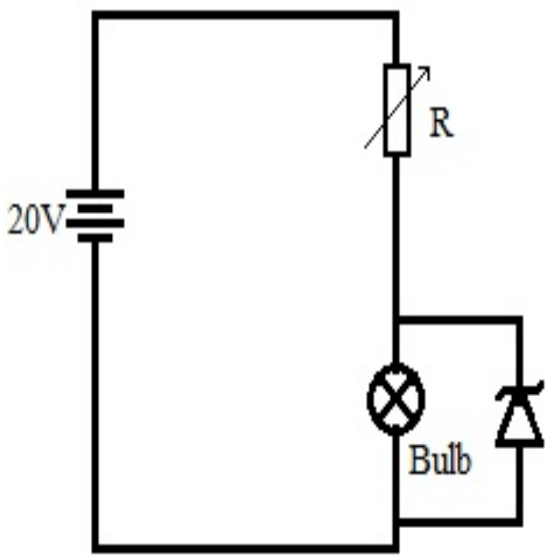
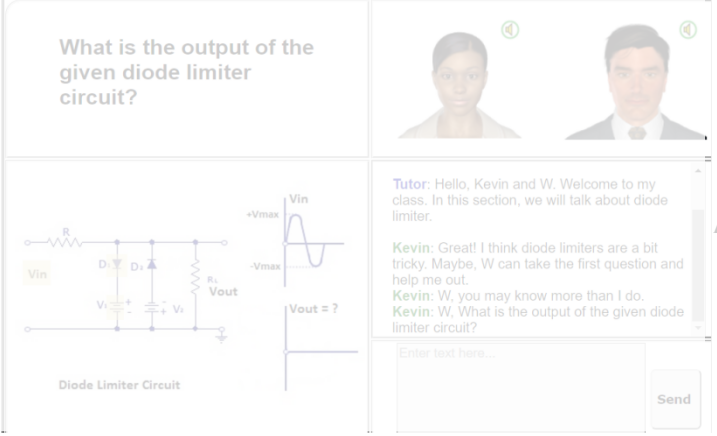
ElectronixTutor

- **Train sailors on electronic circuits to *complement* A-school education**





AutoTutor Trialogs *Memphis*

Fig: Series-parallel circuit

Point & Query *Memphis*

NEETS Training documents *U.S. Navy*

Dragoon mental models *Arizona State*

BEETLE simple circuits *Edinburgh, U. S. Navy*

LearnForm circuit problems

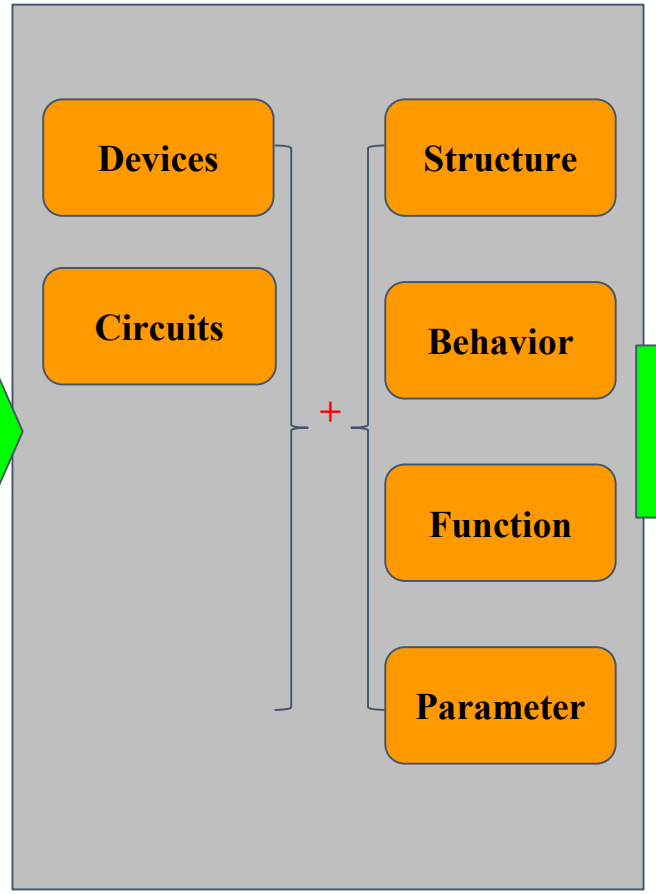
ASSISTments skill builders, *WPI*

Knowledge Component Mapping

15 Topics

Topic #	Topic Name
1	Ohm's Law & Kirchhoff's Law
2	Series VS Parallel Circuit
3	Series + Parallel Combination
4	Filter
5	PN Junction
6	Rectifier
7	Power supply
8	Diode Limiter & Clamper
9	Zener Diode & Regulator
10	Transistors
11	CE Amplifiers
12	CC Amplifiers
13	CB Amplifiers
14	Multistage Amplifiers
15	PushPull Amplifiers

Knowledge Component Categories



Knowledge Component list (Partial)

Clamper Structure
Clamper Function
Resistor Structure
CE Transistor Fixed Bias Function
CE Transistor Fixed Bias Structure
CB Transistor Amplifier AC Behavior
CB Transistor Amplifier DC Behavior
CB Transistor Amplifier Function
CC Transistor Amplifier Function
CC Transistor Amplifier AC Behavior
CC Transistor Amplifier DC Behavior
CC Transistor Amplifier Parameter
CC Transistor Amplifier Structure
CE Push Pull Amplifier AC Behavior
CE Push Pull Amplifier DC Behavior
CE Push Pull Amplifier Function

Series/parallel Combination - Conversational Reasoning

How does the type of connection between Branch B and C influence the voltage drop across both?

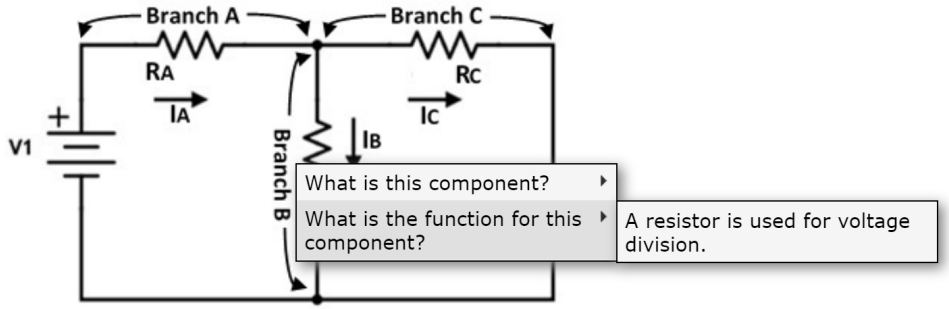
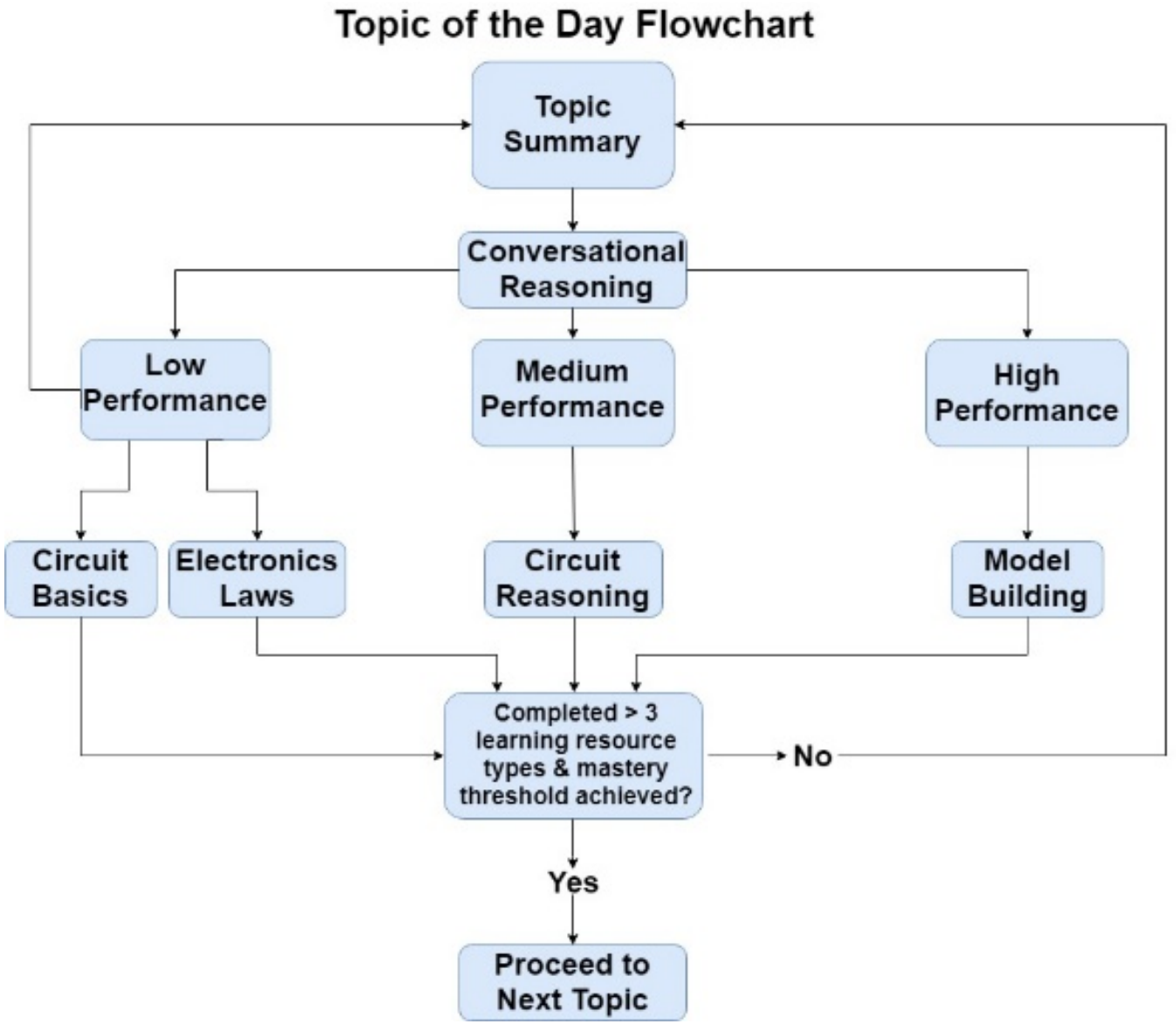


Fig: Series-parallel circuit

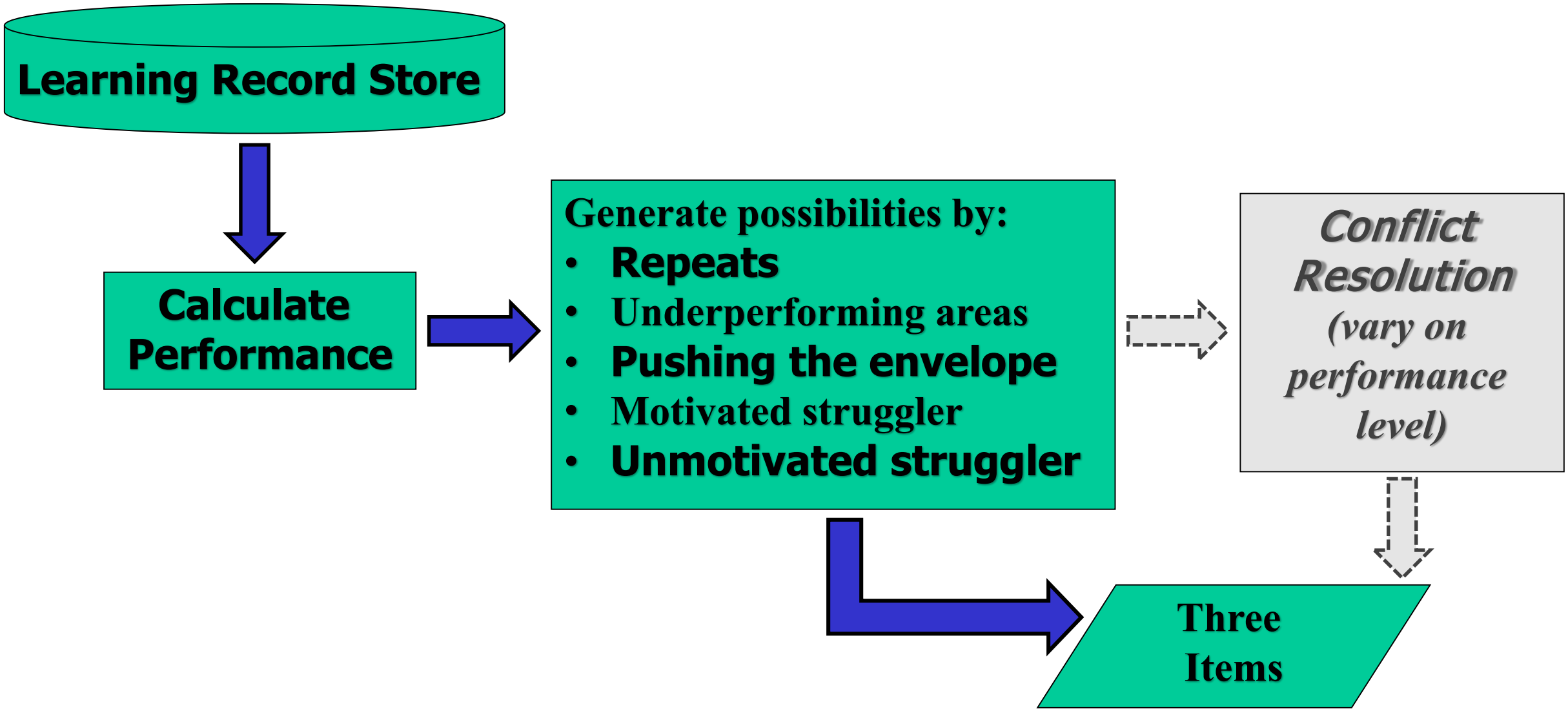
Branches B and C are in parallel, so their combined voltage drop is equivalent to Branch A

Submit your Answer ++

Topic of the Day Recommendations



Top 3 Learner Recommendations



Standardization vs. Ingenuity?

How to future-proof our standard

Upward bound?

Adaptive ***Instructional*** Systems

Ethical Development of Artificial Intelligence