







font



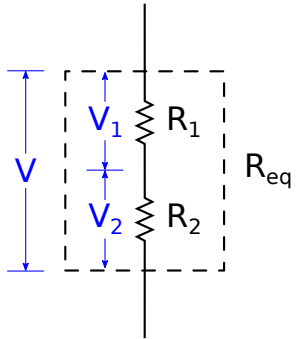




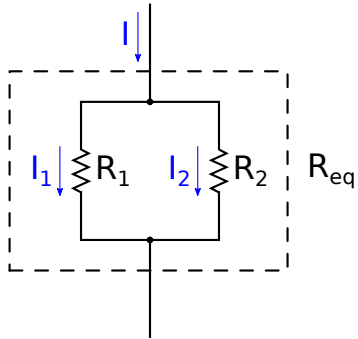




$$P_{\text{diss}} = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$



Series
(a)

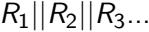


Parallel
(b)

BR 99

Repeal the 12th Amendment.

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







R_1 V  R_1 $+$ R_2



R_2 V  R_1 $+$ R_2



R_2

R_1

+

R_2



R_1

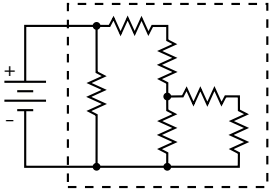
 $R_1 + R_2$























Σ v_i $=$ 0

loop

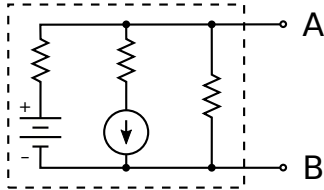


| + | - |
|---|---|
|  |  |
|  |  |

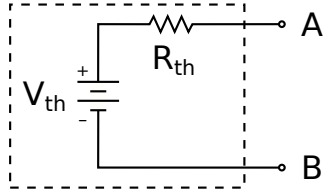
Σ

$$I_i = 0$$

junction



(a)



(b)



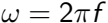




















$$X_C = - \frac{j}{\omega C}$$







$$\operatorname{Re}(V e^{j(\omega t + \phi_v)}) \equiv V \cos(\omega t + \phi_v)$$



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









Welp





Revised 10/1/20

Real Estate Advisor



PLEASE VISIT [www.donors.org](#)

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

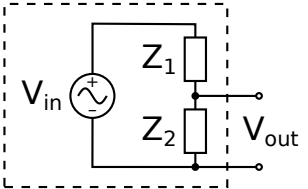
cos²wt



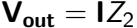








win 1200



$$v_{out} = \frac{z_2}{z_1 + z_2} v_{in}$$

W

o

u

t

v_{out}

$=$

$\sqrt{v_{out} * v_{out}}$



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



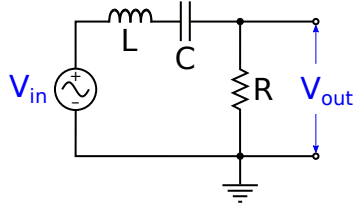
$$A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{|V_{out}|}{|V_{in}|} = \left| \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)^* \left(\frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)}$$



A_v

$=$

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





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

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



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

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

voilà

Wavelength

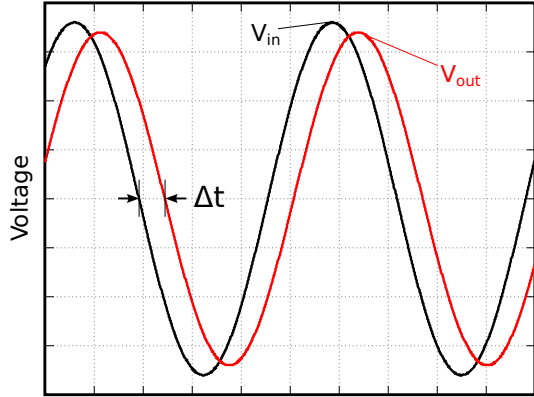


$$\Delta t = - \frac{\phi}{\omega} = - \frac{\phi}{2\pi f} = - \frac{\phi}{2\pi T}$$

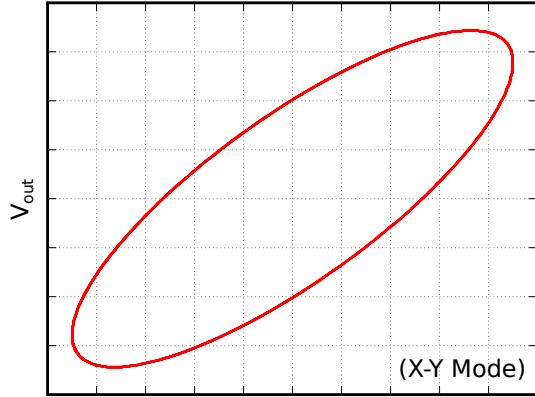


QWERTY

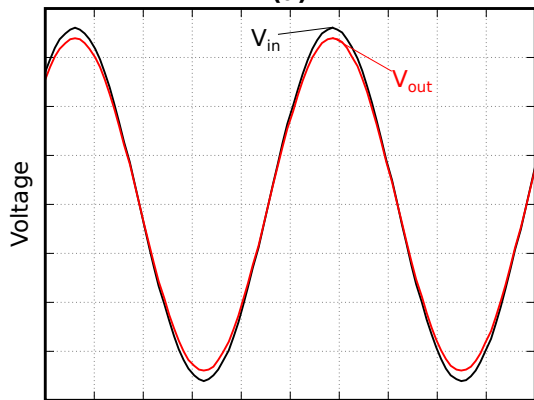




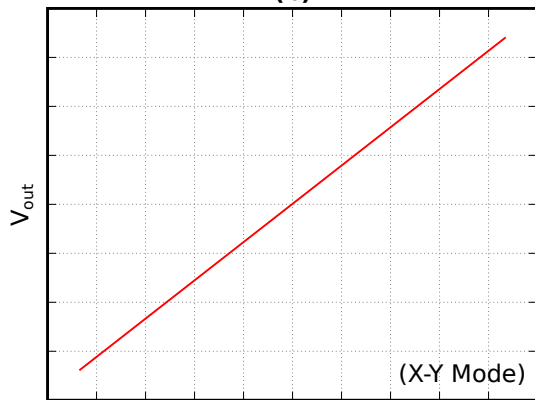
Time
(a)



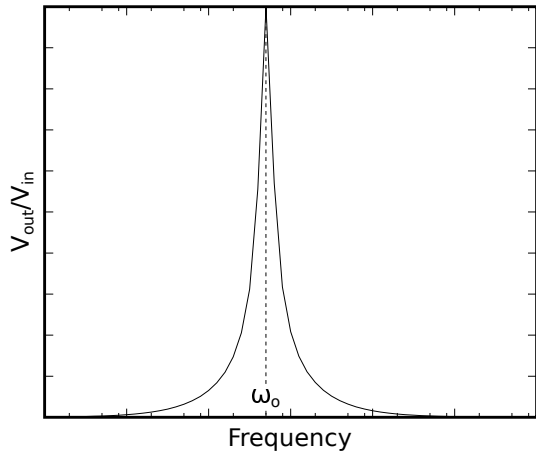
V_{in}
(b)



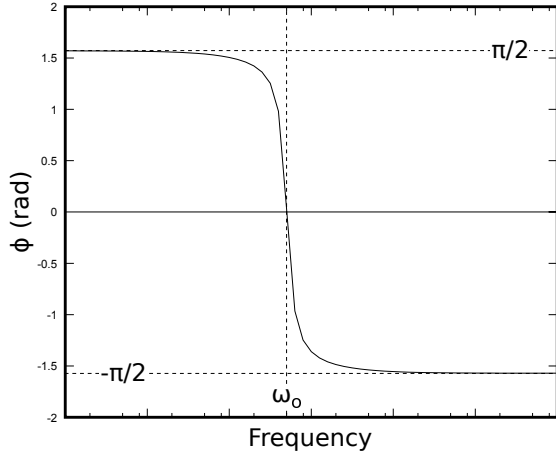
Time
(c)



V_{in}
(d)



(a)



(b)

over

—

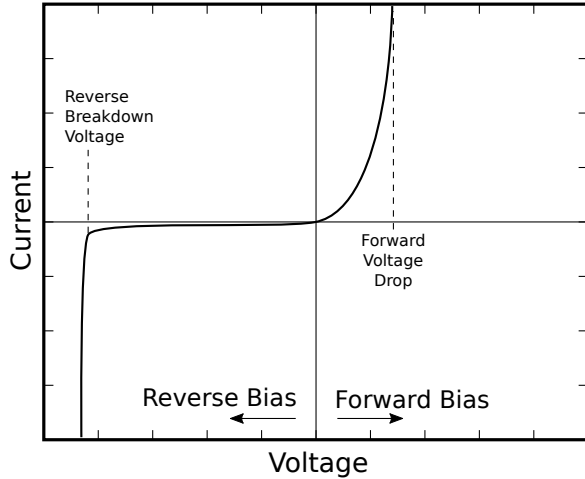
or





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

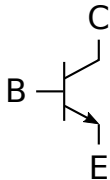






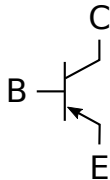






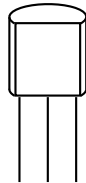
NPN

(a)



PNP

(b)



E B C

(c)





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



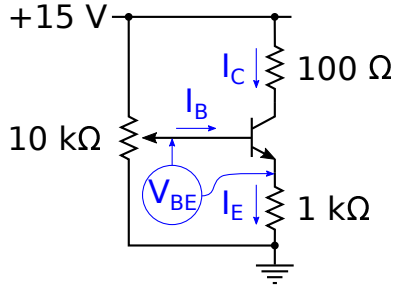
A 16x16 grayscale pixelated version of the letter 'E'. The letter is rendered in a bold, blocky style using a grayscale palette. The background is white, and the letter itself is composed of various shades of gray, with the darkest gray forming the main body and lighter grays defining the edges and internal structure. The overall effect is a low-resolution, digital-art style representation of the character.

A pixelated, grayscale image featuring the letters 'I' and 'O' in a bold, blocky font. The 'I' is on the left, the 'O' is on the right, and a small square is positioned between them. The image has a low-resolution, dithered appearance with various shades of gray and black pixels.

A pixelated, grayscale image of the number '10' followed by a horizontal line. The '1' is a simple vertical bar with a small horizontal base. The '0' is a circle with a thick, pixelated border. The horizontal line is a single row of pixels extending to the right.

A large, pixelated, black and white graphic of the number 10. The number is composed of many small squares, giving it a blocky, digital appearance. The '1' is on the left and the '0' is on the right. The entire graphic is set against a white background.

1930-20







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

Learn from the best



W E

SE

Q E





0

=

1

2

3

4





WE ARE

0

=

1

2

3

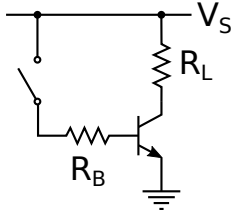
4



W E E E E E E E E E



es 25 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1





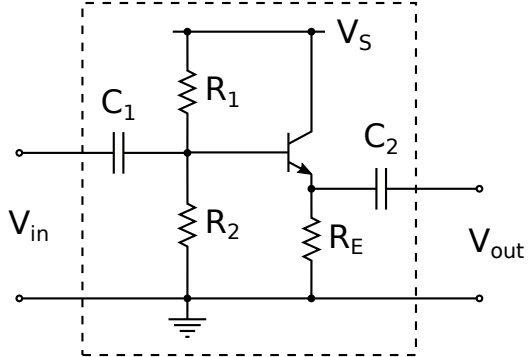


















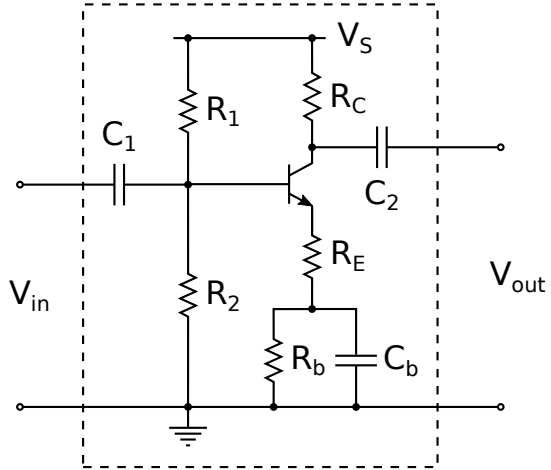


W E * O E W

APPRESENTING







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









2

Ab

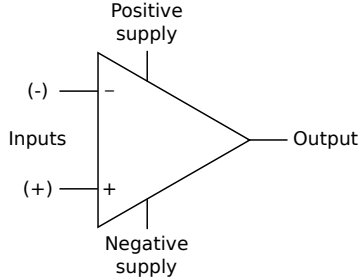
10



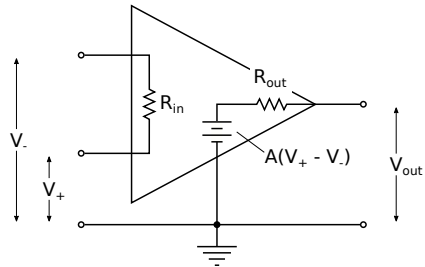
ARIZONA REFERENCE + AB 10

RI 12

REAR + REAR



(a)



(b)



WAVE LOVE

WAVE LOVE











1

0

9

1

0

5



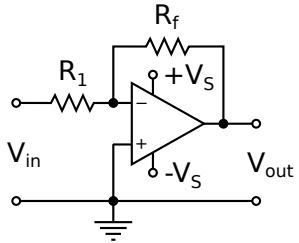
Rin = Oo Aa Oo , Roat = O

W = vs
vs
vs

V + V = VS

A pixelated, black and white image of the text "Vovvovv". The letters are rendered in a simple, blocky font with a dithered or pixelated appearance. The text is centered horizontally and occupies most of the width of the image.







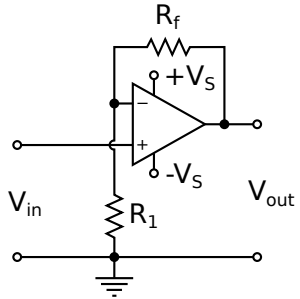
$$I = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1} = \frac{-V_{out}}{R_f}$$

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



Q2

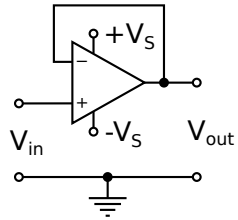




$$V_{in} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_f} V_{out}$$

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

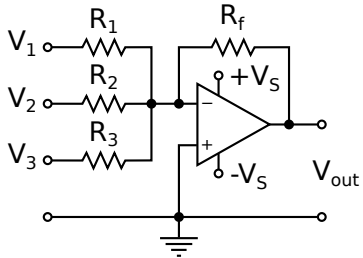
Real + Real











V1



R1

V2



R2



V3



R3



V_{out}

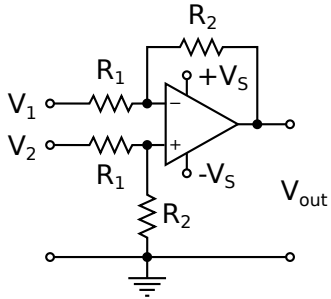


R_f



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







V_1

—

V_L

R_1

V_2

$-$

V_+

R_1

$$V_L - V_{out}$$



$$R_2$$





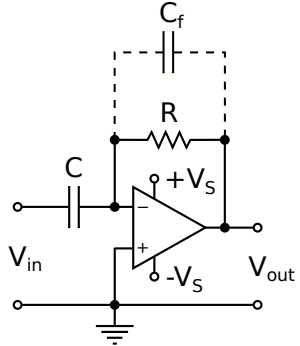
$$V_+ = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_2$$



$$V_{out} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}(V_1 - V_2)$$













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

1

=

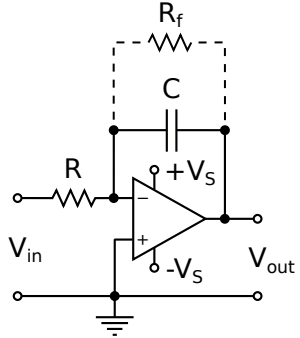
dQ

—

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

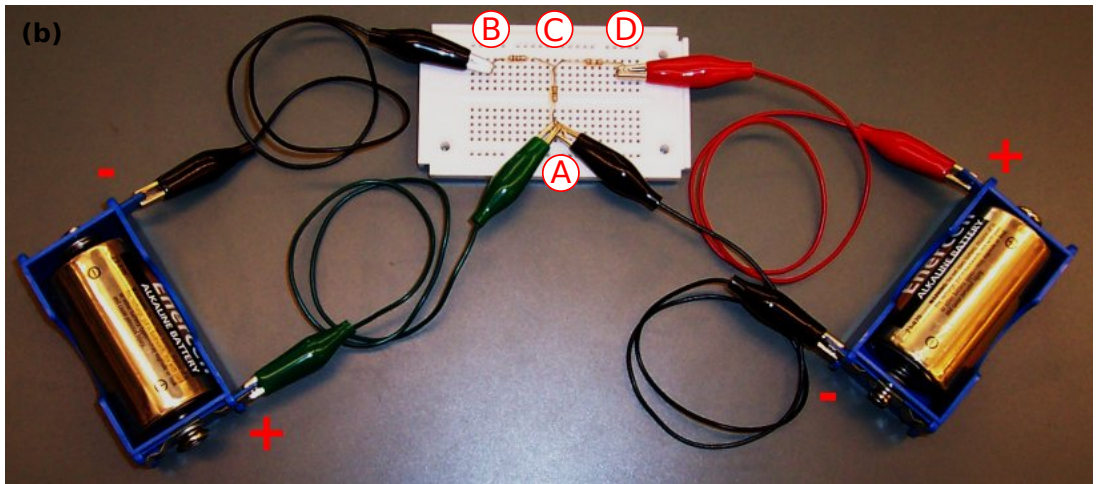
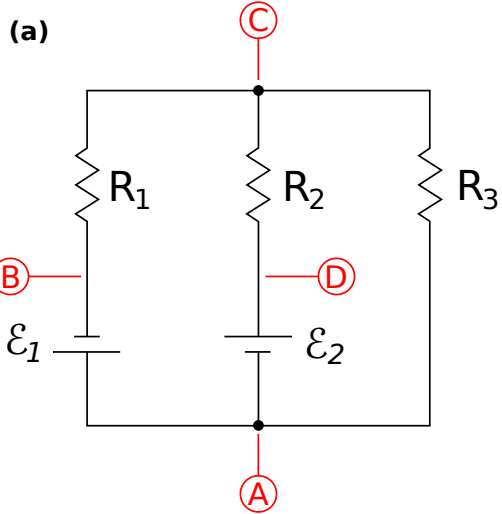


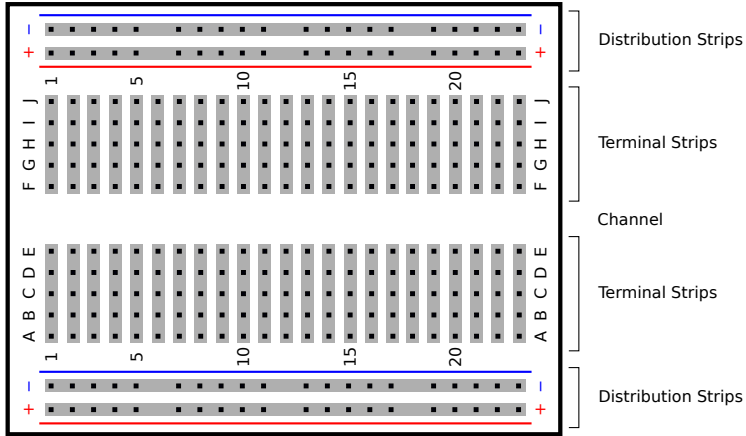
PNP
Transistor



Op Amp





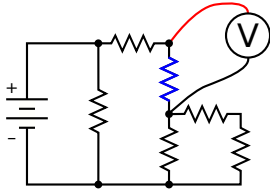


| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-----|--------|--------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|
| color | black | brown | red | orange | yellow | green | blue | violet | gray | white |
| digit | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| multiplier | 1 | 10 | 100 | 1k | 10k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

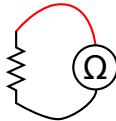
$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= [\text{band1}][\text{band2}] \times 10^{[\text{band3}]} \quad \pm \quad 5\% \text{ (gold)} \\
 &\quad \pm \quad 10\% \text{ (silver)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$R = 64 \times 10^2$ $\Omega = 6400 \Omega$

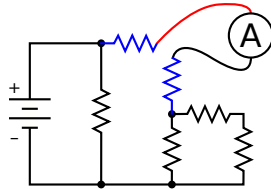
1200



(a)



(b)



(c)

THE END

T H A N K S

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

Thinner



Therapy





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

4 = 1000000



