## Module 2, Lecture 4

#### Last time.

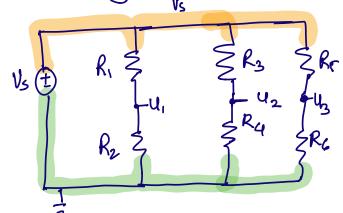
- · 1D Touchecreen
- . Power

### Logistics

- · Advising Oct 15.
- · How are you doing? Lo Message from your colleges
- · Zoom update
- · Check video permissions.

· Squivalence

An interesing circuit



$$U_1 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot V_S$$

$$U_{1} = \frac{R_{2}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} \cdot V_{S}$$

$$U_{2} = \frac{R_{4}}{R_{3} + R_{4}} \cdot V_{S}$$

$$y_3 = R_6 \cdot V_S$$

$$R_5 + R_6$$

k is a scalar, e-g k=2

$$V_{S}$$
  $\stackrel{+}{=}$   $K_{1}$   $\stackrel{+}{>}$   $K_{3}$   $K_{3}$   $K_{3}$   $K_{3}$   $K_{4}$   $K_{3}$   $K_{4}$   $K_{5}$   $K_{6}$ 

$$U_{1} = \frac{k R_{1}}{R_{1} + k R_{1}} \cdot V_{S}$$

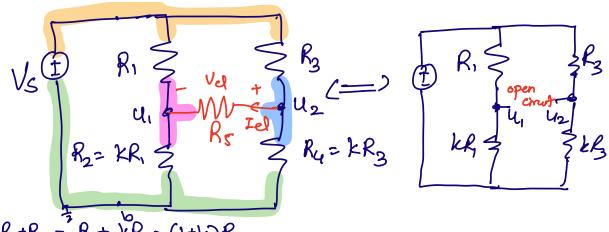
$$= \frac{k}{1 + k} \cdot V_{S}$$

Turns out: 4= 12 76 R: R2 = R3: R4.

If there is no voltage drop across a resistor, then there is no current flowing through It!

$$U_{1} = \frac{R_{2}}{R_{1}+R_{2}} \cdot V_{c} = \frac{kR_{1}}{l+k} \cdot V_{c}$$

$$= \frac{k}{l+k} \cdot V_{c}$$



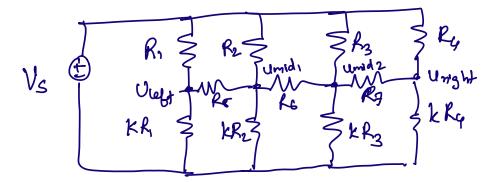
Ri+R2= Ri+ kR,= (1+k)R,

Question: What is the curet through Ro? Answer. These is no current.

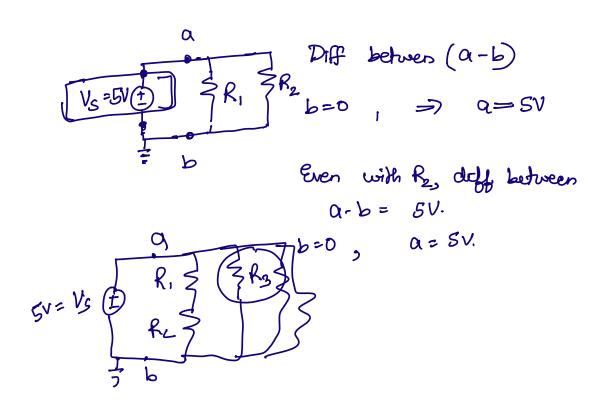
Anotherway: Noch Voltage Analysis.

Building on this:

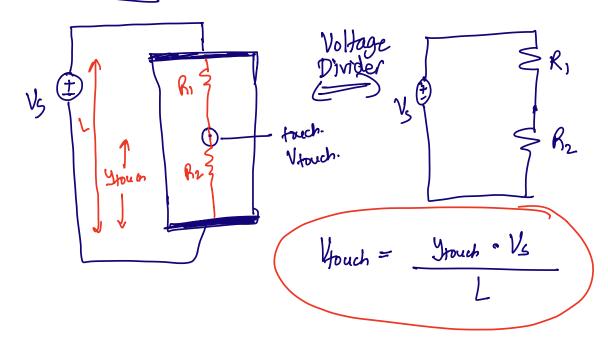
Uleff = Umid, = Umid = Uright



Bs, Ro, Ro will have no current flowing though. Grid of Resistors: Good model for a "restotive sheet"



#### 1D Touchscreen



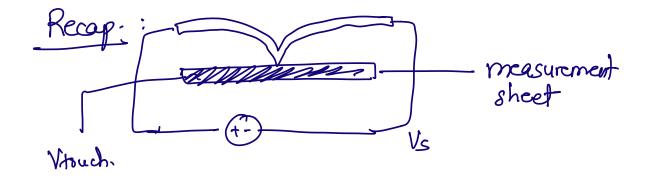
Another model: Gold-based model.

(E) R1 3 R2 3 R3

Vs (E) Vs (E)

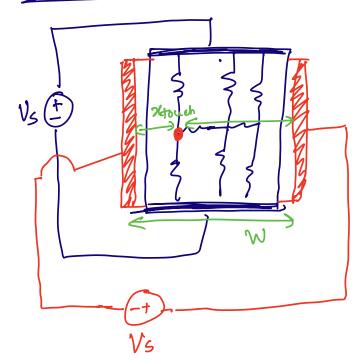
Vertical position

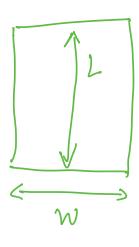
Horizontal position?



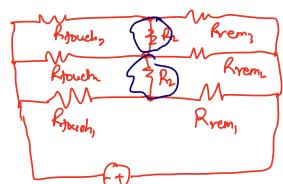
# 2D touch screen:

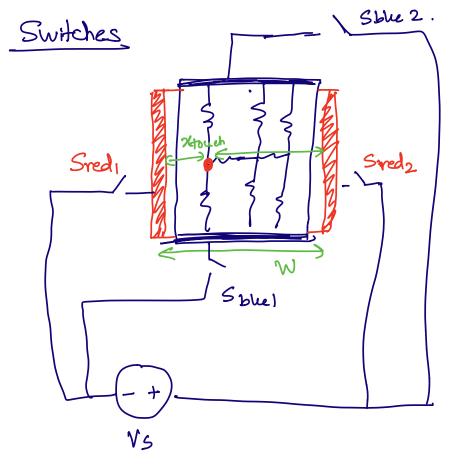
# Consder.





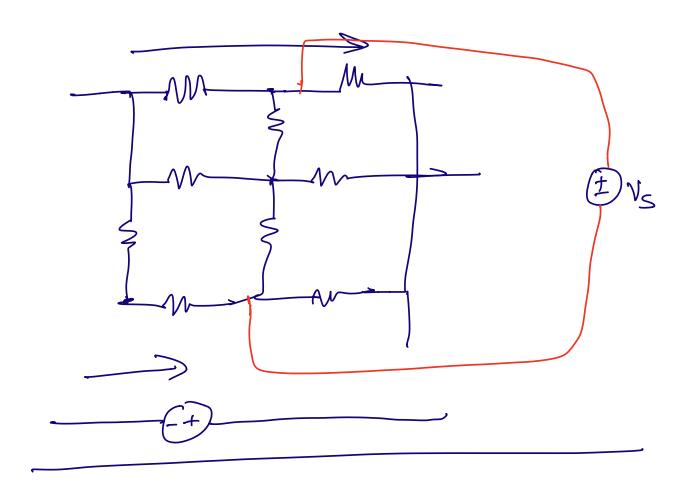
R= So length with x thoches



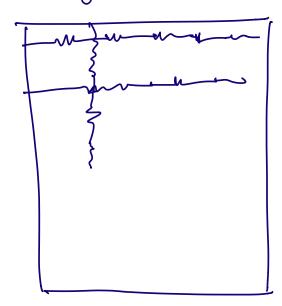


Each sheet is a measurement frether when the other sheets

If the work the



Take aways.



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# Office hours-

