

Backup for "The Session Book" - seanray.com

Tuners = G/f# - B/A

The musical notation shows two staves. The top staff is for guitar, indicated by a 'G' above it, and features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains several measures with notes and fingerings (e.g., 5, 3, 4). The bottom staff is for cello, indicated by a 'C' above it, and contains corresponding notes and fingerings (e.g., 10, 8, 9). A bracket connects the final notes of both staves.

The diagram shows a 4-string fretboard with frets 1 through 12. The G chord is formed by fretting the 1st string at the 3rd fret, the 2nd string at the 2nd fret, the 3rd string at the 3rd fret, and the 4th string at the 3rd fret. The D chord is formed by fretting the 1st string at the 2nd fret, the 2nd string at the 3rd fret, the 3rd string at the 2nd fret, and the 4th string at the 2nd fret. The diagram is labeled 'G' and 'D' above the respective fret positions.

[illegible]

The diagram shows a 12-string guitar fretboard with six pairs of strings. The frets are numbered 0, 2, 4, and 5. The chords are G, D, and G. The G chord is played with fret 5 on the 1st string, fret 3 on the 2nd string, and fret 4 on the 3rd string. The D chord is played with fret 0 on the 1st string, fret 2 on the 2nd string, and fret 4 on the 3rd string. The G chord is played with fret 0 on the 1st string, fret 2 on the 2nd string, and fret 3 on the 3rd string. A slide instruction (sl 2 to 3) is shown on the 12th string, moving from fret 2 to fret 3.

Diagram of a 32-bit carry chain C . The chain is divided into four 8-bit segments. The first segment has inputs 0, 0, 0, 0 and outputs 0, 0, 0, 0. The second segment has inputs 0, 0, 0, 0 and outputs 0, 0, 0, 0. The third segment has inputs 1, 1, 2, 2 and outputs 1, 1, 2, 2. The fourth segment has inputs 1, 2, 0, 1 and outputs 1, 2, 0, 1. The chain is labeled C at the top.

The diagram illustrates a 16-bit bus system with two 8-bit components, G and D. Component G has a 4-bit data bus (0000) and a 4-bit address bus (0101). Component D has a 4-bit data bus (3444) and a 4-bit address bus (0032).

The diagram illustrates a 16-bit adder circuit with carry propagation. The circuit is divided into two 8-bit sections, G and C. The G section shows carry propagation from bit 0 to bit 7, with carry values 0, 1, 2, and 3. The C section shows carry propagation from bit 8 to bit 15, with carry values 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, and 2. The final carry-out is 2.

