

# Summarizer 0001

*Notice how I wrote 1 in binary, pretty clever.*

- Presentations
  - Electricity and magnets
  - Electric current and signal
  - ANALog and Digital
  - Electronic circuits
  - Transistors and Integrated Circuits
  - Numeral Systems
- **DON'T FUCKING USE BULLET POINTS!!**

# Presentation: How to embarrass yourself in front of others



Some got arrested



Some jumped off a bridge



Some got their hands toasted

# ELECTRICITY



Makes stuff work, shocking right?

# MAGNETISM



## MAGNETS

Don't put them in your anus

These guys (the magnets not the idiots that stuck them up their arses) can teach us how to make electricity happen!

# Magnets how do they work?



Opposites attract (unless you're stupid and ugly).

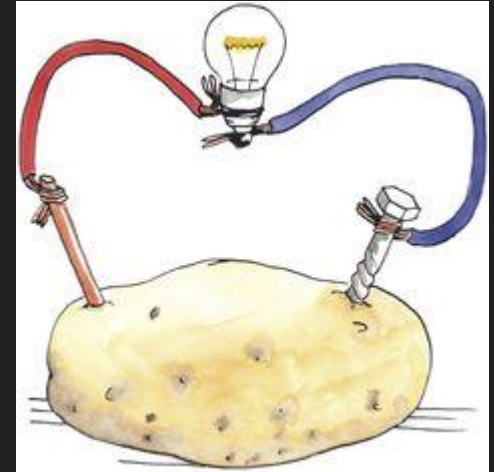
# Electric Current

Positive pole is missing electrons.

Negative pole has way too many electrons.

If we connect both poles we have a circuit!

An electrical current is nothing more than electrons migrating from one pole to another.



# Electric Signal

If we push the electrons a bit harder/softer we can change the voltage. This variation is how we represent Information. We call it an Electric Signal.





# ANALog vs Digital

The signal can be split into two types.

Analog - It's continuous and susceptible to noise.

Digital - Discrete and limited to only two values of voltage, but it's sort of immune to noise!!



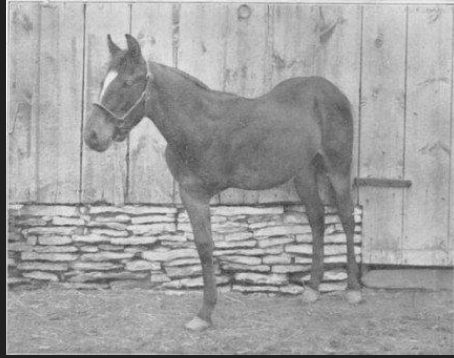
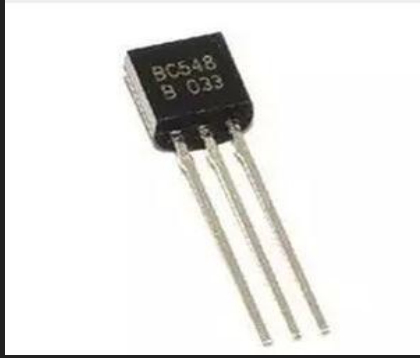
# Electronic Circuits

Tiny little cities composed by components that perform multiple tasks. These components are connected by a grid that serves as a highway for all the information to travel.

But in order to do that we need something else...



# Transistors and Integrated Circuits

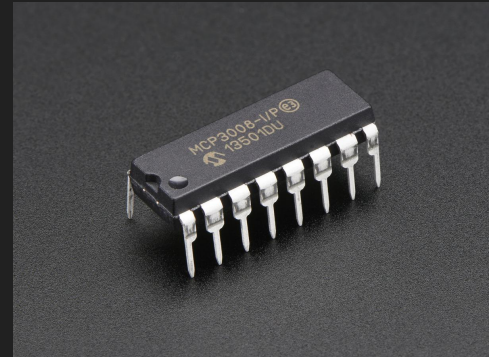


Electrically activated switches or amplifiers!

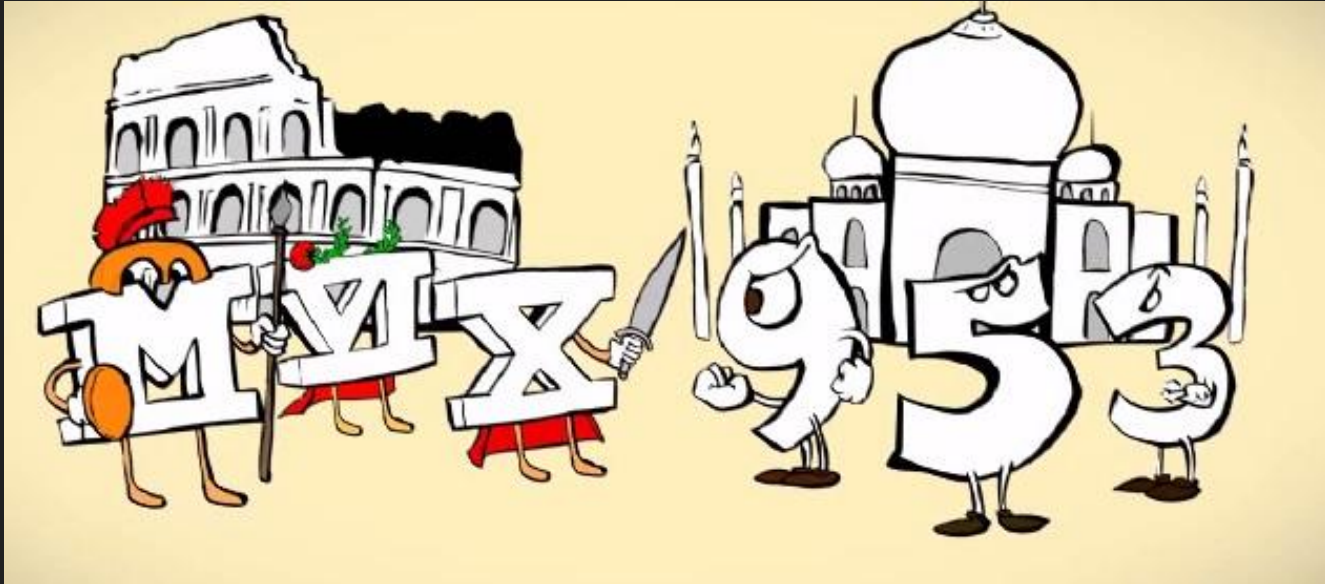
These guys connect and disconnect the source of energy between the components.

The quintessential building block to every modern equipment.

Integrated circuits have millions, billions or even perhaps quadragintillions of Transistors in them!



# Numeral Systems



Stuff we use to count other stuff.

# Numeral Systems

Muḥammad ibn Mūsā al-Khwārizmī

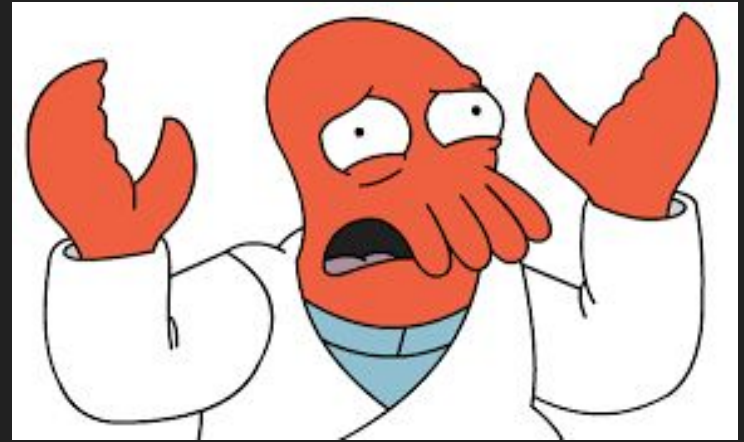
Aka Mr. Algorism, was bored and decided to come up with the number zero.

With this came the positional system. Meaning that the same digit represented a different quantity based on its position.





This makes it easy for everyone to count up to any size! Even Lobsters or Computers! Regardless of the amount of digits available to you, all the same rules apply.



Binary									
512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
.		.			.	.		.	
512+		128+			16+	8+		2 =	666



THANK YOU!