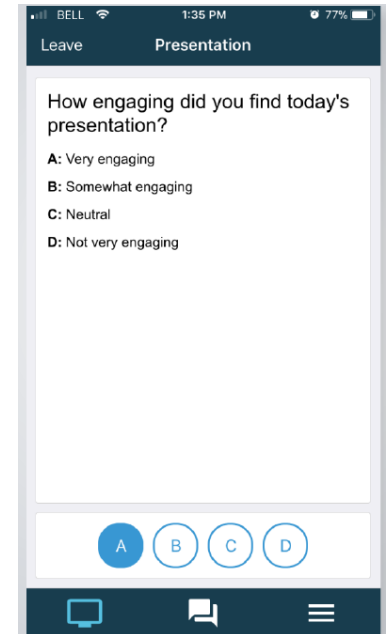


Utilisation du logiciel PointSolutions (anciennement TurningPoint Cloud)

- Sur Téléphones et tablettes = app ou web
- ou sur ordinateurs = web
 - Rester anonyme (comme invité)
 - Depuis un téléphone portable, les données sont envoyées sur leur serveur
 - Des garanties ont été offertes à l'EPFL concernant la protection des données
 - La protection des données n'est pas garantie si vous vous identifiez personnellement sur l'application/site web



- Téléphones intelligents
 - iPhone
 - Android
- Ordinateurs
 - Aller sur **responseware.eu** ou <https://participant.turningtechnologies.eu/en/join>
- Choisir EUROPE Server (si demandé)
- Join session – micro505
- Lorsque demandé – Entrer comme anonyme (**pas votre vrai nom**)

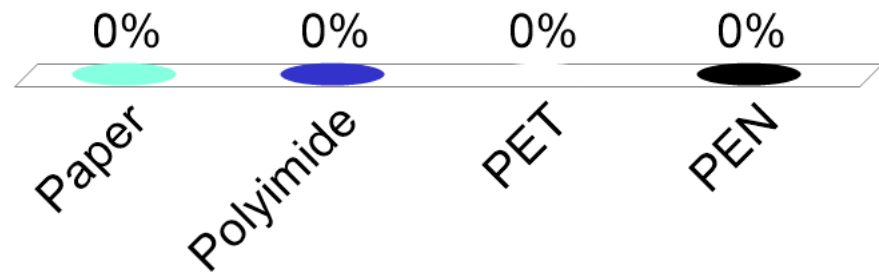
Q1: Which substrate is the most temperature resistant ?

A. Paper

B. Polyimide

C. PET

D. PEN

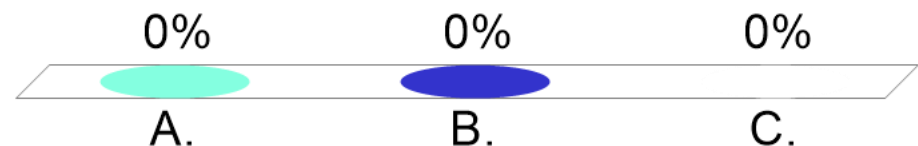


Q2: In Force Sensing Resistor, which mode is the most sensitive ?

A. Shunt mode

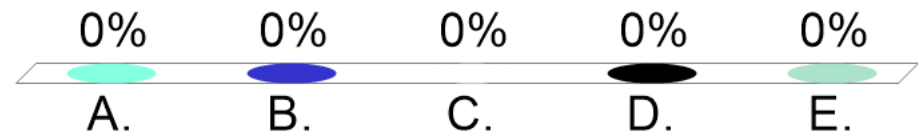
B. True mode

C. Both have the same sensitivity



Q3: In capacitive humidity sensors, which effects are involved ?

- A. Transfer of electrons
- B. Swelling (change of dimensions)
- C. Change of permittivity
- D. Change of permittivity and swelling**
- E. Electrochemical reactions



Q4: Which transducing principle is commonly used in chipless sensing ?

A. Resistive

B. Inductive

C. Capacitive

D. Field-effect



Q5: Sensing mechanism in chemiresistive metal-oxide gas sensors

For n-type metal oxide semiconductor:

- A. Oxidizing gas causes an increase of resistance because of smaller depletion layer
- B. Oxidizing gas causes a decrease of resistance because of smaller depletion layer
- C. Reducing gas causes a decrease of resistance because of smaller depletion layer
- D. Reducing gas causes an increase of resistance because of smaller depletion layer



Q6: In OECTs and not in OTFTs, we can find:

A. Organic conducting polymer

B. Electrolyte

C. Field-effect principle

D. Bulk accumulation

E. Ionic and electronic conduction

F. Higher capacitance and transconductance

