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| Front: **Microphone**  **OBJ 1.2** | Front: **Touchscreen**  **OBJ 1.2** |
| Front: **Digitizer**  **OBJ 1.2** | Front: **Inverter**  **OBJ 1.2** |
| Front: **Inverter Relevance**  **OBJ 1.2** | Front: **6** |

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| Back:  2 types  **Resistive Touchscreen: uses pressure on 2 layers to**  **register a touch**  **- not as common in modern smartphones**  **Capacitive Touchscreen: uses electrical properties of human body to detect touch**  **- standard in most smartphones**  **- supports multi-touch gestures**  **- more responsive and offers durable surface**  **- allows user to interact with what's on the screen**  **- typing, swiping, zooming** | Back: **- often located near bottom/back of device**  **- high-end devices might have multiple for better**  **sound quality (noise cancellation &**  **stereo recording)**  **- converts sound waves into electrical signals** |
| Back:  **- primarily for LCD displays**  **- a component used in older LCD displays**  **to power the backlight**  **- converts DC (Direct Current) power from the**  **battery into AC (Alternating Current) power**  **needed to light up screen's fluorescent backlight** | Back: **- responsible for detecting input**  **- converts physical touch gestures into digital**  **signals the OS interprets** |
| Back:  **6** | Back:  **- modern smartphones using OLED/AMOLED**  **displays don't require inverter, each pixel**  **emits its own light**  **- older devices/devices with LCD screens,**  **plays crucial role in maintaining screen brightness**  **- faulty one can lead to dim/flickering** |