







Vote for  
Voting





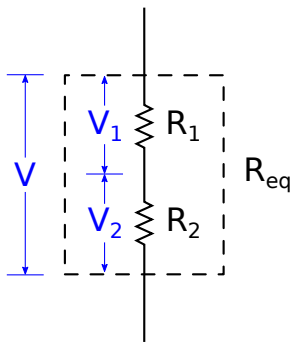




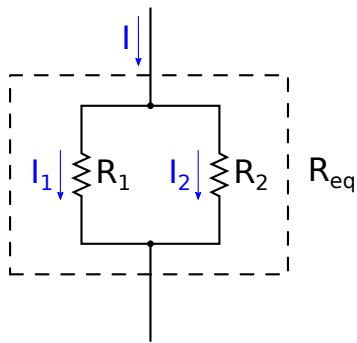




$$P_{\text{diss}} = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$



Series  
**(a)**



Parallel  
**(b)**

Rea

Req

→

R1

+

R2

+

R3

+

...

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots$$

AR 1

AR 2

AR 3







$R_1$  $V$ 

---

 $R_1 + R_2$



$R_2$  $V$ 

---

 $R_1 + R_2$



$R_2$

---

1

$R_1$

+

$R_2$



$$R_1$$

---

$$1$$

$$R_1$$

$$+$$

$$R_2$$

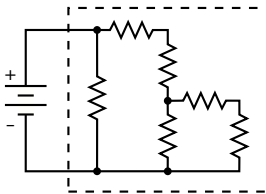




R1





















$\Sigma$  $v_i$  $=$  $0$ 

loop

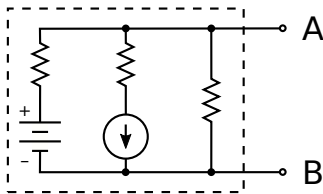


+	-
	
	

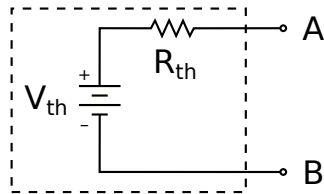
$\Sigma$

$$I_i = 0$$

junction



(a)



(b)



























$$X_C = - \frac{j}{\omega C}$$







$$\operatorname{Re}(v e^{j(wt + \phi_v)}) = v \cos(wt + \phi_v)$$



$$\operatorname{Re}(e^{j\omega t + \phi_i}) = \cos(\omega t + \phi_i)$$











vejo



1990

Revised 1st



Realized  
growth

I

=

V

—

Z

PLEASE VISIT [www.dod.gov](http://www.dod.gov)

$$\langle P \rangle = \frac{N}{2} \cos(\phi_v - \phi_i) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos(\phi_v - \phi_i)$$

cos<sup>2</sup>(wt)

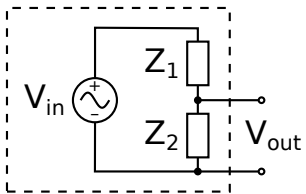












winning 1200



$$v_{out} = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} v_{in}$$

v

out

$$V_{out} = \sqrt{V_{out} * V_{out}}$$





$$\tan \phi = \frac{\operatorname{Im} \left( \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)}{\operatorname{Re} \left( \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)}$$



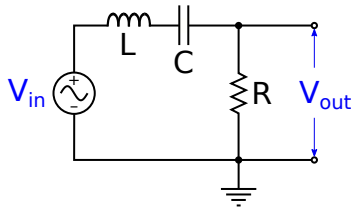
$$A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{|V_{out}|}{|V_{in}|} = \left| \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right| = \sqrt{\left( \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)^* \left( \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)}$$



$A_v$

$=$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$





$$Z_1 = j \left( \omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C} \right)$$



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \sqrt{\frac{R^2}{R^2 + (\omega L - 1/\omega C)^2}}$$



$$\frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{R}{R + j\left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)} = \frac{R^2 - jR\left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)}{R^2 + \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{\frac{1}{\omega C} - \omega L}{R}$$

Vote for  
the

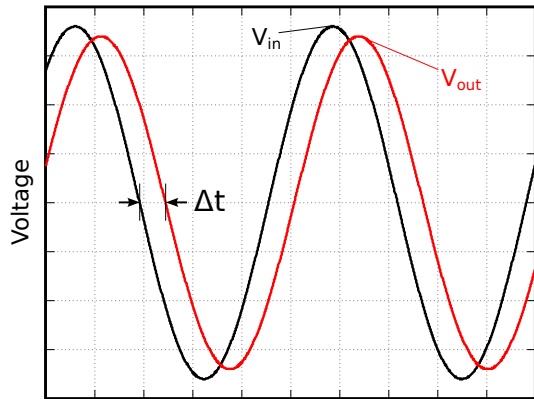
Went to



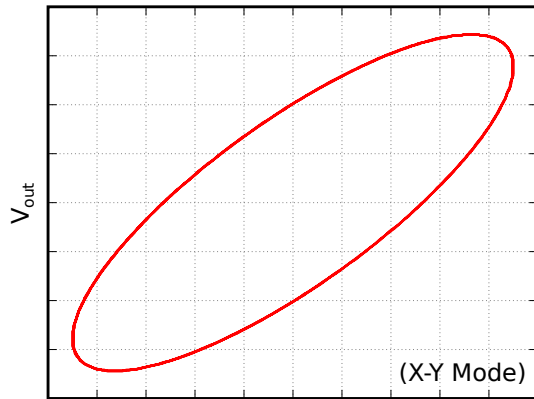
$$\Delta t = \frac{\phi}{\omega} = \frac{\phi}{2\pi f} = \frac{\phi}{2\pi} T$$



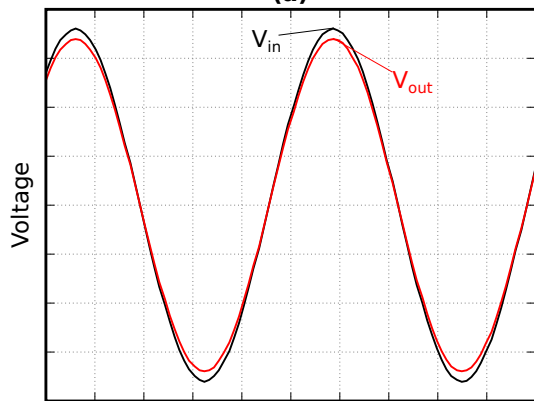




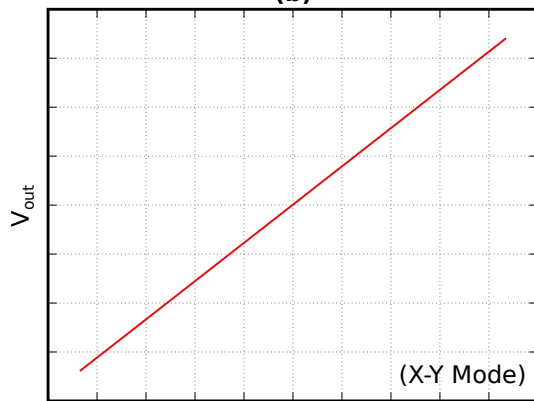
Time  
**(a)**



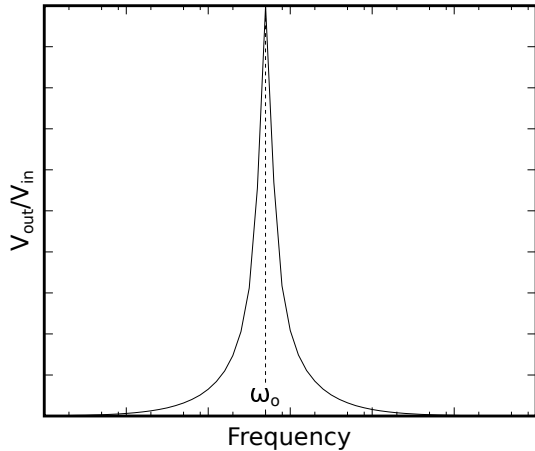
$V_{in}$   
**(b)**



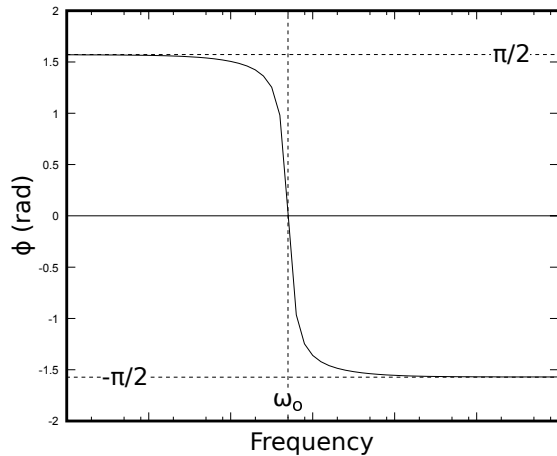
Time  
**(c)**



$V_{in}$   
**(d)**



(a)



(b)

love

—

win





$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

love





A

v

=

V

Q

W

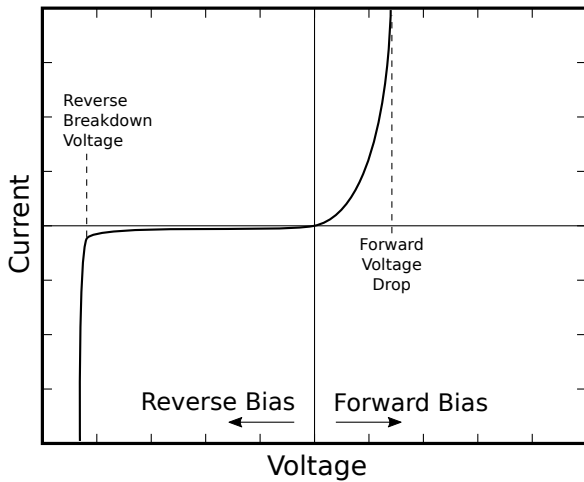
t

/

V

W





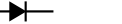


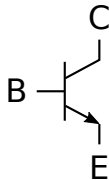
1

0

→

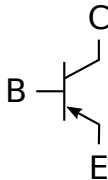
0





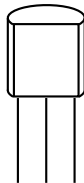
NPN

**(a)**



PNP

**(b)**



E B C

**(c)**





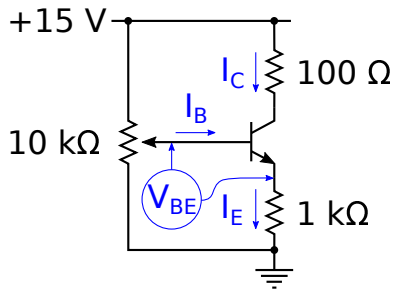
VERE

$$I_C = I_0 \left( e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{kT/e}} - 1 \right)$$





130x10-22









$$r_e = \frac{dV_{BE}}{dI_C} = \frac{kT/e}{I_C}$$

A pixelated, black and white graphic of the text "25 Years". The numbers "25" are on the left, followed by the word "Years" in a stylized, outlined font. The entire graphic is composed of large, square pixels, giving it a retro, digital appearance.

VE

WE

SE

0.

25





10

11

12

13







VERSES

10

11

12

13

h

FE

se

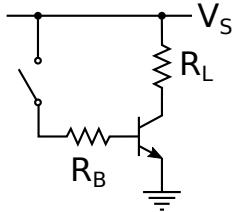
100

VERGE OF



re=2522/252  
ma







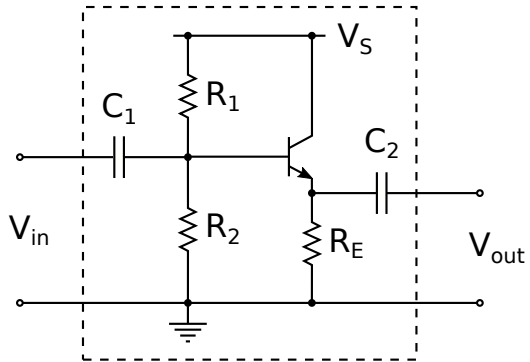








A pixelated, black and white graphic of the text "100% for 2". The text is rendered in a stylized, blocky font with a dithered or pixelated appearance. The "1" is a simple vertical bar with a horizontal top and bottom. The "0" is a circle with a thick border. The "00" is followed by a percentage sign "%". The word "for" is in a lowercase, slightly irregular font. The "2" is also in a similar lowercase, blocky font. The entire graphic is set against a white background.











Pr

1

2

VB

se

VE

+

0

.

0

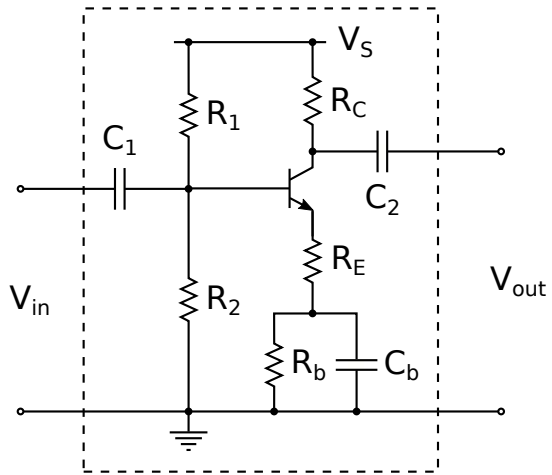
ve

APPAREL

Q1







$$A_v = - \frac{R_C}{R_E}$$











Ab  
10





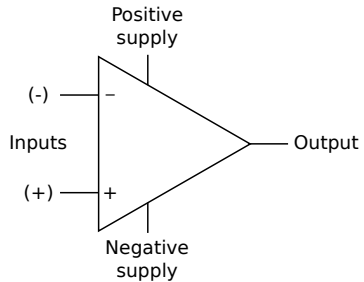
AR1|AR2|AR3|AR4|AR5|AR6|AR7|AR8|AR9|AR10

R1

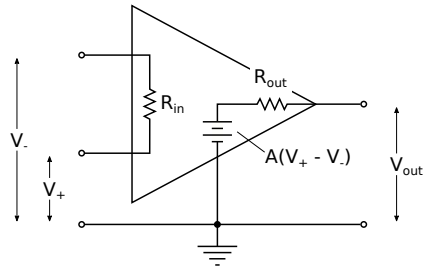
||

R2

REPAIR + REPAIR



**(a)**



**(b)**



1234567890

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

1234567890

1. *Wavelength*









R

over

—

0



103

105



Run = 10, As = 10, Rmt = 0



vs + = vs - vs

V+

2

V-

-

---

Vote

---

V-

V+

✓

V-

-

---

Vout

0V

---

---

V-

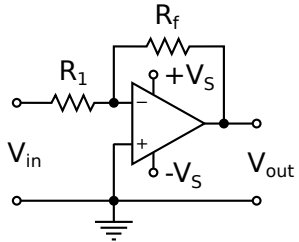
1

0

1

2

2





$$I = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1} = \frac{-V_{out}}{R_f}$$

$$A_v = -\frac{R_f}{R_1}$$



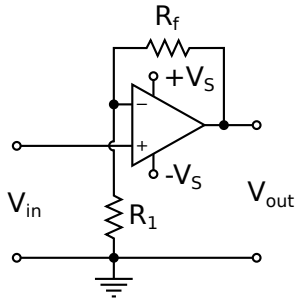
ROZ

||

RF

Rece

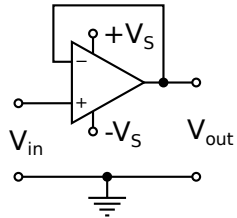




$$V_{in} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_f} V_{out}$$

$$A_v = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1}$$

Real + Real

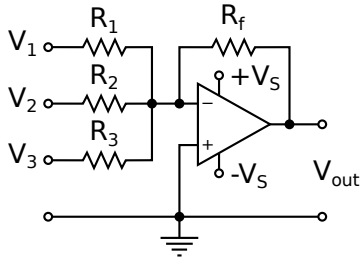












V1

\_\_\_\_\_

R1

V2

\_\_\_\_\_

R2



V3

\_\_\_\_\_

R3





$V_{out}$



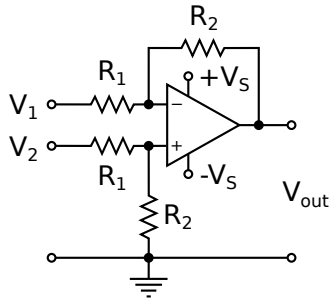
$R_f$



$$V_{out} = - \left( \frac{R_1}{R_f} V_1 + \frac{R_2}{R_f} V_2 + \frac{R_3}{R_f} V_3 \right)$$

Pr

Pr





$V_1$

—

$V_2$

---

$R_1$



$V_2$

$-$

$V_+$

---

$R_1$

$$V_L - V_{out}$$

---

$$R_2$$



V

+

—

R<sub>2</sub>

$$V_+ = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_2$$

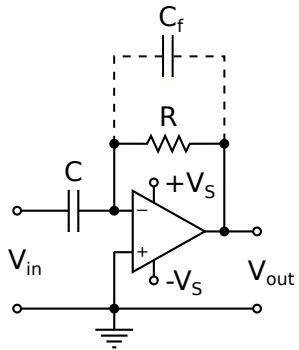


$$v_{out} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}(v_1 - v_2)$$













W

out

—

—

R

$$V_{in} = \frac{Q}{C}$$

1

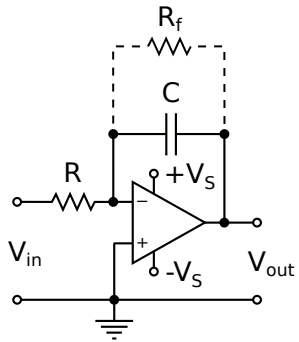
=

$\frac{dQ}{dt}$

$$V_{out} = -RC \frac{dV_{in}}{dt}$$







$I$

$=$

$$\frac{V_{in}}{R}$$

$$V_{out} = -\frac{Q}{C}$$



$$Q = \int dq = \frac{1}{R} \int v_{in} dt$$

$$V_{out} = -\frac{1}{RC} \int V_{in} dt$$



DC  
Voltage  
Source



Resistor



Capacitor



Inductor



DC  
Current  
Source



Potentiometer



Ground



Diode



AC  
Source



NPN  
Transistor



PNP  
Transistor

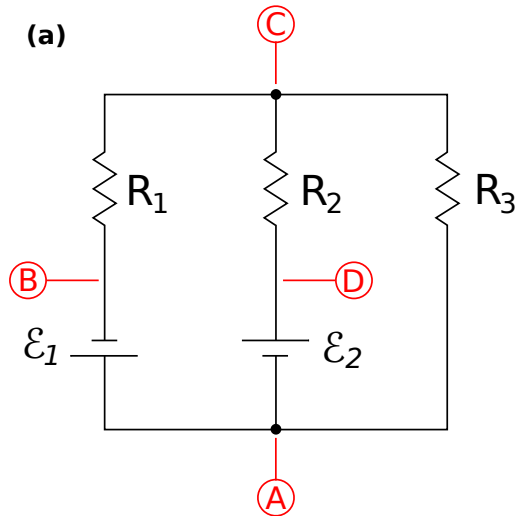


Op Amp

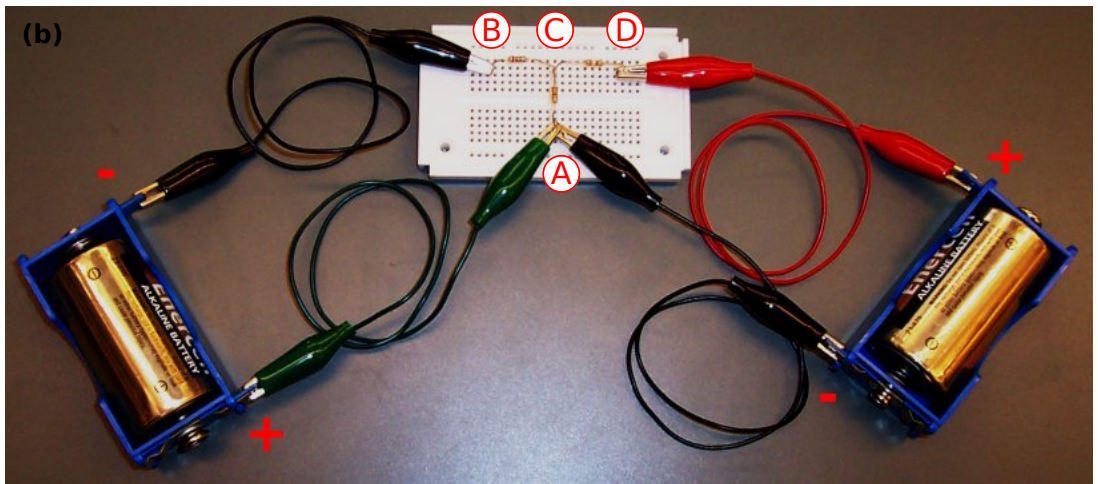


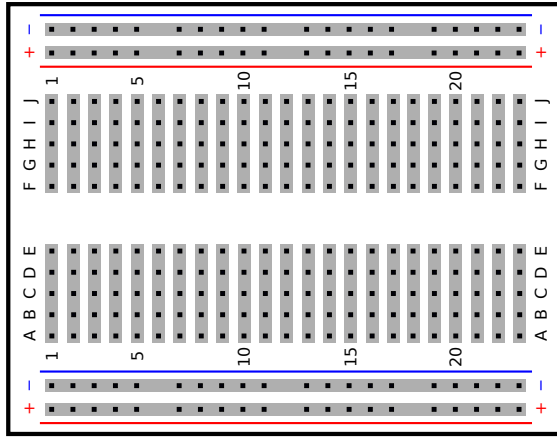


(a)



(b)





Distribution Strips

Terminal Strips

Channel

Terminal Strips

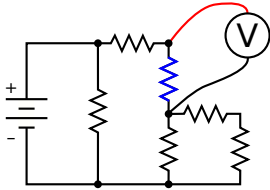
Distribution Strips

color	black	brown	red	orange	yellow	green	blue	violet	gray	white
digit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
multiplier	1	10	100	1k	10k	100k	1M	10M	100M	1000M

$$R = [\text{band1}][\text{band2}] \times 10^{[\text{band3}]} \quad \begin{array}{l} \pm 5\% \text{ (gold)} \\ \pm 10\% \text{ (silver)} \end{array}$$

$$A \equiv 64 \times 10^2 \quad 2 \equiv 64 \times 100 \quad 2 \equiv 6400 \quad 2$$

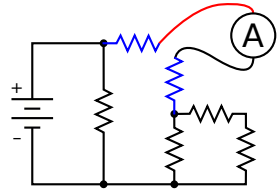
13202



**(a)**



**(b)**



**(c)**

7.1



T H A N K S

$$dB = 10 \log \left( \frac{\text{Thing}_2}{\text{Thing}_1} \right)$$

Thinner

100

Thinning 1

1

0

—

1

2



$$10 \log \left( \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \right) = 10 \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = 10(-0.3010) = -3.01$$



As a result of the

1

2

3

4

1 A v 1 A v m x 1