







font



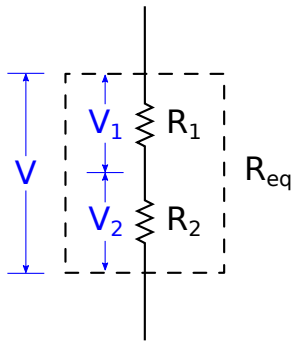




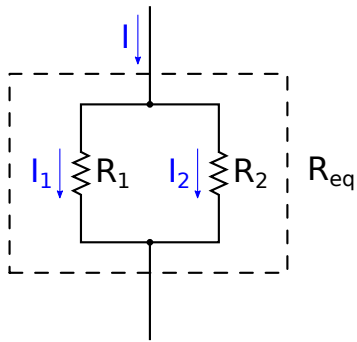




$$P_{\text{diss}} = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$



Series
(a)

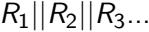


Parallel
(b)

BR

Repeal RI + RI + RI + .

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







R_1 V  R_1 $+$ R_2



R_2 V  R_1 $+$ R_2

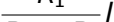


R_2

$R_1 + R_2$



R_1



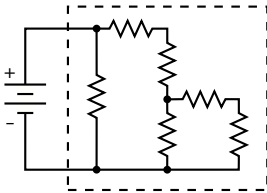
$R_1 + R_2$























$$\sum v_i = 0$$

loop

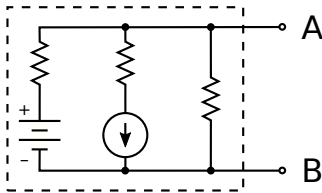


+	-
	
	

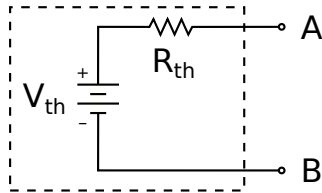
Σ

$$I_i = 0$$

junction



(a)



(b)



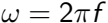




















$$X_C = - \frac{j}{\omega C}$$







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



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















Revised 10/1/20

Revised



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

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

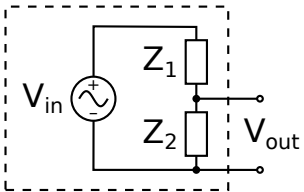
cos²wt



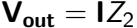








win 1200



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



v_{out}

$=$

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



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



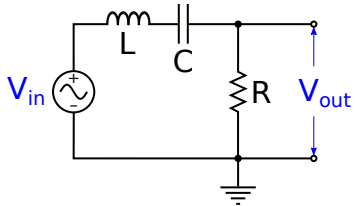
$$A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{|V_{out}|}{|V_{in}|} = \left| \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)^* \left(\frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)}$$



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

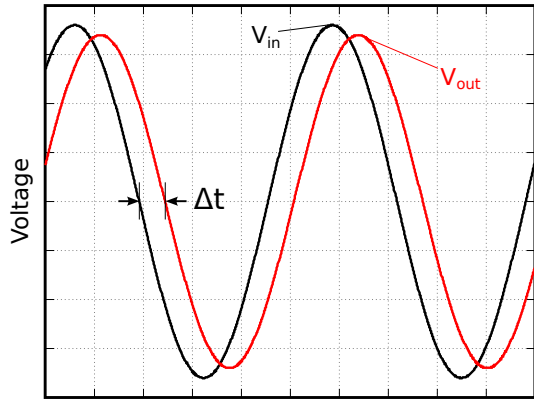


$$\Delta t = - \frac{\phi}{\omega} = - \frac{\phi}{2\pi f} = - \frac{\phi}{2\pi T}$$

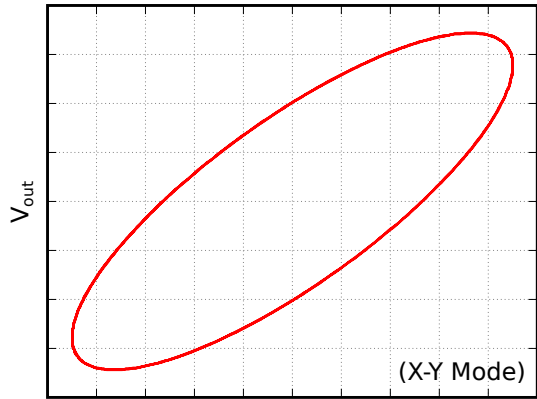


WAVE

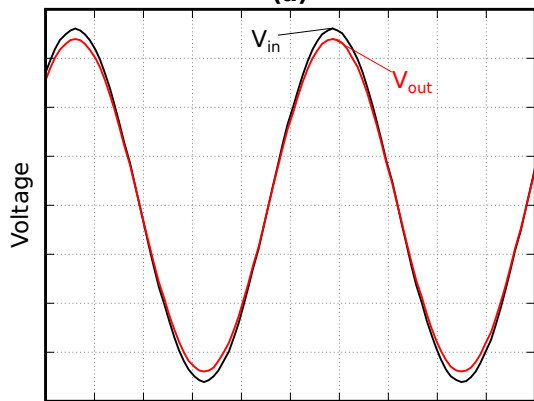




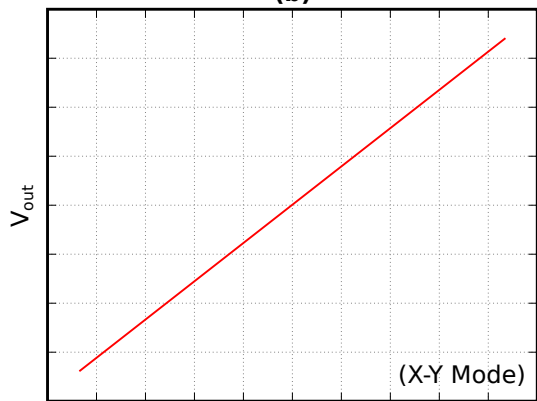
(a)



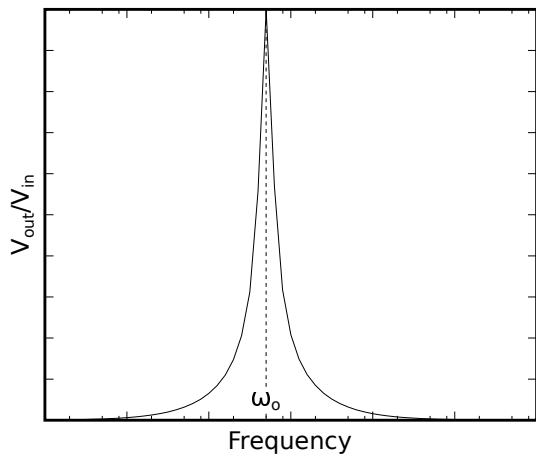
(b)



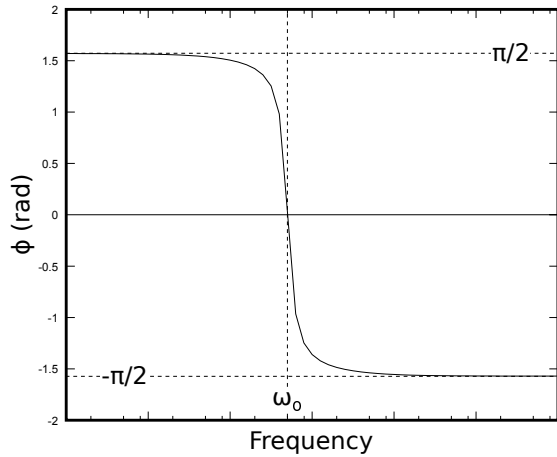
(c)



(d)



(a)



(b)

over

—

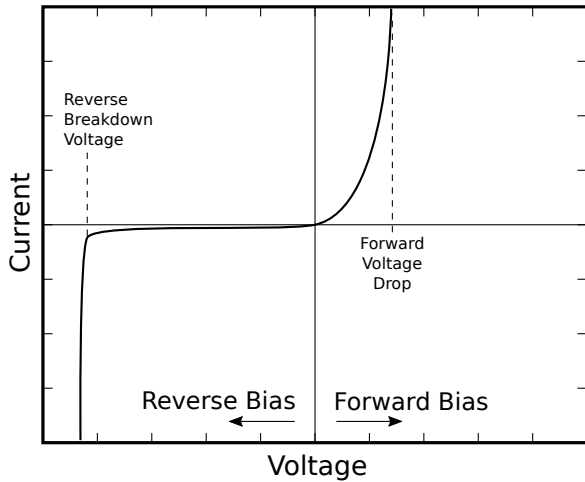
or





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

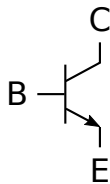






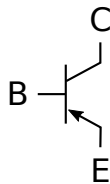






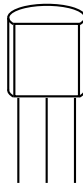
NPN

(a)



PNP

(b)



E B C

(c)



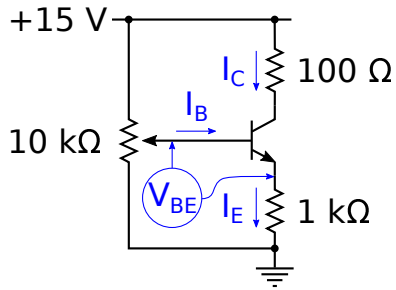


$$I_C = I_0 \left(e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{kT/e}} - 1 \right)$$



100% 100%

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

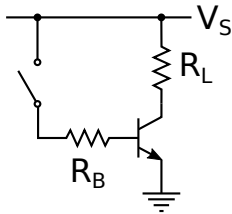
5



[illegible]



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





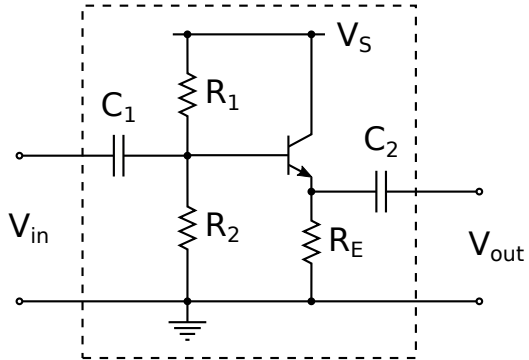


















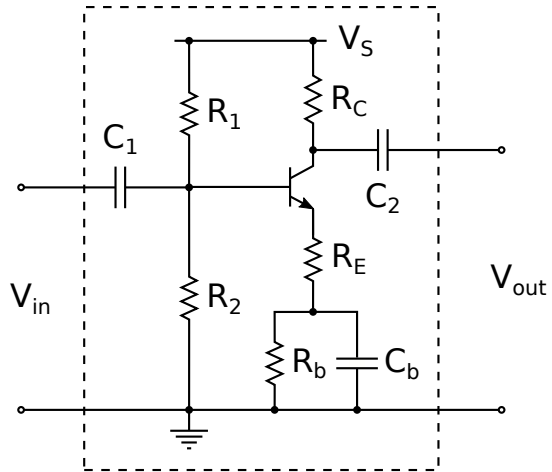


W E * O O W

APPRESENTATION







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









2

Ab

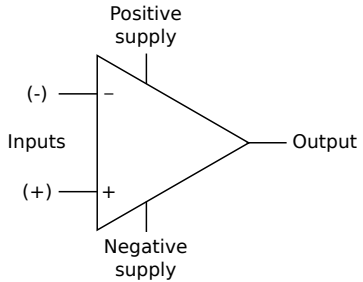
10



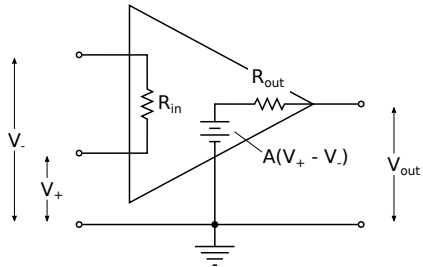
AR1|AR2
AR3
AR4
AR5
AR6
AR7
AR8
AR9
AR10

RI 12

REAR + REAR



(a)



(b)



100% **over** 100%







2020



1

0

9

1

0

5



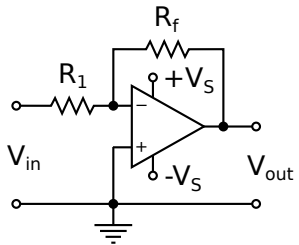
Rin = Oo Aa Oo , Roat = O

V + = V s
V s

[illegible]

A pixelated, black and white image of the text "Vovovovov". The letters are rendered in a simple, blocky font style, with each letter being a series of connected pixels. The 'V's are formed by a vertical line and a diagonal line meeting at a point. The 'o's are formed by a horizontal line and a curved line meeting at a point. The 'v's are formed by two diagonal lines meeting at a point. The overall image has a low-resolution, digital-art aesthetic.







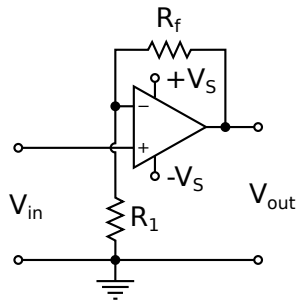
$$I = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1} = \frac{-V_{out}}{R_f}$$

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





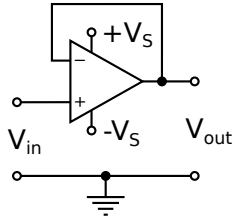




$$V_{in} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_f} V_{out}$$

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

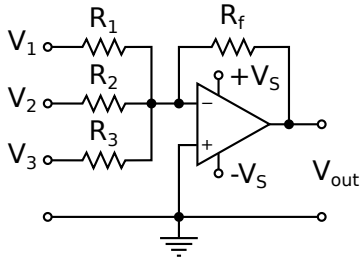
Real + Real











V1



R1

V2



R2



V3



R3



V_{out}

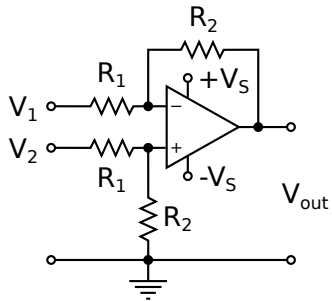


R_f



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







V_1

—

V_L

R_1

V_2

$-$

V_+

R_1

$$V_L - V_{out}$$



$$R_2$$





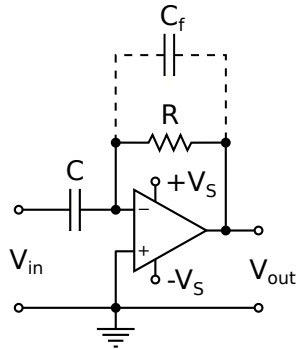
$$V_+ = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_2$$



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













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

1

=

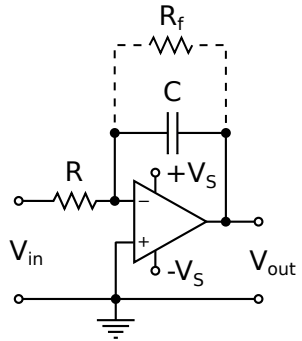
dQ

—

dt

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





I

$=$

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

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

$$Q = \int dQ = \frac{1}{R} \int V_{in} dt + \text{constant}$$

$$v_{out} = -\frac{1}{RC} \int v_{in} dt + C$$



DC
Voltage
Source



Resistor



Capacitor



Inductor



DC
Current
Source



Potentiometer



Ground



Diode



AC
Source



NPN
Transistor



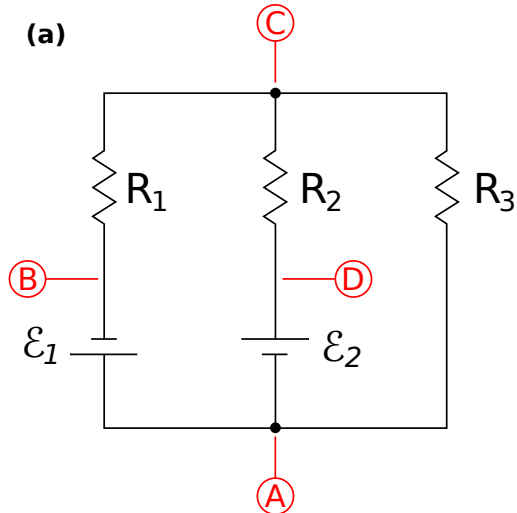
PNP
Transistor



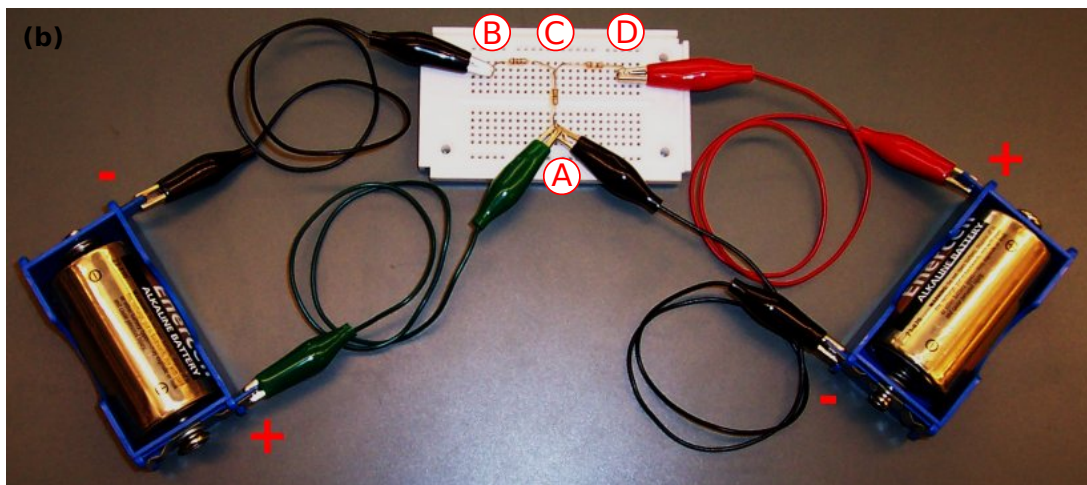
Op Amp

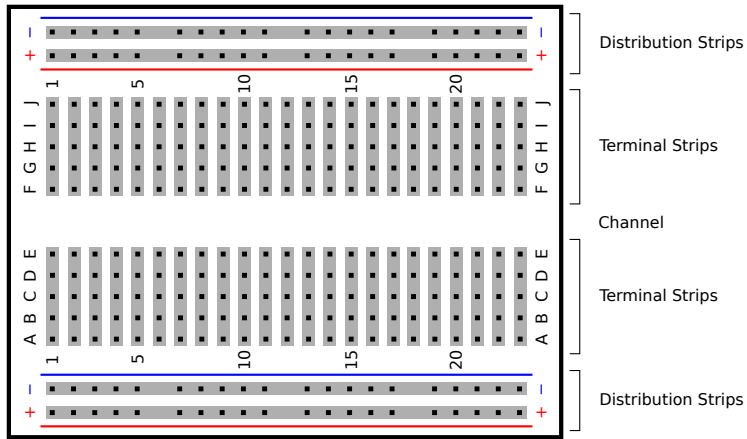


(a)



(b)



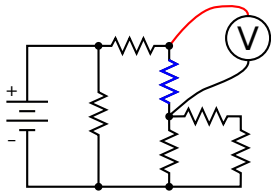


color	black	brown	red	orange	yellow	green	blue	violet	gray	white
digit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
multiplier	1	10	100	1k	10k	100k	1M	10M	100M	1000M

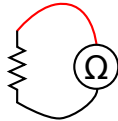
$$R = [\text{band1}][\text{band2}] \times 10^{[\text{band3}]} \quad \begin{array}{l} \pm 5\% \text{ (gold)} \\ \pm 10\% \text{ (silver)} \end{array}$$

Residuals

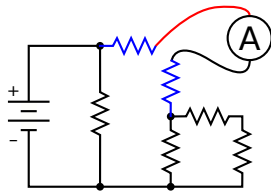
1200



(a)



(b)



(c)

THE WORLD IS

T H A N K S

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

Thinner



Therapy





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

Avantgarde



