and R=10 OR
= 10 \, \Omega:
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macrol16()
' Macrol16 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         fr=12p0.5 \cdot 20 \times 10 - 650.33 Hz.f r = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{0.5 \cdot 20 \times 10 - 650.33} Hz.f r = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{0.5 \cdot 20 \times 10 - 650.33}
approx 50.33 \setminus, \text{text}\{Hz\}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         2. Quality Factor:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         Q=?rLR=2p \cdot 50
           Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=59
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro117()
Attribute Macroll7.VB Description = "\r\n
                                                                                                                                                                   3.1 Semiconductor Diode
                                                                                                         \r\n
                                                                                                                                                       1. Diode Equation:
                                                                                             \r\rangle
                                                                                                                                      o Forward current:
                                                                                 \r\n
                       \r\n
                                                                     I=Is \cdot (eqVkT-1), I = I_s \cdot (e^{(v){trac{qV}{kT}}} - 1 \cdot (e^{(v)}{trac{qV}{kT}}), 
                                                                                                                                                                   \r\n
' Macrol17 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         3.1 Semiconductor Diode
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         1. Diode Equation:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         o Forward current:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         I=Is \cdot (eqVkT-1), I = I s \cdot (e^{\{rac\{qV\}\{kT\}\}} - 1 \cdot right),
' "&chr(10)&"
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro118()
' Macrol18 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         Example Calculation: Given Is=10-12 AI s = 10^{-12} \, \text{A}, V=0.7 VV = 0.7 \,
  \text{text}\{V\}, T=300 KT = 300 \, \text{K}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         1. Compute:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         I=10-12 \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 30
          Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro119()
' Macrol19 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         I=10-12 \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71.38 \times 10-23 \cdot 300-1) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot 0.71) \cdot I = 10^{-12} \cdot (e1.6 \times 10-19 \cdot
mes 10^{-19} \cdot 0.7{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \cdot 0.7} - 1\right).
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                         2. Result:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                          I0.001
```

```
Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=20
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro120()
' Macro120 Macro
' 3.2 Electronic Power Control Devices
' "&chr(10)&"
                 · SCR (Silicon Controlled Rectifier):
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Conducts when triggered by a gate signal, and blocks when reversed.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · DIAC:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Bidi
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=35
End Sub
Sub Macro121()
Attribute Macro121.VB Description = "Transformer Ratios:
                    \r\n
                                     · Voltage Ratio:
                \r\rangle
                                                                                                       \r\n
            Vs=Vp \cdot NsNp.V_s = V_p \cdot \frac{N_s}{N_p}.
                                 · Current Ratio: _
                 \r\n
                \r\rangle
                                                                                                       \r\n
            Is=Ip .NpNs."
' Macro121 Macro
' Transformer Ratios:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Voltage Ratio:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Vs=Vp\cdot NsNp.V s = V p \cdot frac\{N s\}\{N p\}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Current Ratio:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Is=Ip\cdotNpNs.
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro122()
' Macro122 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Is=Ip \cdotNpNs.I s = I p \cdot \frac{N p}{N s}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Example Calculation: Given Np=300N p = 300, Ns=100N s = 100, and Vp=240 V RMSV p =
240 \, \text{V RMS}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    1. Secondary Voltage:
' "&chr(10)&"
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro123()
' Macro123 Macro
       RF = (VACVDC) 2 - 1.RF = \left\{ \left( \frac{V {AC}}{V {DC}} \right)^2 - 1 \right\}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    2. Full-Wave Rectifier:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Utilizes both cycles, reducing ripple.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Efficiency:
' "&chr(10)&"
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro124()
Attribute Macro124.VB Description = "
          r\n
                                                                                                 \r\n
      PDCPAC. = \frac{P {DC}}{P {AC}}.
          \r\n
                           Module 5: Amplifiers
      \r\n
                      Transistor Amplifier Configurations
```

```
NewMacros2 - 21
                  \r\
                                 1. Common Emitter (CE):
                  \r\n
' Macro124 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   ?= PDCPAC. \\ = \\ frac{P_{DC}}{P_{AC}}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Module 5: Amplifiers
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Transistor Amplifier Configurations
' "&chr(10)&"
                   1. Common Emitter (CE):
' "&chr(10)&"
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro125()
' Macro125 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   1. AM Signal Equation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   m(t) = Ac(1+macos??mt)cos??ct, m(t) = Ac(1 + ma cos cos comega mt) cos comega ct,
' "&chr(10)&"
                   where mam_a: modulation index, AcA_c: carrier amplitude, ?c\ome
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro126()
' Macro126 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   2. FM Signal Equation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   f(t) = \cos?(?ct + \beta \sin??mt), f(t) = \cos (\omega c t + \beta c \sin \omega m t),
' "&chr(10)&"
                   where ß\beta: modulation index.
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro127()
' Macro127 Macro
' · Demodulation:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Reverse process to recover original information from modulated signals.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Methods include envelope detection (AM) and phase-lock loops (FM).
' "&chr(10)&"
                   2. Antenna Systems
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=89
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro128()
' Macro128 Macro
' Advanced Calculations in Signal Modulation
' "&chr(10)&"
                   1. Amplitude Modulation (AM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                   The transmitted AM signal is given by:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   m(t) = Ac[1 + macos?(?mt)]cos?(?ct), m(t) = Ac[1
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=27
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro129()
' Macro129 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    mam_a: Modulation index, calculated as ma=AmAcm_a = \frac{A_m}{A_c},
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · ?c=2pfc\omega_c = 2\pi f_c: Carrier angular frequency,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro130()
' Macro130 Macro
```

```
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Example Calculation: For Ac=5 VA c = 5 \, \text{V}, Am=2 VA m = 2 \, \text{V}, fc=
100 kHzf c = 100 \, \text{kHz}, fm=1 kHzf m = 1 \, \text{kHz}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   1. Modulation Index:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   ma=AmAc=25
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro131()
' Macro131 Macro
 2. AM Signal Equation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2pi \cdot 1000t)]
t)] \cos(2\pi \cdot 100000 t).
' "&chr(10)&"
                   2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro132()
' Macro132 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   ext{kHz}, and Ac=10 VA c = 10 \, \text{text}\{V\}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   1. Modulation Index:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   \beta = ?ffm = 50001000 = 5.\b
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -173
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro133()
' Macro133 Macro
 o Testing electrical wiring.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Fault-finding in electrical machines.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Renewable energy system maintenance.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   5. Practical Career Applications
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Learners apply s
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -173
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro134()
' Macro134 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Key Role: Integrals help analyze energy storage, system behavior over time, and po
wer distribution in circuits.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    • Energy Stored in Capacitors: $$ E = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 $$ Example: For a capacito
r with C=10\mu FC = 10 \mbox{ } m
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro135()
' Macro135 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Total Energy in a Time Period (AC Systems): Calculate energy consumption using:
$ E = \int P(t) \, dt $$. If P(t)=5sin?(2pt)P(t) = 5 \sin(2\pi t), solve: $$ E = \int 0^{1} 5 \sin(2\pi a)
pi t) \, dt. $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                   2. Derivative Calc
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro136()
' Macro136 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Induced Voltage in Inductors: Voltage across an inductor is: $$ V(t) = L \frac{d
i(t) {dt}. $$ Example: With L=5HL = 5H and i(t) = t2: $$ V(t) = 5 \times \frac{d(t^2)}{dt} = 1
```

```
NewMacros2 - 23
Ot. \$ At \( t = 2s, V(2) = 10 \times 2 = 20V. \$
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=102
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro137()
' Macro137 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Resistance Testing:
' "&chr(10)&" · Resistance Testing:
' "&chr(10)&" · Verifying earth resistance must ensure values below 2 O, calculated using Ohm's
law: $$ R = \frac{V}{I} $$
' "&chr(10)&" Insu
               · Insulation Resistance:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o This should exceed
End Sub
Sub Macro138()
' Macro138 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                o Verifying earth resistance must ensure values below 2 O, calculated using Ohm's
law: $$ R = \frac{V}{I} $$
' "&chr(10)&"
               · Insulation Resistance:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o This should exceed 1 MO, confirming isolation standards
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=57
End Sub
```

```
NewMacros3 - 1
Sub Macro2()
' Macro2 Macro
' type meter three phase ac static watt hous smart
' "&chr(10)&"metering algorith
' "&chr(10)&"accuracy nomial voltage mettering frequence metering const functionality current sensor
s energy pulse energy temper detection remote communication iec 62056 extrevm internal battery
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 205
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 146
   Selection.TypeText text:=
       "----"
   Selection.TypeText text:=
       "-----"
   Selection.TypeText text:="----"
   Selection.TypeParagraph
   Selection.PasteAndFormat (wdFormatOriginalFormatting)
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 146
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection.TypeParagraph
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection.TypeParagraph
   Selection. TypeParagraph
   Selection.Paste
   ActiveDocument.Save
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 207
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 202
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 197
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.LargeScroll Down:=1
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -75
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -41
   Windows ("Doc8 drawing tshingombe fiston"). Activate
   Windows ("Doc2 drawing tshingombe"). Activate
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 127
   ActiveWindow.Close
   ActiveWindow.Close
   ActiveWindow.Close
   ActiveWindow.Close
   ActiveWindow.Close
   ChangeFileOpenDirectory "C:\Users\Library SIX\Desktop\"
   ActiveDocument.SaveAs2 FileName:="Doc1 tshing.docx", FileFormat:=
       wdFormatXMLDocument, LockComments:=False, Password:="", AddToRecentFiles
:=True, WritePassword:="", ReadOnlyRecommended:=False, EmbedTrueTypeFonts_
        :=False, SaveNativePictureFormat:=False, SaveFormsData:=False,
       SaveAsAOCELetter:=False, CompatibilityMode:=15
   ActiveWindow.Close
   Application.Quit
End Sub
Sub Macro3()
' Macro3 Macro
' 170.{ "IF (X1=0)+(X2=0)+(X3=0)+(X4=0)+(X5=0)+(X6=0)+(X7=0)+(X8=) THEN "} OR "SUB" " CLICK"
' \ensuremath{\text{```achr}}(10)\ensuremath{\,\&''} "SELECT REGISTER .ELSE , CPU"=0 , ADRESSPIN = 000000000
```

```
NewMacros3 - 2
"%chr(10)%"180 END IF " IF (S1=0)+(S2=0)+(S3=0)+(S4=0)+(S5=0)+(S6=0)+(S7=0)+(S8=0) THEN "} OR "SUB"
' "&chr(10)&"EXECU
   Application.Run MacroName:="frm1"
End Sub
Sub Macro4()
' Macro4 Macro
' 170.{ "IF (X1=0) + (X2=0) + (X3=0) + (X4=0) + (X5=0) + (X6=0) + (X7=0) + (X8=0) THEN "} OR "SUB"_" CLICK"
' "&chr(10)&" SELECT REGISTER .ELSE , CPU ,
"%chr(10)%"180 END IF " IF (S1=1)+(S2=1)+(S3=1)+(S4=1)+(S5=1)+(S6=1)+(S7=1)+(S8=1)THEN "} OR "SUB"_
' "&chr(10)&"EXECUTION LOOP
   Application.Run MacroName:="frm1"
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 119
   Selection.Copy
   Application.Run MacroName:="frm1"
End Sub
Sub Macro5()
' Macro5 Macro
' 10.INPUT X1
' "&chr(10)&"20. INPUT .X2
' "&chr(10)&"30. INPUT X3
' "&chr(10)&"40. INPUT X4
' "&chr(10)&"50,IN[UT X5
' "&chr(10)&"60. INPUT X6
' "&chr(10)&"60.INPUT .X7.
' "&chr(10)&" 70.0UTPUT S1
' "&chr(10)&"80.OUTPUT.S2
' "&chr(10)&"90,OUTPUT S3
' "&chr(10)&"100.OUTPUT S4
' "&chr(10)&"110.OUTPUT S5
' "&chr(10)&"120 OUTPUT S6
' "&chr(10)&"130.OUTPUT S7
' "&chr(10)&"140.OUTPUT
' "&chr(10)&"150 SELECT REGISTER
' "&chr(10)&"150 OUTPUT HARDW
   Application.Run MacroName:="frm1"
End Sub
Sub frm1()
' frm1 Macro
End Sub
Sub Macro6()
' Macro6 Macro
' if cmd =true show next step " frm1, user form 1=true - and show user form2=true, user form 3=true
user form 4=true user form 5=true user form 6=true user form 7=true, user form 8=true ,user form cl
ick () cmd ok user form 9 =true, user form 10 = user
End Sub
Sub Macro7()
' Macro7 Macro
' "user form 8 =true and button cmd ok =true show next user form 9, "sub" user form 10=true button cmd
= true ", user form 11 =true button com =true , if user form frm 1 =false and cmd button cancell , \, wh
il string .. "txt =false and lbl user frm 1 =false
   Application.Run MacroName:="Macro1"
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -36
End Sub
Sub Macro8()
```

```
NewMacros3 - 3
' Macro8 Macro
' input
        kfrm, kfrm2, kfr3, kfrm4, kfrm5, ka1, ka2, ,k1, k2, k3, k4, k5, k6, k7, k8, k9, k10, k11, k12, k13, k15, k17, k
18,k19,k20k20,s1,s2,s3,s4,s5,s6,s7,s8,s9,s10, and input , output cmd if s1tos10=0 show next step call
frm 1or kfrm 2, kfrm4, kfr5,,
' "&chr(10)&"s1-frm1,km1,k1=kfm1=0
End Sub
Sub Macro9()
' Macro9 Macro
' s1-fm1, km1, k1-kfm1=s1*kfrm1) (sumk1to k17)=true
   Application.Run MacroName:="Macro1"
End Sub
Sub Macro1()
' Macrol Macro
^{\prime} visual basic atm program .sten object by system .event )hand
' "&chr(10)&"public class transaction box
' "&chr(10)&"const service as decimal =6.5
' "&chr(10)&"const pin as integer +9343
' "&chr(10)&"dim balance as decimal =150
' "&chr(10)&"private sub label 12 click (by sender System.object event arg handles labe
End Sub
Sub Macro10()
' Macrol0 Macro
' Legend :
' "&chr(10)&"
                  Modulator socket
                                                CCP
' "&chr(10)&"
                Modulator
                                                        FTT
' "&chr(10)&"
                Coaxial sock
                                              NTD
"%chr(10)%" Coaxial plui
                               PC
' "&chr(10)&"OPTIC
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -112
   ActiveDocument.Shapes.Range(Array("Text Box 280")).Select
End Sub
Sub Macro11()
' Macroll Macro
' Module phase Psk ,
' "&chr(10)&"M(t)=cos(wot+fi.o)
' "&chr(10)&"Sin a(t)=0 then m ot+k)g(kt
' "&chr(10)&"m(t)=sum = infi to k = -infinty.
' "&chr(10)&"A.cos(w
End Sub
Sub Macro12()
' Macro12 Macro
' Ir(t) = Vrfcos(w0t) = I(t) variation V1
" \c chr(10) \c Qr = (t) \c vrf.sin(wot) = Q(t) + variation \c V2
' "&chr(10)&"Insulation in receptor conversion case we cree out mixage voice Iand Q, voltage 2 voice
qadra insulation mean level power block in case of component
End Sub
Sub Macro13()
' Macro13 Macro
' Control organism file component installation device system installation low test , high voltage
' "&chr(10)&"-radio-technical
```

```
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"Characteristic
' "&chr(10)&"1. Eat
' "&chr(10)&"2. Indirect cathode insulated wire
End Sub
Sub Macro14()
' Macro14 Macro
^{\prime} Generation station , generation set up transform, transmission , transmission customer 138 kvor , sub
mission , submission 26kv and 69kv , primary customer 13kv, and 4kv, secondary customer
End Sub
Sub Macro15()
' Macro15 Macro
' esys tltmr, motor management controller , installation guide , d0ca, hazard categorie , introduction
motor, installation , commission , maintenance , configuration parameter , wiring diagrame, , , ,
" "&chr(10)&"1 .clearence zone , danger, warning , dimension mm/in ,
End Sub
Sub Macro16()
' Macro16 Macro
' Power xld dg1/dh1, seie
' "&chr(10) &"framesize Ct kw cthp
                                    vthp cto catalog
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"Description
                          Catlog number 480v
' "&chr(10)&"Man fan kit
' "&chr(10)&"Control fan
' "&chr(10)&"Bus igbrt module
' "&chr(10)&"Outer house
' "&chr(10)&"Type 12
End Sub
Sub Macro17()
' Macro17 Macro
ster , motor and application, motor and application , item ,
' "&chr(10)&"Power grid , configuration input output voltage , breakers , fuse , cable, cross. Section
" \c chr(10) \c e^{-Protection} person, and animals, input disconector frequence disconnect, inverter mount
ing , out
End Sub
Sub Macro18()
' Macro18 Macro
' Electrical power network , input configuration , energy supplier deviation rated value, deviation ph
ase balance max 3%,
" "&chr(10)&"Description ,1 supplies 1,12,13 input voltage iln , internal frequency , smps switch resi
stor , inverter dc /ac , motor , key pad but
End Sub
Sub Macro19()
' Macro19 Macro
' Normal
" "&chr(10)&"-power /phase and alarm are energetizer under connection
' "&chr(10)&"Legend
' "&chr(10)&"-cb -circuiy breaker
' "&chr(10)&"Ct current transformer
' "&chr(10)&"Mis main isolating switch
```

' "&chr(10)&"Msh manual start micro

' "&chr(10)&"R -run contactor

```
' "&chr(10)&"S starting contactor
' "&chr(10)&"Y ,wy ,,
' "&chr(10)&"Revision ,date drawing note
End Sub
Sub Macro20()
' Macro20 Macro
' ASE THREE PHASE SMART POWER :
' "&chr(10)&"-CONTENT
' "&chr(10)&"INTRODUCTION
' "&chr(10)&"SERIES MKM35512 SERIES
' "&chr(10)&"BASIC THEORY
' "&chr(10)&"HARDWARE DESIGN
' "&chr(10)&"SOFTWAE DESIGN
' "&chr(10)&"APPLICATION SETUP
' "&chr(10)&"CCURACY AND PERFORMANCE
' "&chr(10)&"METERING BOARD ELECTRONIC
' "&chr(10)&"MEERING BOARD LAYOUT
' "&chr(10)&"BILL OF MATERIALS OF THE METE
End Sub
Sub Macro21()
' Macro21 Macro
' BASIC THEORY
' "&chr(10)&"-ACTIVE ENERGY , WH
' "&chr(10)&"-Reactive energy varh =
' "&chr(10)&"-Active power ,, P=1/T
' \ensuremath{\text{``achr}(10)\&\text{''-Reactive power:}Q=1/t}
' "&chr(10)&"-Irm=.dt
' "&chr(10)&"urm=.dt
' "&chr(10)&"S=IRMSXURMS,,,S=
' "&chr(10)&"HARDWARE DESIGN , POWER SUPPLY, DIGITAL CIRCUIT , ANANLOGICAL SIGNAL CONDITION
End Sub
Sub Macro22()
' Macro22 Macro
' 1.TYPE OF MEASUREMENT
' "&chr(10)&"2.METERING ALGORITH
' "&chr(10)&"3.ACCRACY
' "&chr(10)&"4. NOMIL VOLTAGE
' "&chr(10)&"5. CURRENT RANGE
' "&chr(10)&"6.NOMINAL FREQUENCE
' "&chr(10)&"7.METER CONST (IMP/KWH,M /K KVARH
' "&chr(10)&"8.FUNCTINALITY
' "&chr(10)&"9.VOLTAGE SENSOR
' "&chr(10)&"10.CURRENT SENSORS
' "&chr(10)&"11.ENERGY OUTPUT PULSE
' "&chr(10)&"12.ENERGY OUTPUT PULSE
End Sub
Sub Macro23()
' Macro23 Macro
' our quadran
' "&chr(10)&"-low power real time based (
' "&chr(10)&"-1514697 class,0,5(0,5%)
' "&chr(10)&"-240 vac +20%
' "&chr(10)&"-0-60a(10 a is nominal current , dynamic range is up to 72a
' "&chr(10)&"-50hz+5%
' "&chr(10)&"1600
' "&chr(10)&"V,a,kw,nar,va,kwh.import export kvah , import,export voltage
' "&chr(10)&"Current transformer ct with 25
End Sub
Sub Macro24()
' Macro24 Macro
' 3. Signal Processing
```

```
NewMacros3 - 6
' "&chr(10)&"?
                      Fourier Transforms: Transforming signals from time domain to frequency domain
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"?
                      Laplace Transforms: For analyzing linear time-invariant systems
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"?
                      Z-Transforms: Used in digital signal processing for disc
End Sub
Sub Macro25()
' Macro25 Macro
           Impedance and Reactance: Calculating the impedance (ZZ) of AC circuits, inductive reactance
(XL=2pfLX L = 2\pi fL), and capacitive reactance (XC=12pfCX C = \frac{1}{2\pi c}1)
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"2. Electromagnetics
' "&chr(10)&"?
                      Coulomb's Law: F=keq1q2r2F = k e \fra
End Sub
Sub Macro26()
' Macro26 Macro
' 1. Circuit Analysis
' "&chr(10)&"?
                      Ohm's Law: V=IRV = IR
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"?
                      Power Calculations: P=VIP = VI, P=I2RP = I^2R
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"?
                      Kirchhoff's Laws: Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL) and Kirchhoff's Current Law (KCL
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"?
                      Impedance and Reactance: Calculating
End Sub
Sub Macro27()
' Macro27 Macro
 Step 2: Develop the Mathematical Model
' "&chr(10)&"?
                      Use the power flow equations: p_i = V_i \sum_{j=1}^{n} V_j (G_{ij} \cos \theta)
_{\{ij\}} + B_{\{ij\}} \sin \theta_{\{ij\}})$$ $$Q_{i} = V_{i} \sum_{\{j=1\}}^{n}V_{j} (G_{\{ij\}} \sin \text{theta}_{\{ij\}} - B_{\{ij\}} \c
os \theta {ij})$$ Where
End Sub
Sub Macro28()
' Macro28 Macro
' Key Topics:
' "&chr(10)&"?
                      Machine Learning Integration: Combining ML algorithms with RPA for advanced auto
mation.
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"?
                      Predictive Maintenance: Using ML and RPA for proactive maintenance strategies.
' "&chr(10)&"
```

Enhanced Decision-Making: Improving deci

' "&chr(10)&"?

End Sub

```
NewMacros4 - 1
Sub Macro1()
' Macrol Macro
' Background on Radio and TV Systems
              · Radio Systems:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Focus on transmitting and receiving electromagnetic signals using frequencies in
the AM/FM spectrum.
' "&chr(10)&"
              o Applications: Communicatio
End Sub
Sub frm1()
' frm1 Macro
' VERSION 5.00
' "&chr(10)&"Begin {C62A69F0-16DC-11CE-9E98-00AA00574A4F} UserForm1
' "&chr(10)&"
               Caption = "UserForm1"
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientHeight
                                   9792
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientLeft
                              =
                                   108
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientTop
                                   456
                             =
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientWidth
                                   20004
' "&chr(10)&"
               OleObjectBlob = "UserForm
End Sub
Sub Macro2()
' Macro2 Macro
' VERSION 5.00
' "&chr(10)&"Begin {C62A69F0-16DC-11CE-9E98-00AA00574A4F} UserForm1
' "&chr(10)&"
               Caption
                        = "UserForm1"
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientHeight
                                   9792
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientLeft
                              =
                                   108
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientTop
                                   456
                             =
' "&chr(10)&"
               ClientWidth
                                   20004
               OleObjectBlob = "UserForm
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro3()
' Macro3 Macro
 m(t) = Ac(1 + macos??mt) cos??ct, m(t) = Ac(1 + ma cos comega mt) cos comega ct,
' "&chr(10)&" where mam a: modulation index, AcA c: carrier amplitude, ?c\omega_c: carrier frequ
ency, ?m\omega_m: message frequency.
' "&chr(10)&"
End Sub
Sub Macro4()
' Macro4 Macro
' 2. FM Signal Equation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   f(t) = \cos?(?ct + \beta \sin??mt), f(t) = \cos (\omega c t + \beta c \sin \omega m),
' "&chr(10)&"
                   where ß\beta: modulation index.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Demodulation:
End Sub
Sub Macro5()
' Macro5 Macro
' 2. FM Signal Equation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                   f(t) = \cos?(?ct + \beta sin??mt), f(t) = \cos (<table-cell> c t + \beta sin \m t),
' "&chr(10)&"
                   where ß\beta: modulation index.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Demodulation:
End Sub
Sub Macro6()
' Macro6 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                  Example Calculation: For Ac=5 VA c = 5 \, \text{V}, Am=2 VA m = 2 \, \text{V}, fc=
100 kHzf_c = 100 \, \text{kHz}, fm=1 kHzf_m = 1 \, \text{kHz}:
' "&chr(\overline{1}0)&"
                   1. Modulation Index:
```

```
NewMacros4 - 2
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     ma=AmAc=25
End Sub
Sub Macro7()
' Macro7 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos(2\pi t)\cos(2\pi t)]
t)] \cos(2\pi \cdot 100000 t).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macro8()
' Macro8 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2pi \cdot 1000t)]
t)] \cos(2\pi \cdot 100000 t).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macro9()
' Macro9 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2pi \cdot 1000t)]
t) | \cos(2\pi) \cdot \cot 100000 t |.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macro10()
' Macro10 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos(2\pi \cdot 1000t)]
t)] \cos(2\pi \cdot 100000 t).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macrol1()
' Macroll Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos(2\pi \cdot 1000t)]
t)] \cos(2\pi \cdot 100000 t).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macro12()
' Macro12 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos?(2p\cdot1000t)]\cos?(2p\cdot100000t).m(t) = 5[1+0.4\cos(2\pi t)\cos(2\pi t)]
t)] \cos(2\pi \cdot 100000 t).
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Frequency Modulation (FM):
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The FM signal is expressed as:
End Sub
Sub Macro13()
' Macro13 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     The intensity of colors is calculated as:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Idisplay=R · gainR+G · gainG+B · gainB.I {\text{display}} = R \cdot \text{gain} R + G \c
dot \text{gain} G + B \cdot \text{gain} B.
```

```
Sub Macro14()
' Macro14 Macro
' Video Signals:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Luminance (YY) is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Y=0.299R+0.587G+0.114B.Y = 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Chrominance (CC) represents color differences.
End Sub
Sub Macro15()
' Macro15 Macro
' Video Signals:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Luminance (YY) is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Y=0.299R+0.587G+0.114B.Y = 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Chrominance (CC) represents color differences.
End Sub
Sub Macro16()
' Macro16 Macro
' Video Signals:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Luminance (YY) is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Y=0.299R+0.587G+0.114B.Y = 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Chrominance (CC) represents color differences.
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=203
End Sub
Sub Macro17()
' Macro17 Macro
' Video Signals:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Luminance (YY) is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Y=0.299R+0.587G+0.114B.Y = 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Chrominance (CC) represents color differences.
End Sub
Sub Macro18()
' Macro18 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Ft=aDt-1+(1-a)Ft-1,F_t = \alpha D_{t-1} + (1 - \alpha)F_{t-1},
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · FtF t: Forecast for current period,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · a\alpha: Smoothing constant,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Dt-1
End Sub
Sub Macro19()
' Macro19 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Ft=aDt-1+(1-a)Ft-1, Ft= \alpha D \{t-1\} + (1 - \alpha Ft-1), F \{t-1\},
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · FtF t: Forecast for current period,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · a\alpha: Smoothing constant,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Dt-1
End Sub
Sub Macro20()
' Macro20 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Ft=aDt-1+(1-a)Ft-1,Ft= \alpha D\{t-1\} + (1-\alpha)Ft-1,F
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · FtF t: Forecast for current period,
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · a\alpha: Smoothing constant,
```

End Sub

Selection.Copy

```
NewMacros4 - 4
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Dt-1
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro21()
' Macro21 Macro
' F1=0.3(120)+0.7(100)=36+70=106 units.F 1 = 0.3(120) + 0.7(100) = 36 + 70 = 106 \, \text{units}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Advanced Calculation: Budget Optimization
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Budget allocation can be modeled using linear programming to maximize
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro22()
' Macro22 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    a11x1+a12x2=b1, x1, x2=0, a {11}x 1 + a {12}x 2 \leq b 1, \quad x 2 \leq 0,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · c1,c2c 1, c 2: Contribution per unit,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · aija {ij}: Resource consumptio
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro23()
' Macro23 Macro
' 2. Supervision in Industrial Environments
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Efficiency Metrics
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Evaluate employee performance using:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Efficiency=OutputStandard Output×100.\text{Efficiency} = \fr
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro24()
' Macro24 Macro
 Efficiency=80100 \times 100 = 80\%.\text{Efficiency} = \frac{80}{100} \times 100 = 80\%.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    3. Organization in Industrial Operations
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Workflow Optimization Using Queue Theory
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Queue theory assesses
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro25()
' Macro25 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Lq=?2\mu(\mu-?), L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu-?)}, L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu-?)}
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · ?\lambda: Arrival rate,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · μ\mu: Service rate.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Example: Given ?=5 jobs/hour\lambda
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro26()
' Macro26 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    \text{jobs}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    4. Related Experimental Topics
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Quality Control: Six Sigma
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Calculate proces
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro27()
 Macro27 Macro
   Z=X-\mu s, Z = \frac{X}{x} - \frac{X}{sigma},
```

```
NewMacros4 - 5
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    . X\text{X}: Observed value,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · μ\mu: Mean,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · s\sigma: Standard deviation.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Application
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro28()
' Macro28 Macro
 o Apply inventory models like Economic Order Quantity (EOQ):
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    EOQ=2DSH, EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2DS}{H}},
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where DD: Demand, SS: Ordering cost, HH: Holding cost.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Would
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=92
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro29()
' Macro29 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Using models like Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) to optimize inventory:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    EOQ=2DSH, EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2DS}{H}},
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where DD is demand, SS is setup cost, and HH is holding cost.
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=88
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro30()
' Macro30 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    1. Personality Training
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Background:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Focuses on developing interpersonal skills, emotional intelligence, and self-awa
reness.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Aims to enhance communication, leadership, and
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=226
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = -171
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=82
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro31()
' Macro31 Macro
· Technical Drawing: Reading, interpreting, and confirming designs.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Wiring and Testing:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Installing circuits (up to 1000 volts AC/1500 volts DC).
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Testing systems for compliance w
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro32()
' Macro32 Macro
 o Total impedance: \ Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}, \text{ where } X_L = 2\pi f L \text{ and } X_C
= \frac{1}{2\pi f C}. $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Power:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o For AC systems: $$ P = VI \cos{\phi}, \text{ where } \cos{\phi} \text{
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro33()
' Macro33 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Energy in Capacitors:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Stored energy: $$ E = \frac{1}{2}CV^2. $$
```

```
NewMacros4 - 6
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Fault Current:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Use Ohm's Law to compute fault current: \$\$ I = \frac{V}{Z}, \text{ where
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=52
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro34()
 Macro34 Macro
' Key Role: Integrals help analyze energy storage, system behavior over time, and power distribution
in circuits.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    • Energy Stored in Capacitors: $$ E = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 $$ Example: For a capacito
r with C=10\mu FC = 10 \mbox{ mu F and } V=230V
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro35()
' Macro35 Macro
 2645 \, \text{Joules}. $$
' "&chr(10)&" . Total Energy in a Time Period (AC Systems): Calculate energy consumption using:
$$ E = \int P(t) \, dt $$. If P(t)=5sin?(2pt)P(t) = 5 \sin(2\pi t), solve: $$ E = \int 0^{1} 5 \sin(2\pi a)
pi t) \, dt. $$
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro36()
' Macro36 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                · Induced Voltage in Inductors: Voltage across an inductor is: $$ V(t) = L \frac{d
i(t) {dt}. $$ Example: With L=5HL = 5H and i(t) = t2: $$ V(t) = 5 \times \frac{d(t^2)}{dt} = 1
Ot. \$ At \( t = 2s, V(2) = 10 \times 2 = 20V. \$
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=130
End Sub
Sub Macro37()
' Macro37 Macro
' o Use derivatives to study transient behaviors or integrals for analyzing energy losses: $$ i(t) = C
 \frac{dV}{dt} $$ $$ V(t) = L \frac{di}{dt} $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    4. Practical Growth Path
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Completing these work experiences e
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=35
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro38()
' Macro38 Macro
' Example: For a 2H2H inductor carrying I=5AI = 5A: $ E = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 5^2 = 25 \times 5, \text{temple}
xt{Joules}. $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                    c) Cumulative Power Consumption
' "&chr(10)&"
                    For time-dependent power P(t)P(t), energy is: \$ E = \int {t
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro39()
' Macro39 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    For time-dependent power P(t)P(t), energy is: $ E = \int \{t_1\}^{t_2} P(t) \, dt $
$. If P(t)=100\sin(2pt)P(t)=100 \cdot \sin(2\pi), calculate energy over t=0t=0 to t=1s\bar{t}=1s: $$ E=1
int 0^1 100 \sin(2\pi t) , dt = \left[-\frac{100}{2\pi t} \cos(2\pi t)\right]
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=19
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro40()
' Macro40 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Example: For L=5HL = 5H, i(t)=t2i(t) = t^2: $$ V(t) = 5 \cdot fac\{d(t^2)\}\{dt\} = t^2
```

```
NewMacros4 - 7
10t. \$ At \( t = 3s, V = 10 \cdot 3 = 30V. \$
' "&chr(10)&"
                   b) Charging of a Capacitor
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Current through a charging capaci
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro41()
' Macro41 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Current through a charging capacitor: $ i(t) = C \frac{dV(t)}{dt}. $ For V(t)=12
(1-e-tRC)V(t) = 12(1 - e^{-frac\{t\}\{RC\}\}), calculate i(t)i(t): $$ i(t) = C \cdot frac\{d\}\{dt\}[12(1 - e^{-tRC})V(t)]
^{-frac{t}{RC}}) = \frac{12C}{RC} e^{-frac{t}{RC}}. $
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=54
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=15
   Selection.MoveUp Unit:=wdLine, Count:=1
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro42()
' Macro42 Macro
^{\prime} o Perform lathe, milling, grinding, and jig boring operations (WA015-WA018).
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Program and operate CNC machines (WA0113-WA0116).
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Mechanical Maintenance:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Diagnose and repair mechan
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=36
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro43()
' Macro43 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Torque: $$ T = F \cdot r, \text{ where } F \text{ is force and } r \text{ is rad
ius.} $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Power transmitted in shafts: $$ P = \frac{2\pi \cdot T \cdot N}{60}, \text{ wher
Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro44()
' Macro44 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Use integral calculations to analyze flow rates in hydraulic systems: $$ Q = \in
t v \cdot A \, dt, \text{ where } v \text{ is velocity and } A \text{ is cross-sectional area.} $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Stress Analysis:
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=128
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro45()
' Macro45 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Fluid Dynamics:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Analyze flow rates using integrals: $$ Q = \int v \cdot A \, dt $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Mechanical Stress:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Stress in materials: $$ \sigma = \frac{F}{A}, \text{ wh
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro46()
' Macro46 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Mechanical Stress:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Stress in materials: $$ \sigma = \frac{F}{A}, \text{ where } F = \text{force and
A = \text{text{area.}} $$
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Torque in Systems:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Torque transmi
```

```
Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=69
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 209
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro47()
' Macro47 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    The NCV (National Certificate Vocational) and NATED (National Accredited Technical
Education Diploma) programs offer specialized modules in electrical engineering, focusing on practica
l and theoretical knowledge in areas like electrical panels
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=43
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro48()
' Macro48 Macro
 o Panel design and layout.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Circuit breakers and fuses.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Safety standards and regulations.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Experimental Applications:
' "&chr(10)&"
                    o Assemble and test electrical panels
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=134
End Sub
Sub Macro49()
' Macro49 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Load Distribution: Use integrals to calculate the total load on an electrical pa
nel:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Ptotal=?0TP(t) dt, P {\text{total}} = \int 0^T P(t) \, dt,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where P(t)P(t) is the p
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro50()
' Macro50 Macro
 where P(t)P(t) is the power drawn over time tt.
' "&chr(10)&"
               Example: For a panel supplying P(t)=100+20t WP(t) = 100 + 20t \, \text{W} from t=0
hrt = 0 \setminus, \text{text}\{hr\} \text{ to } t=5 \text{ hrt } = 5 \setminus, \text{text}\{hr\}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     1. Compute:
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=23
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro51()
' Macro51 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Ptotal = (100.5 + 10.25) - 0 = 750 \text{ Wh.P } \{ total \} \} = (100 \cdot 5 + 10 \cdot 5 + 10 \cdot 5) - 0 = 750 \cdot 5
750 \, \text{Wh}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Electrical Drawing:
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=28
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro52()
' Macro52 Macro
' · Voltage Drop Across Cables: Voltage drop is modeled as:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     V=0LIR dx, Delta V = int 0^L I R , dx,
' "&chr(10)&"
                    where II: current, RR: resistance per unit length, LL: total length of wire.
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro53()
```

```
' Macro53 Macro
 where II: current, RR: resistance per unit length, LL: total length of wire.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example: For I=10 A, R=0.5 O/mI = 10 \, \text{A}, R = 0.5 \, \Omega/\text{m}, and L
=20 \text{ mL} = 20 \text{ }, \text{ } \text{text{m}}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     1. Compute:
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro54()
' Macro54 Macro
' V=?02010\cdot0.5 dx=[5x]020. Delta V= int 0^{20} 10 \cdot 0.5 , dx = \left[5x\right]_0^{20}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     2. Result:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     v=5 \cdot 20-0=100 \text{ V.}  V = 5 \cdot 20 - 0 = 100 \, \text{V}.
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=25
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro55()
' Macro55 Macro
' 3. Control Switch Design
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Application of Calculus:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Switch Response Time: The behavior of a switch under a varying load is represent
ed by its resistance R(t)R(t):
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro56()
' Macro56 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     I(t) = VR(t), where R(t) = R0 + kt \cdot I(t) = \frac{V}{R(t)}, \frac{\Delta t}{R(t)} = R0
+ kt.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example: For V=230 \text{ V}, R0=10 \text{ O}, k=2 \text{ O/s}, t=5 \text{ sV} = 230 \text{ \, \text{V}}, R 0 = 10 \text{ \, \Omega,}
k = 2 \setminus, \Omega / text{s}, t = 5 \setminus, text{s}:
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro57()
' Macro57 Macro
' Example: For V=230 V,R0=10 O,k=2 O/s,t=5 sV = 230 \, \text{V}, R_0 = 10 \, \Omega, k = 2 \, \Omega/\
text{s}, t = 5 \setminus, \text{text{s}}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     1. Resistance after 5 s:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     R(5)=10+2.5=20 \text{ O.R}(5) = 10 +
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro58()
' Macro58 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     I(5)=23020=11.5 A.I(5) = \frac{230}{20} = 11.5 \ \text{text} A.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Electrical Drawing:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Design control systems using ladder diagrams.
' "&chr(10)&"
                      · Include components like rela
    Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=25
    Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro59()
' Macro59 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Refrigeration Cycle Efficiency: Coefficient of Performance (COP) integrates heat
transfer over a cycle:
' "&chr(10)&"
```

```
NewMacros4 - 10
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         COP=?OTQcold dt?OTW dt,\text{COP} = \frac{\int O^T Q {\text{cold}} \, dt}{\int 0^T
W /
        Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro60()
' Macro60 Macro
  where QcoldQ_{\text{cold}}: heat removed, WW: work input.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                          Example: For Qcold=300 J/s,W=100 J/sQ {\text{cold}} = 300 \, \text{text} J/s, W = 100 \
   \text{text}\{J/s\}, T=10 sT = 10 \, \text{text}\{s\}:
, \Lext(10) &"
                                         1. Compute:
        Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro61()
' Macro61 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            COP=?010300 dt?010100 dt=300 \cdot 10100 \cdot 10=3 \cdot text{COP} = \frac{0^{10}}{300} \cdot 0^{10}
\int 0^{10} 100 \, dt = \frac{300 \cdot 10}{100 \cdot 10} = 3.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            Electrical Drawing:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                             · Create schematics of refrig
        Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=93
        Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro62()
' Macro62 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            where A(t)A(t): cross-sectional area of pipe at time tt, v(t)v(t): flow velocity.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                           Example: For A(t) = 0.05 \text{ m2A}(t) = 0.05 \text{ , } \text{text}(m)^2 \text{ and } v(t) = 2 + 0.5 \text{ m/sv}(t) = 2 + 0.5
.5t \, \text{m/s} over t=0 st = 0 \, \text{s} to
        Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro63()
' Macro63 Macro
' \[ V = \int_0^4 0.05 \cdot (2 + 0.5t) \cdot dt = 0.05 \cdot [2t + 0.25t2 \cdot ]_04. \]
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            2. Result:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            V=0.05(8+4)=0.6 \text{ m}3.V=0.05(8+4)=0.6, \text{m}^3.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            2. Heat
        Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=147
        Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro64()
' Macro64 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            2. Undertaking Electrical Material Design
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            · Purpose:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            o Select and design materials for electrical systems to ensure efficiency and safe
ty.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            · Key Topics:
        Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=172
        Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro65()
' Macro65 Macro
  performance testing. Below, I detail how calculus can enhance each topic:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            1. Log Activity: Data Analysis
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            · Application of Derivatives:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                            o Tracking performance trends from logged data:
        Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro66()
```

```
' Macro66 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                    dPdt=rate of progress,\frac{dP}{dt} = \text{rate of progress},
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                    where PP: performance level, tt: time.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                    Example: If P(t) = 5t^2 + 2tP(t) = 5t^2 + 2t, the rate of progress at t = 3t = 3 h
                  Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro67()
' Macro67 Macro
' dPdt=10t+2 ? dPdt=10(3)+2=32 units/hour.\frac{dP}{dt} = 10t + 2 \implies \frac{dP}{dt} = 10(3) + 2
 = 32 \setminus \text{text{units/hour}}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                    · Optimization:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                   o Use integrals to estimate cumulative productivity:
                  Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro68()
' Macro68 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                    Ptotal = ?0T(5t2+2t)dt.P_{\text{total}} = \int_0^T \left( 5t^2 + 2t \right) dt.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                    2. Undertaking Electrical Material Design
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                    · Voltage Drop and Power Loss:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                   o For a cable with r
                  Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro69()
' Macro69 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                    o For a cable with resistance RR and current II, power loss is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                    P=?0LI2R(x)dx, P = \inf 0^L I^2 R(x) dx,
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                   where R(x)R(x): resistance at length xx.
                  Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro70()
' Macro70 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                    where R(x)R(x): resistance at length xx.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                   Example: For R(x) = 0.5 + 0.01xR(x) = 0.5 + 0.01x and I = 10 AI = 10 \setminus \text{text}(A), find t
he power loss over L=10 mL = 10 \setminus, \text{text}\{m\}:
' "&chr(10)&"
                  Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro71()
' Macro71 Macro
                 P=?010102(0.5+0.01x)dx=100?010(0.5+0.01x)dx.P = \int_{0.01x} 10^{10} 10^{2} (0.5+0.01x) dx = 100 \int_{0.01x} 10^{10} dx = 100 \int_{0.0
          (0.5 + 0.01x) dx.
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                    P=100[0.5x+0.005x2]010=100(5+0.5)=550 W.P = 100 \left[0.5x + 0.005x^2 \right]010=100(5+0.5)=550 W.P = 100 \left[0.5x + 0.005x^2 \right]010=100(5+0.5)=500 W.P = 1000(5+0.5)=500 W.P = 1000(5+0.5)
10} =
                  Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro72()
' Macro72 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                                                                     P=100[0.5x+0.005x2]010=100(5+0.5)=550 W.P = 100 \left[0.5x + 0.005x^2 \right] 0^{6} V.P = 10
```

```
NewMacros4 - 12
10} = 100 (5 + 0.5) = <math>550 \setminus \text{, } \text{text}\{W\}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     3. Inspection of Electrical Systems
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Insulation Resistance Testing:
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro73()
' Macro73 Macro
  . Inspection of Electrical Systems
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Insulation Resistance Testing:
' "&chr(10)&"
                     o Use integral-based models to assess insulation decay over time:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    R(t) = R0e - ?t, R(t) = R 0 e
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro74()
' Macro74 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     R(t) = R0e - ?t, R(t) = R 0 e^{-\lambda t},
' "&chr(10)&"
                     where ROR O: initial resistance, ?\lambda: decay constant.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example: For R0=100 kOR 0 = 100 \, \text{k}\Omega, ?=0.02\lambda = 0.02, find R(10)
)R(10):
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro75()
' Macro75 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     R(10) = 100e - 0.02 \cdot 10 = 100e - 0.281.87 \text{ kO.R}(10) = 100 e^{-0.02 \cdot 10} = 100 e^{-0.2}
\approx 81.87 \, \text{k}\Omega.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     4. Design and Drawing of Electrical Panels
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Current Distribution
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro76()
' Macro76 Macro
 o Use calculus to balance loads across circuits:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Itotal=?OTI(t)dt,I {\text{total}} = \int 0^T I(t) dt,
' "&chr(10)&"
                     where I(t)I(t): current draw over time.
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example: For I(
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro77()
' Macro77 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Example: For I(t) = 5 + t^2I(t) = 5 + t^2, the total current over T=4 sT = 4 \setminus \text{text}{s
} is:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     Itotal=?04(5+t2)dt=[5t+t33]04=(20+21.33)-0=41.33 A.I {\text{total}} = \int 0^4 (5)
+ t<sup>2</sup>) dt = \left[ 5
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro78()
' Macro78 Macro
' 5. Wiring Design
' "&chr(10)&"
                     · Voltage Drop Across Wiring:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                     V=0LIR dx, Delta V = int 0^L I R , dx,
' "&chr(10)&"
                     where II: current, RR: resistance per unit length.
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
```

```
NewMacros4 - 13
Sub Macro79()
' Macro79 Macro
  = 100 \setminus, \text{text}\{V\}.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  6. Material Design for Components
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Heat Dissipation in Components:
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro80()
' Macro80 Macro
' 6. Material Design for Components
' "&chr(10)&"
               · Heat Dissipation in Components:
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Use Fourier's law for heat transfer:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                  Q=?0TkA?T dt,Q = \int 0^T k A Delta T , dt,
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=22
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro81()
' Macro81 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   2. Analysis: Evaluate system behavior under changing conditions.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   3. Validation: Ensure designs meet performance and safety standards.
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=40
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro82()
 Macro82 Macro
  o Offered by the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) in South Africa.
' "&chr(10)&" o Combine theoretical knowledge and practical application in disciplines like engi
neering, natural sciences, and business studies.
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro83()
' Macro83 Macro
 2. ICASS (Internal Continuous Assessment):
' "&chr(10)&"
                 o Designed to monitor student progress through class tests, assignments, and pract
ical work.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Contributes to a semester or final mark.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Re
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro84()
' Macro84 Macro

    Marksheet Records:

' "&chr(10)&"
              o Capture detailed records of student performance over time.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Include theoretical, practical, and project components.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  2. Tools for Assessment:
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=41
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro85()
' Macro85 Macro
' Grade Scales:
' "&chr(10)&"
                  § Marks are recorded using weighted percentages:
' "&chr(10)&"
                  § 70%-100%: Excellent
' "&chr(10)&"
```

§ 60%-69%: Good

§ 50%-59%: Satisfactory

' "&chr(10)&"

```
' "&chr(10)&"
               § Below 50
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro86()
' Macro86 Macro
' § Below 50%: Needs Improvement.
' "&chr(10)&"
               3. Guidelines for Reporting:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Final marksheets must integrate ICASS results with exam marks.
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Include:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   § Semester Marks (e.g.
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro87()
' Macro87 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Marksheet Example:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Theoretical Tests: 30%
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Practical Assignments: 50%
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Portfolio: 20%
' "&chr(10)&"
                    2. Natural Sciences:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · ICASS Structu
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro88()
' Macro88 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Lab experiments and fieldwork reports evaluated continuously.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Emphasis on scientific method application.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Tools:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Lab evaluation rubrics to assess experimental pre
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro89()
' Macro89 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · ICASS Structure:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Case studies, presentations, and business plans.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o Grading focus on decision-making and analysis skills.
' "&chr(10)&"
                   · Assessment Example:
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=27
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro90()
' Macro90 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                  o Group Projects: 50%
' "&chr(10)&"
                   Final Statement Reports
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Provide a summary of semester achievements.
' "&chr(10)&"
                    · Include:
' "&chr(10)&"
                   o ICASS mark breakdown.
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.SmallScroll Down:=6
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.LargeScroll Down:=1
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro91()
' Macro91 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                    1. Calculating Semester Marks Using Weighted Averages
' "&chr(10)&"
                    The semester mark combines the theoretical and practical components:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                    Msem=wtT+wpPwt+wp,M \{ \text{sem} \} = \frac{w t T + w p P}{msem}
```

```
NewMacros4 - 15
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro92()
' Macro92 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   where:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    · TT: Theoretical component score,
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    · PP: Practical component score,
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    wt,wpw_t, w_p: Weights for theoretical and practical marks.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   Example: If wt
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro93()
' Macro93 Macro
      Example: If wt=0.6w t = 0.6, wp=0.4w p = 0.4, T=75T = 75, and P=85P = 85:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   Msem = (0.6.75) + (0.4.85) \cdot 0.6 + 0.4 = 45 + 341 = 79.M \{ \text{text} \{ \text{sem} \} \} = \text{frac} \{ (0.6 \cdot \text{cdot} \ 75) + (0.6 \cdot \text{cdot} \ 75)
.4 \cdot (45 + 34) = \frac{45 + 34}{1} = 79
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro94()
' Macro94 Macro
' Msem=(0.6.75)+(0.4.85)0.6+0.4=45+341=79.M {\text{sem}} = \frac{(0.6 \cdot 75) + (0.4 \cdot 85)}{0.6}
  0.4} = \frac{45 + 34}{1} = 79.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    2. Total Final Mark Calculation
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   The final mark combines semester marks (SS
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro 95()
' Macro95 Macro
' F=0.4S+0.6E.F = 0.4S + 0.6E.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   Example: If S=79S = 79 and E=82E = 82:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   F=0.4 \cdot 79+0.6 \cdot 82=31.6+49.2=80.8. F=0.4 \cdot 79+0.6 \cdot 82=31.6+49.2=80.
' "&chr(10)&"
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro96()
' Macro96 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                    · Grade Distribution Analysis: Analyze how grades are distributed across students
using measures like mean (\mu\mu), variance (s2\sigma^2), and standard deviation (s\sigma):
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   \mu = ?xiN, s2 = ?(xi - \mu) 2N
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro97()
' Macro97 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   Example: Grades: [75,80,85,70,90][75,80,85,70,90], N=5N = 5:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   \mu=75+80+85+70+905=80. \mu = \frac{75 + 80 + 85 + 70 + 90}{5} = 80.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                                   2. Vari
         Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro98()
' Macro98 Macro
```

```
NewMacros4 - 16
       s2=(75-80)2+(80-80)2+(85-80)2+(70-80)2+(90-80)25=50. sigma^2 = \frac{(75-80)^2 + (80-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80)^2 + (85-80
0)^2 + (70-80)^2 + (90-80)^2 \{5\} = 50.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        3. Standard Deviation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        s=507.07.\sigma = \s
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro99()
' Macro99 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        s=507.07.\sigma = \sqrt{50} \approx 7.07.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        4. Integrals for Continuous Assessment Analysis
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        · Cumulative Marks Distribution: Use integrals to model cumulative performan
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro100()
' Macro100 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        Mc = ?0Tf(t) dt, M_c = \int 0^T f(t) , dt,
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        where f(t)f(t) represents marks obtained at time tt.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        Example: If f(t)=10+2tf(t) = 10 + 2t, compute McM c over [0,5][0, 5]:
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro101()
' Macro101 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         · Project Grades: Model project grading as a function of effort over time using de
rivatives:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        dPdt=kE(t), frac{dP}{dt} = kE(t),
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        where E(t)E(t): effort, kk: a scaling fact
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro102()
' Macro102 Macro
' Natural Sciences:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         · Lab Precision: Evaluate experiment repeatability using statistical deviation:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        CV=s\mu\times100.CV = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} {\mu } \times 100.}{times 100.}
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro103()
' Macro103 Macro
  Business Studies:
' "&chr(10)&"
                                         · Case Study Success: Analyze assignment success using regression models to predic
t trends:
' "&chr(10)&"
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        y=mx+b.y = mx + b.
' "&chr(10)&"
                                        Purpose of Calculus and Stati
       Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=197
       Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro104()
' Macro104 Macro
     ' "&chr(10)&"
                                        where M'M': scaled marks, Mmin, MmaxM {\text{min}}, M {\text{max}}: minimum and max
imum raw marks.
```

```
Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=36
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 175
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro105()
' Macro105 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
               · Timetable Functionality:
" %chr(10) &" o The timetable systems used in vocational training programs need to be assessed for t
heir ability to provide functional, outcome-oriented schedules for both academic and practical trainin
g in engin
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=35
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro106()
' Macro106 Macro
' focusing on time management, outcomes, and practical application of skills.
' "&chr(10)&"
               · Outcome-Based Design:
' "&chr(10)&" The research will focus on outcome-oriented systems, where the success of students in
engineering (particul
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=40
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.LargeScroll Down:=3
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 155
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro107()
' Macro107 Macro
' · Are you interested in how industry collaborations can further improve the electrical engineering
curriculum?
' "&chr(10)&"
              · How can technology (e.g., AI, IoT, machine learning) enhance learning in electrical
engineering education?
   Selection.MoveDown Unit:=wdLine, Count:=61
   ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 105
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro108()
' Macro108 Macro
' Histogram & Statistical Analysis of Training & Power Systems
' "&chr(10)&"
                ?? Histogram & Droitegre Equation in Module Analysis
' "&chr(10)&"
              · Mathematical Representation of Learning & Power Distribution
' "&chr(10)&"
               o Hist
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro109()
' Macro109 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
               Model Variance Analysis
                                           X1 X2 X3 X5 X6 X7
                                                                     Х8
' "&chr(10)&"
               Y1 Variance in student training hours
                                                         ?
                                                             ?
                                                                 ?
' "&chr(10)&"
               Y2
                   Variance in attendance ? ? ?
' "&chr(10)&"
               Y3 Energy demand in workplace training ?
   Selection.Copy
End Sub
Sub Macro110()
' Macrol10 Macro
' "&chr(10)&"
               Y2 Variance in attendance ?
                                               ?
' "&chr(10)&" Y3 Energy demand in workplace training ?
' "&chr(10)&" Y4 Energy supply fluctuations ? ? ?
```

ActiveWindow.ActivePane.VerticalPercentScrolled = 115

End Sub

Sub Macro111()

' Macro111 Macro
' o Determine RthR_{th} by deactivating all sources (replace voltage sources with short circuits and current sources with open circuits).

'

NewMacros4 - 18

End Sub