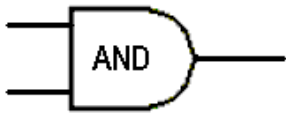
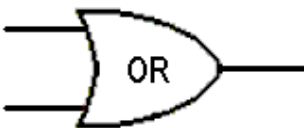
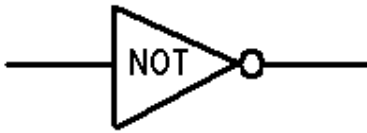

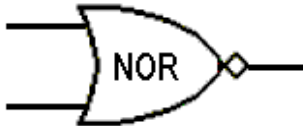

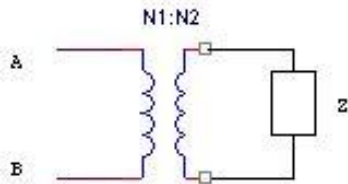


Logic Gates														
														
A	B	$Y = A \cdot B$	A	B	$Y = A + B$	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>A</td><td>$Y = \bar{A}$</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>			A	$Y = \bar{A}$	0	1	1	0
A	$Y = \bar{A}$													
0	1													
1	0													
0	0	0	0	0	0									
0	1	0	0	1	1									
1	0	0	1	0	1									
1	1	1	1	1	1									
														
A	B	$Y = \overline{A \cdot B}$	A	B	$Y = \overline{A + B}$	A	B	$Y = A \oplus B$						
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0						
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1						
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1						
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0						

Boolean Algebra Properties			
$A \cdot 0 = 0$ $A + 0 = A$ $A \cdot 1 = A$ $A + 1 = 1$ $A \cdot A = A$ $A + A = A$ $\overline{\overline{A}} = A$	$A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$ $A + \bar{A} = 1$ $A \oplus B = \bar{A} \cdot B + A \cdot \bar{B}$ $\overline{A \oplus B} = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} + A \cdot B$ $A \cdot B = B \cdot A$ $A + B = B + A$	$A + A \cdot B = A$ $A \cdot (A + B) = A$ $A \cdot (\bar{A} + B) = A \cdot B$ $A + \bar{A} \cdot B = A + B$ $\bar{A} + A \cdot B = \bar{A} + B$ $\bar{A} + A \cdot \bar{B} = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$	$A \cdot (B + C) = A \cdot B + A \cdot C$ $A + B \cdot C = (A + B) \cdot (A + C)$ $A \cdot (B \cdot C) = (A \cdot B) \cdot C$ $A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$ $\overline{A \cdot B} = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$ $\overline{A + B} = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$

Transformers		
	ideal equations	input impedance
	$a = \frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{I_1}{I_2} = \sqrt{\frac{L_2}{L_1}}$	$Z_{in} = Z_{AB} = \frac{Z}{a^2}$

Op-Amp Circuits

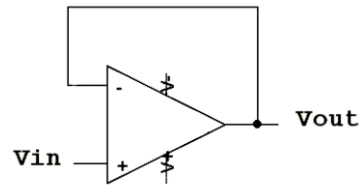
Op Amp Analysis Rules

1. $V_+ = V_-$
2. $I_+ = I_- = 0$

Op-Amp Analysis

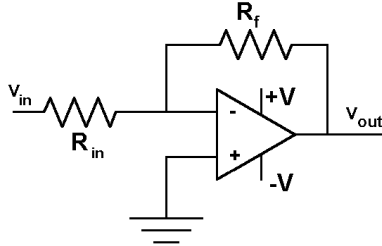
1. Remove Op-Amp
2. Draw a circuit at each input to the op-amp
3. Solve for V_{out} in terms of the input voltage(s).

Voltage Follower



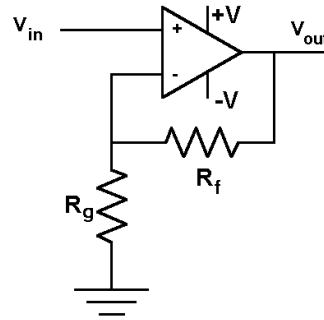
$$A_V = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = 1$$

Inverting Amplifier



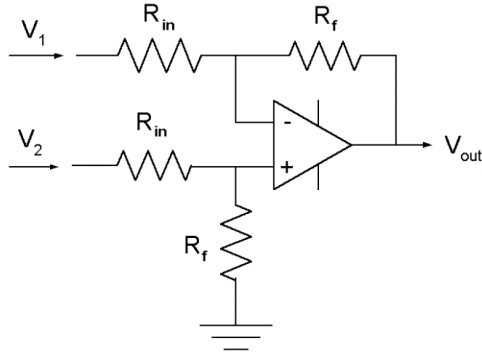
$$A_V = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -\frac{R_f}{R_{in}}$$

Non-Inverting Amplifier



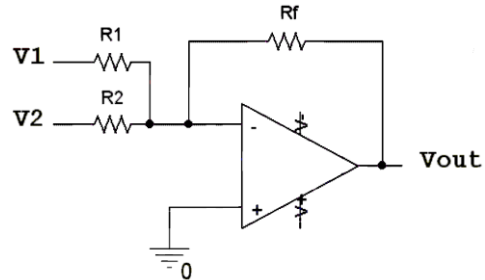
$$A_V = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_g}$$

Differential Amplifier



$$V_{out} = \frac{R_f}{R_{in}} (V_2 - V_1)$$

Adder



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