**Learning objectives for lectures in EAS 199A**

1 Introduction, Ohm's Law

Know how to contact instructors: email, telephone, office hours

Understand the goals and expectations of the class

Be able to explain the mechanism for conduction of electricity in solids

Be able to read data from the Periodic Table of elements

Be able to define current in terms of electron flows (in number and direction)

Be able apply Ohm's law to the prediction of voltage, current and resistance in simple DC circuits.

Understand the homework format

2 Power consumption in resistors. Resistors in series and parallel.

Be able to compute the power dissipation (or consumption or use) when current flows through serial and parallel combinations of resistors.

Be able to compute the equivalent resistance for two resistors in series.

Be able to compute the equivalent resistance for two resistors in parallel.

3 Multimeter Demo, Breadboarding an LED Circuit, Resistor Color Codes

Be able to use your multimeter to measure voltage and resistance

Be able to build circuits of resistors on the breadboard from the Sparkfun Inventor's Kit

Be able to write an Arduino program to make an LED blink

4 Kirchoff's Voltage Law, Breadboard circuits

Be able to use your multimeter to measure voltage drops around a circuit

Be able to compare predicted and measured voltages for simple resistor circuits

Be able to define and create a voltage divider on a breadboard

5 Arduino Programming, Kirchoff's Current Law, Binary Numbers

Be able to describe the role of the setup and loop functions in an Arduino sketch

Be able to list at least two Arduino variable types and describe the kinds of data they can store

Be able to convert from binary to decimal and decimal to binary number formats

Be able to predict current flow into junctions for simple resistor circuits

Be able to find the programming reference on the main Arduino we site

Be able to write Arduino programs to control the micro servo motor in the Experimenter's kit

6 Review of DC circuit analysis, Arduino programming

Be able to analyze and compute the power dissipated by any resistor in an arbitrary combination of series and parallel resistors

Be able to explain the differences between int and float variable types in an Arduino sketch

Be able to choose int or float appropriate for a coding task

Be able to write for loops in an Arduino sketch

Be able to write a for loop to compute the average of analog input measurements in an Arduino sketch

7 Plotting in Excel, Desktop Fan Introduction, Breathing LED

Be able to set up a spreadsheet in Excel that is organized and easy to read

Be able to construct a plot in Excel

Be able to describe the main steps in constructing the desktop fan project

Be able to derive the coefficients of, and evaluate the v(t) curve that describes a breathing LED.

8 Breathing LED

Be able to derive the coefficients of, and evaluate the v(t) curve that describes a breathing LED.

Be able to use PWM to control the brightness of an LED

Be able to implement codes to simulate a breathing LED with straight line segments

9 DC Motor control, Soldering the DC motor leads

Be able to safely solder extension leads onto the DC motor

Be able to use a potentiometer to control the speed of the DC motor from the Sparkfun kit

10 Servo motor control, Begin Solidworks drawing

Be able to identify characteristics that distinguish a servo and a DC motor

Be able to describe the difference a conventional servo and a continuous rotation servo

Be able to use the Arduino Servo library to control servo position

Be able to launch Solidworks to begin drawing of the fan parts

11 Midterm exam

12 Desktop Fan Wrap-up, What is Design?

Be able to connect a momentary button to an LED circuit such that pushing the button turns on the LED

Be able to describe the function of and need for a pull-down or pull-up resistor in a digital input circuit for a momentary button

Be able to build a circuit that uses a momentary button for digital input to an Arduino

Be able to write a wait-for-input sketch on an Arduino that uses a momentary button for input

Be able to describe the difference between a wait-for-input algorithm and an interrupt-driven algorithm that responds to a digital input

Be able to create a hand sketch of the structure of the desktop fan

Be able to complete the Solidworks drawing of the structure for the desktop fan

13 Introduction to Linear Regression; Completion of desktop fan fabrication

Be able to manually calculate the slope and intercept for a least squares line fit to data

Be able to complete the fabrication of the desktop fan

14 Intro to pump fabrication, least squares polynomial regression, R2

Be able to compute and interpret the R2 coefficient of a least squares line fit

Be able to use Excel's TRENDLINE function to add a least squares line fit to data

Be able to use Excel's TRENDLINE function to add a least squares fit of a polynomial to data

Be aware of pump fabrication steps and responsibilities for students

Be aware of the 3D solid modeling necessary for the impeller fabrication.

15 Least squares fitting to exponential and power law functions, 3D model of pump impeller

Be able to perform power law, semi-log, and log-log curve fits with the Excel Trendline function

Be able to create a 3D solid model of a pump impeller by following the Solidworks tutorial

Be ready to begin fabrication the pump body with the milling machines in the lab

17 Finish pump fabrication, begin pump assembly; Overview of pump performance

Be aware that Quiz 2 will be given next week

Be able to finish fabrication of your pump

Be able to assemble the pump

Be able to describe the basic shape of a pump curve, and identify the no flow and maximum flow conditions.

18 Pump testing

Be aware that Quiz 2 is next class meeting

Be able to get your pump to work

Be able to describe the basic shape of a pump curve, and identify the no flow and maximum flow conditions.

Be able to measure the pump curve and pump efficiency versus flow rate

Be able to perform polynomial curve fit with the Excel TRENDLINE function

19 Quiz 2, Finish pump testing

Complete the pump testing, and data analysis so that you are ready for the final report on the pump.

Be aware of the requirements for the final report on the pump