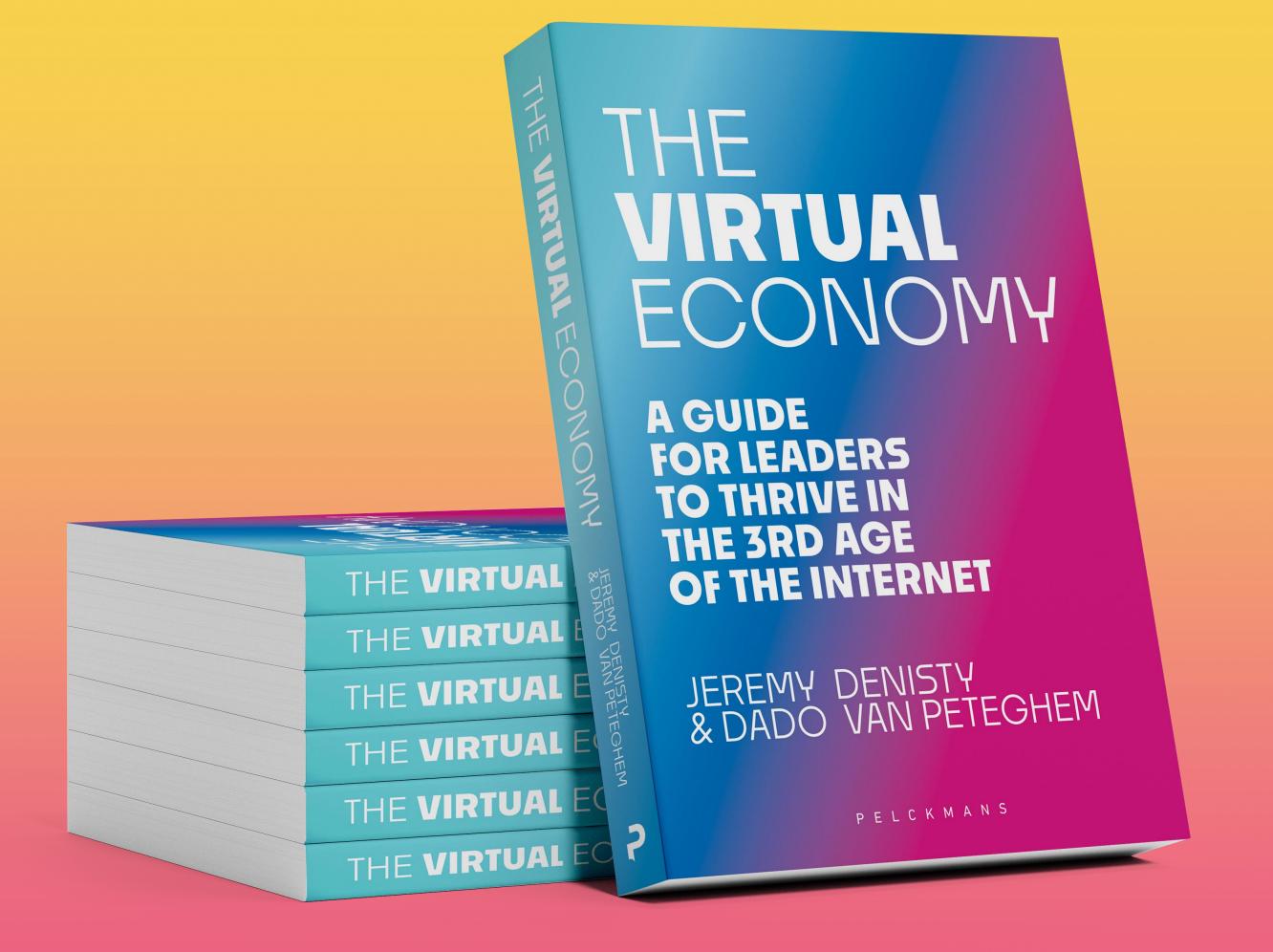
THE HUMAN ADVANTAGE IN THE AGE OF ABUNDANCE





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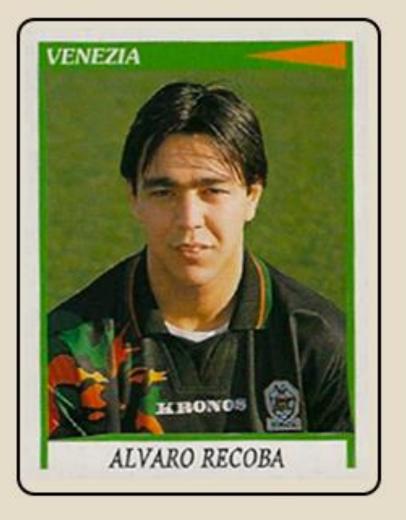










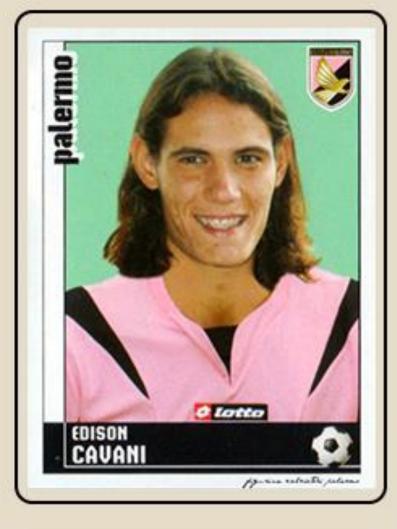






























BATTLE PASS ! COMPETE PLAY





V-BUCKS





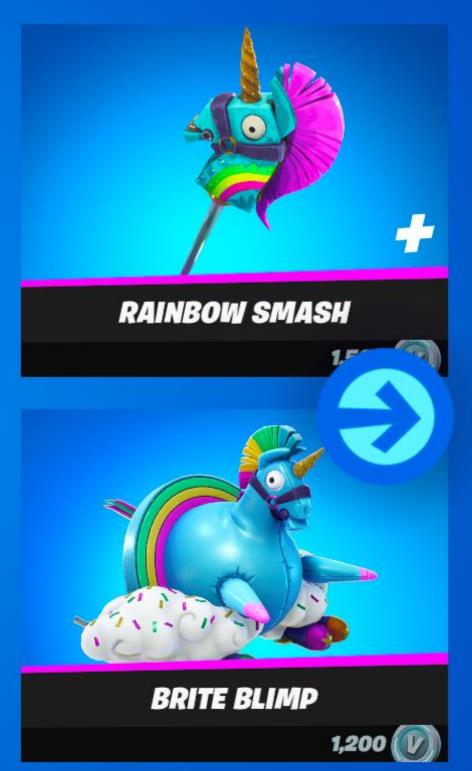
FEATURED (23 HOURS

















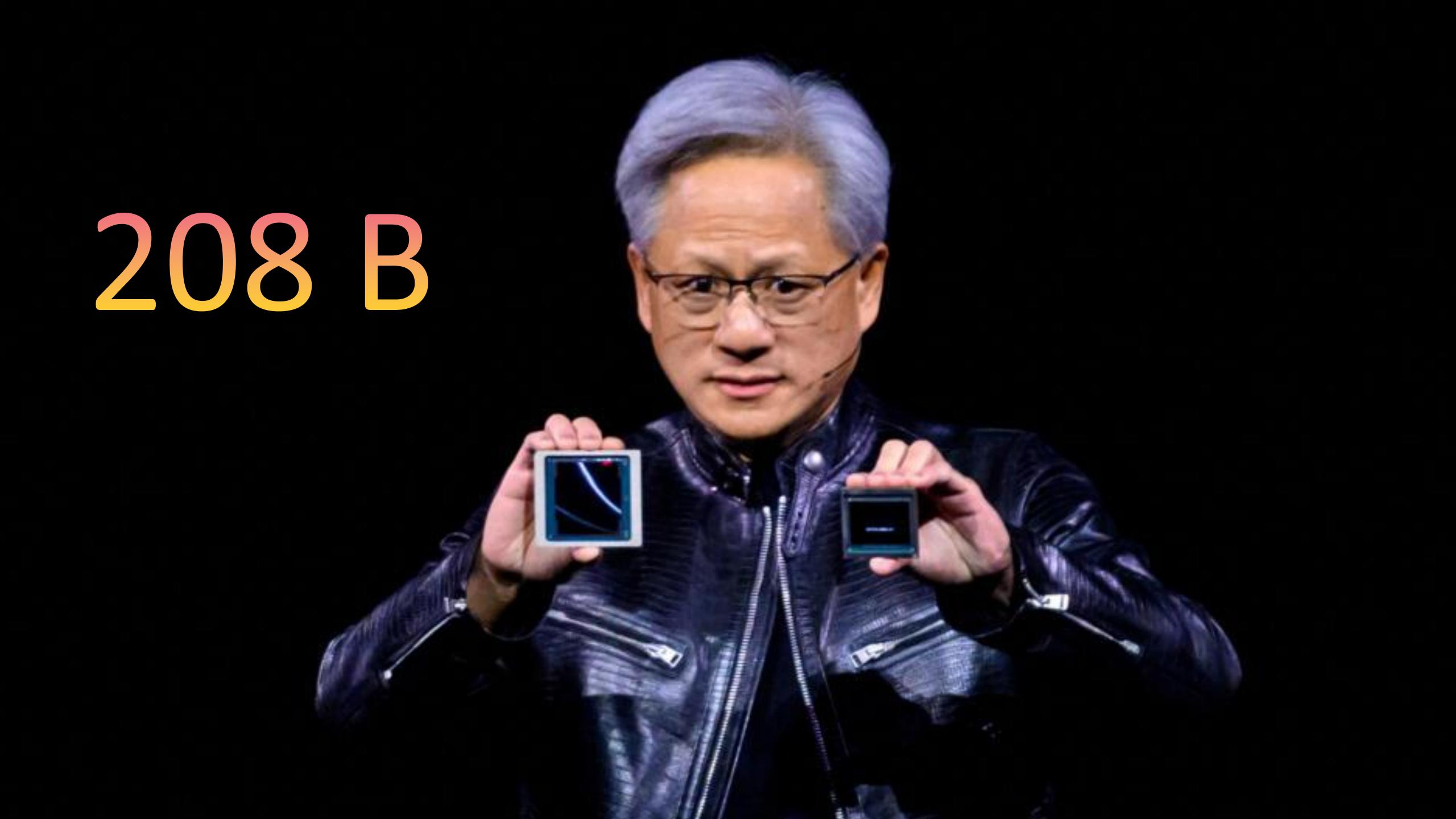
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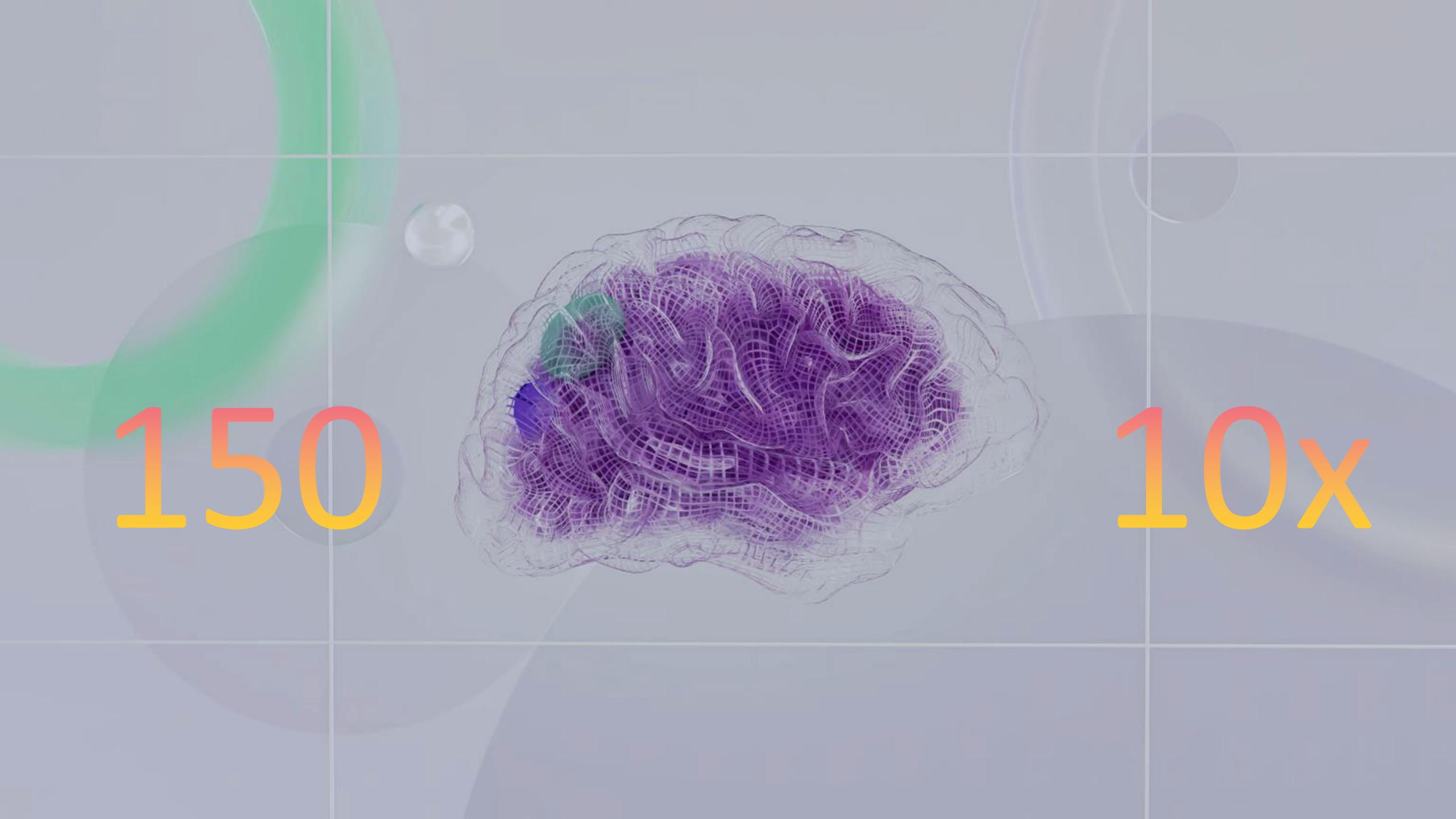


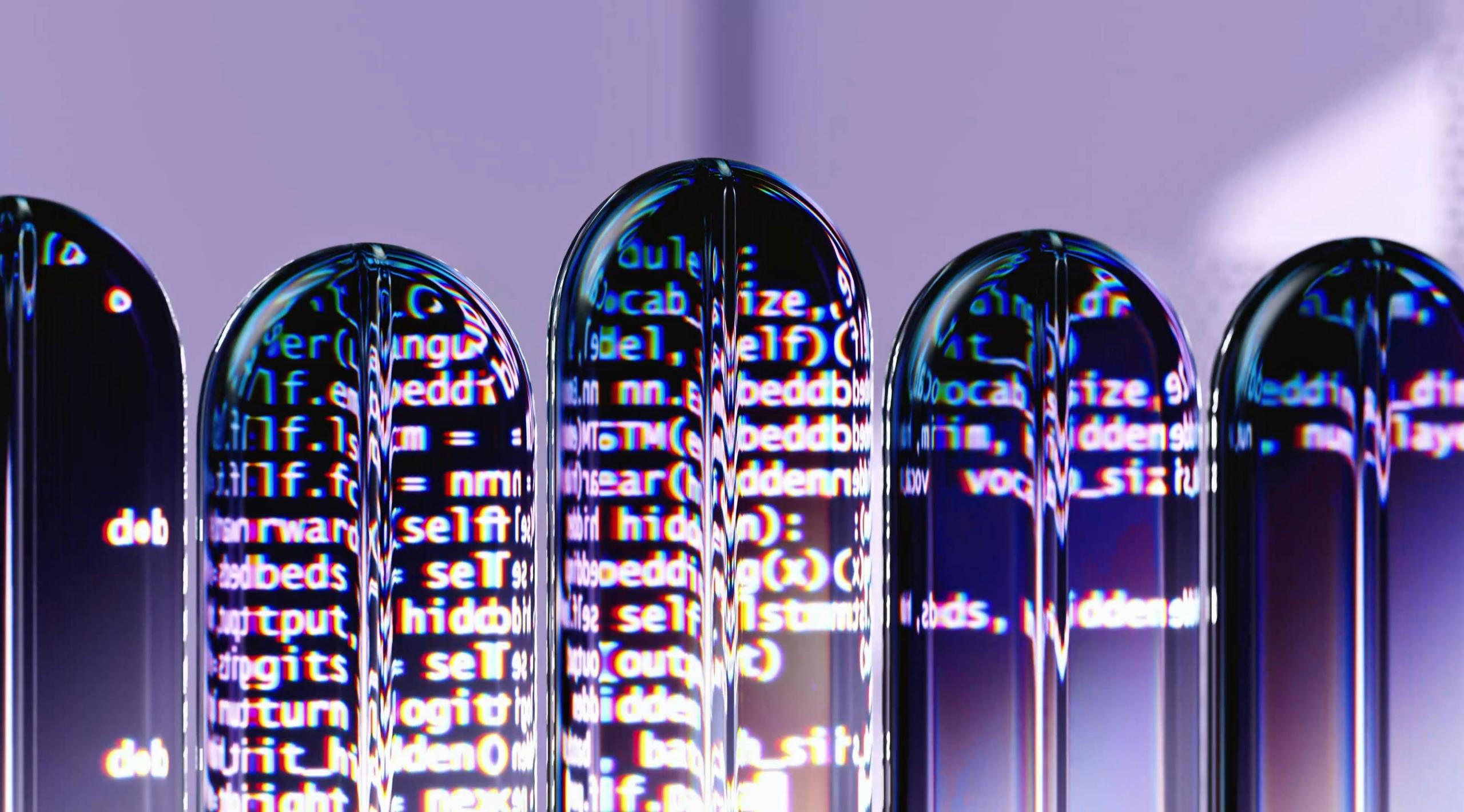




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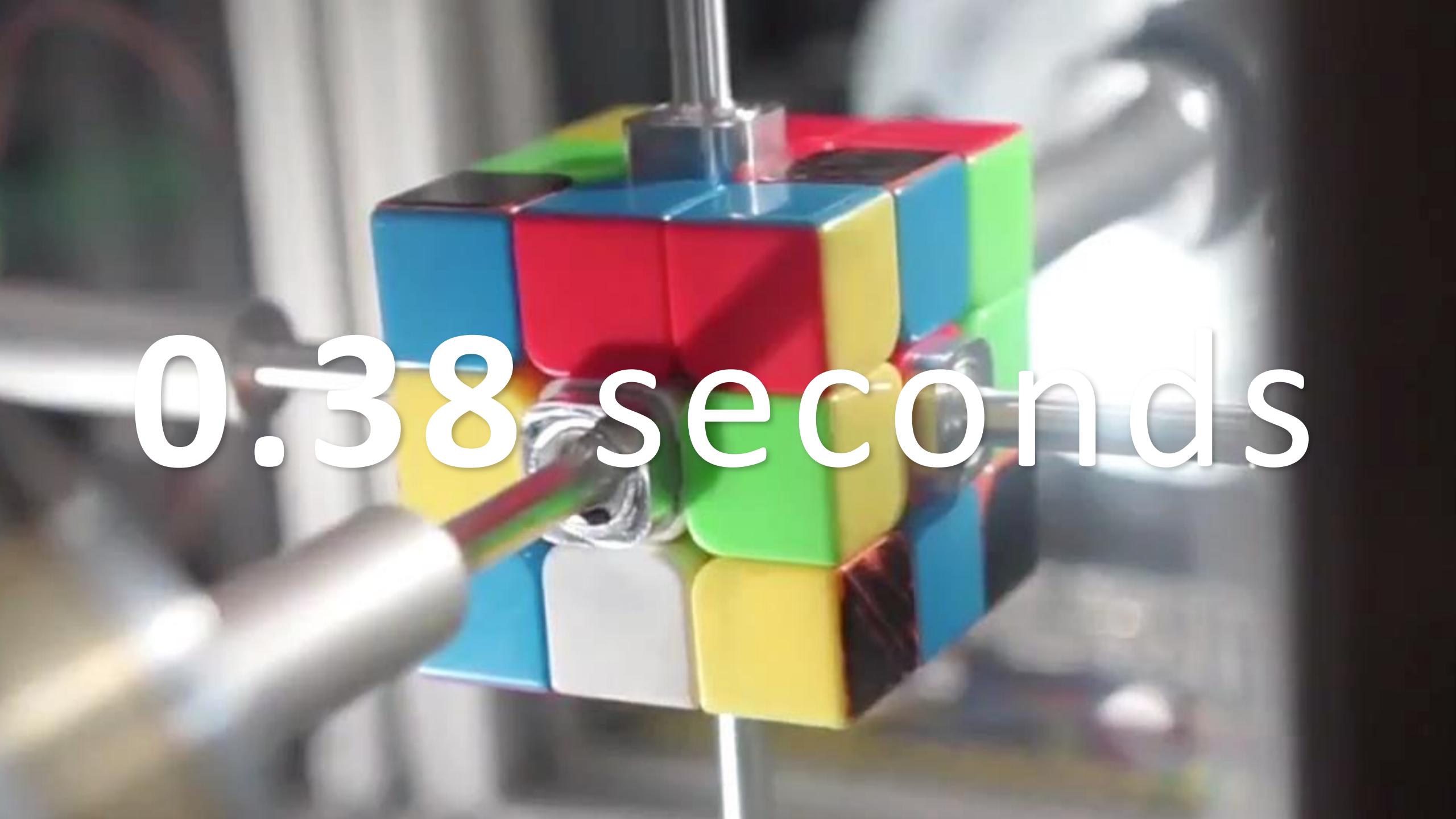


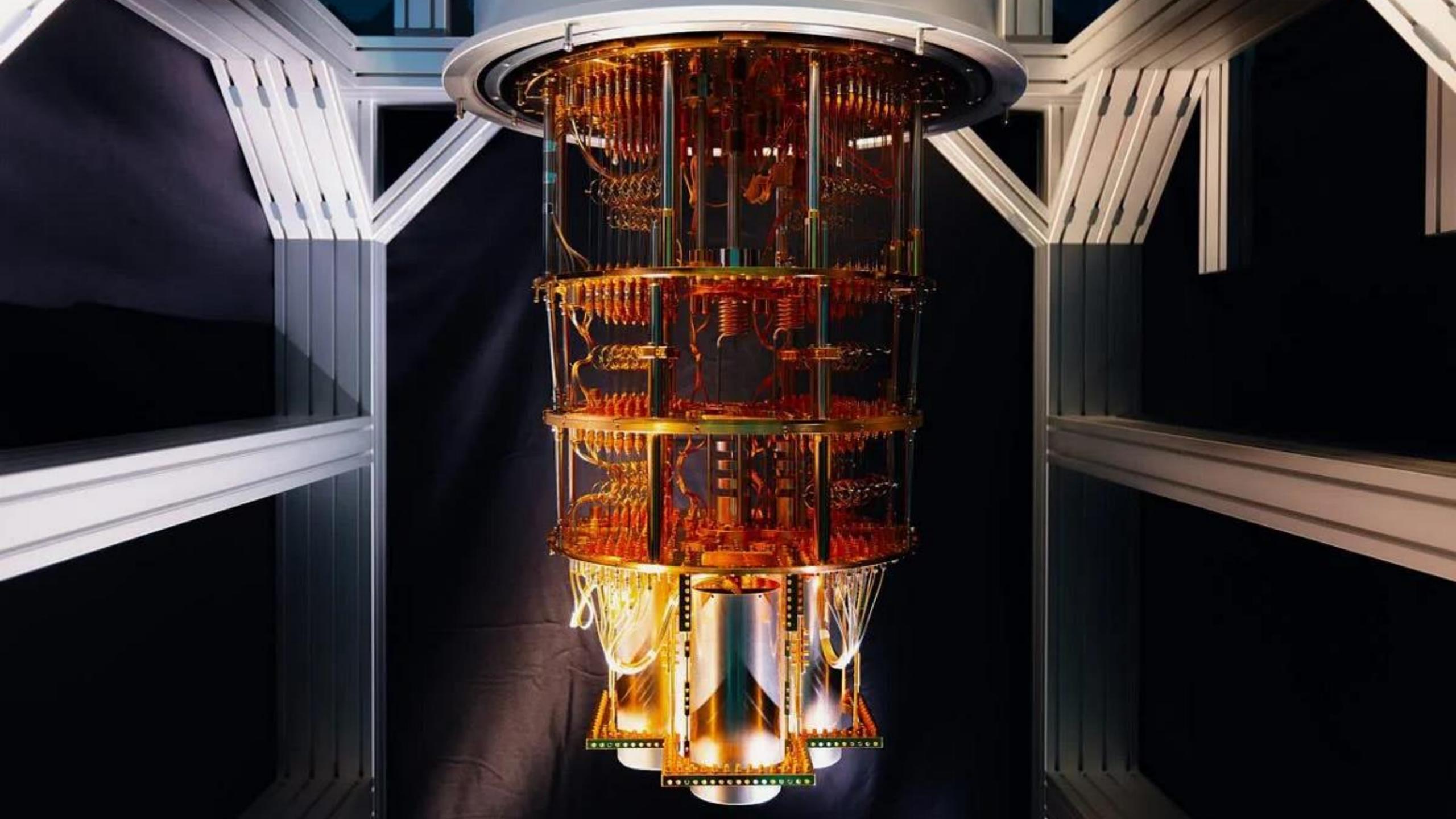




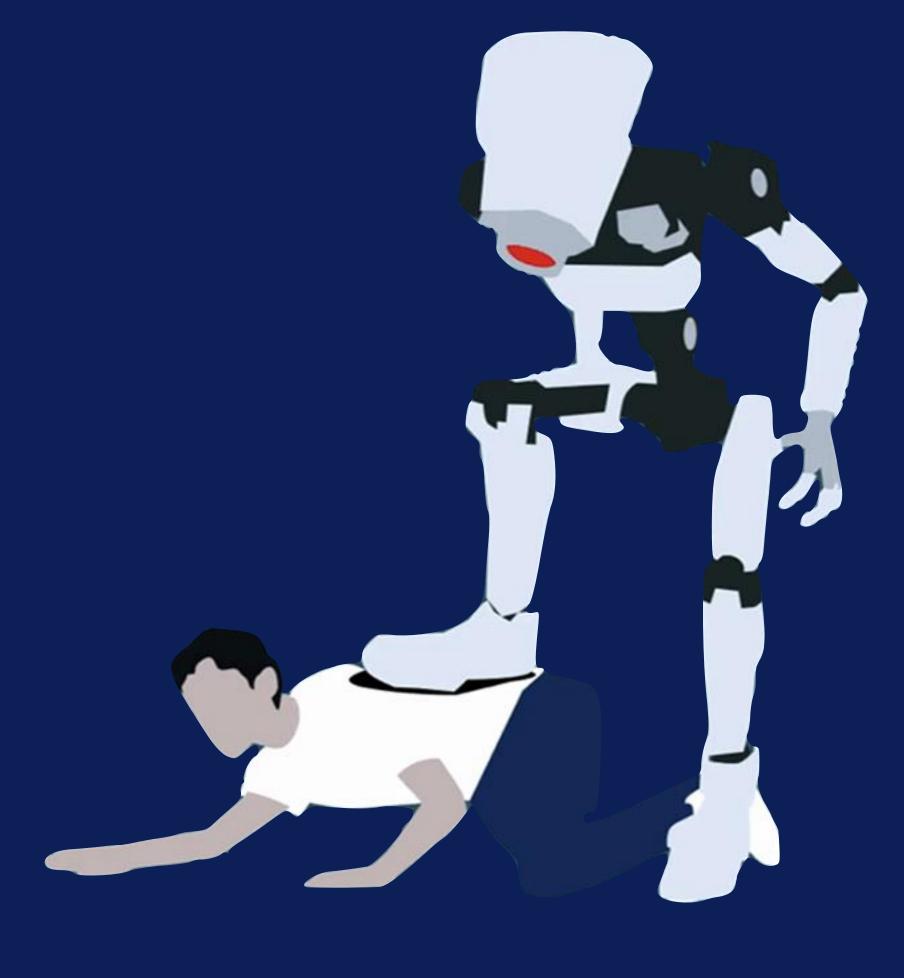




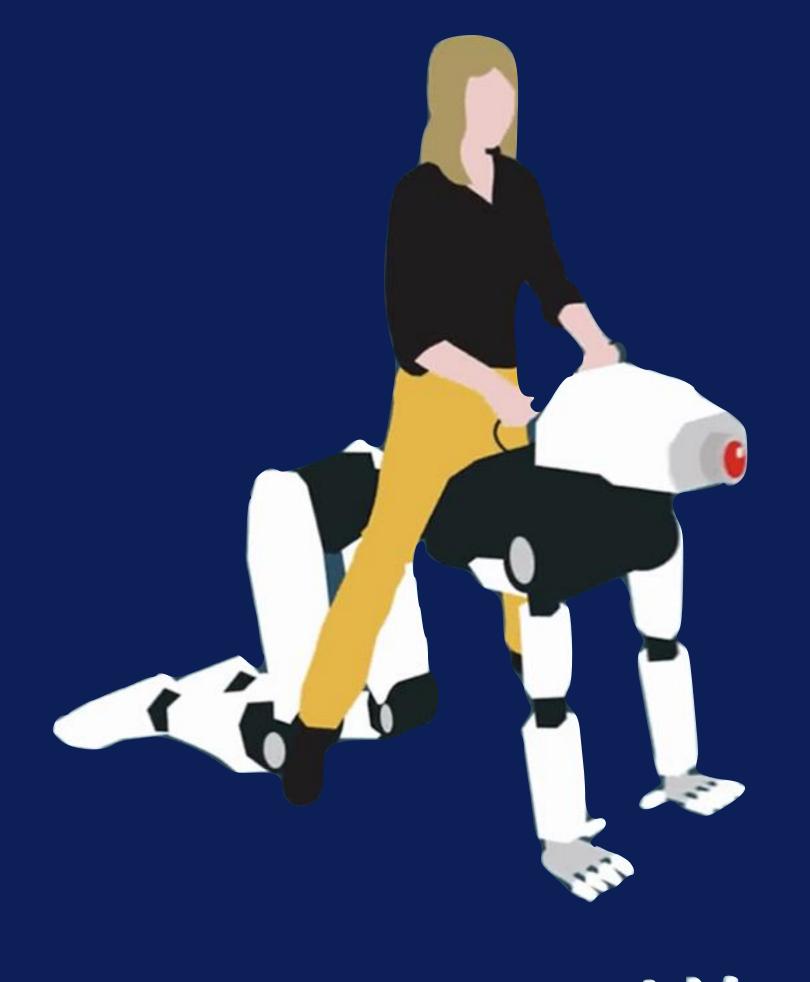








TEAM ROBOT



TEAM HUMAN







The next 10 years are going to be crazy.

Tech bros are going to have to put down their MacBooks.

And learn how to use a hammer.



DULL DIRTY DANGEROUS











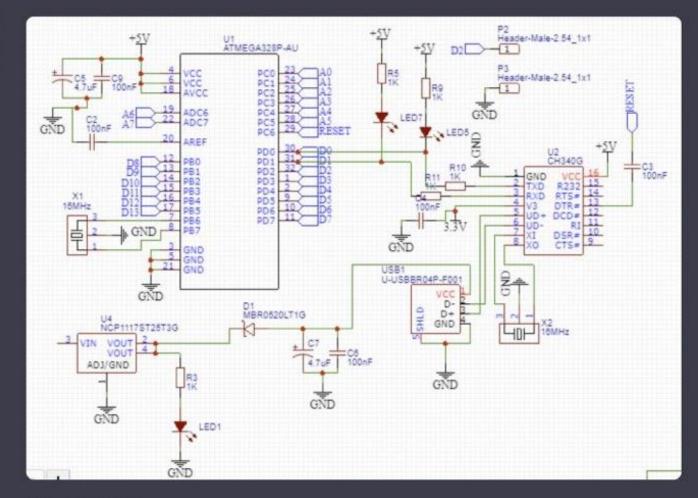












What is this?



This image presents a schematic diagram of an electronic circuit. Let me provide a breakdown of the components and their interconnections observed in the schematic:



☐ Stop generating



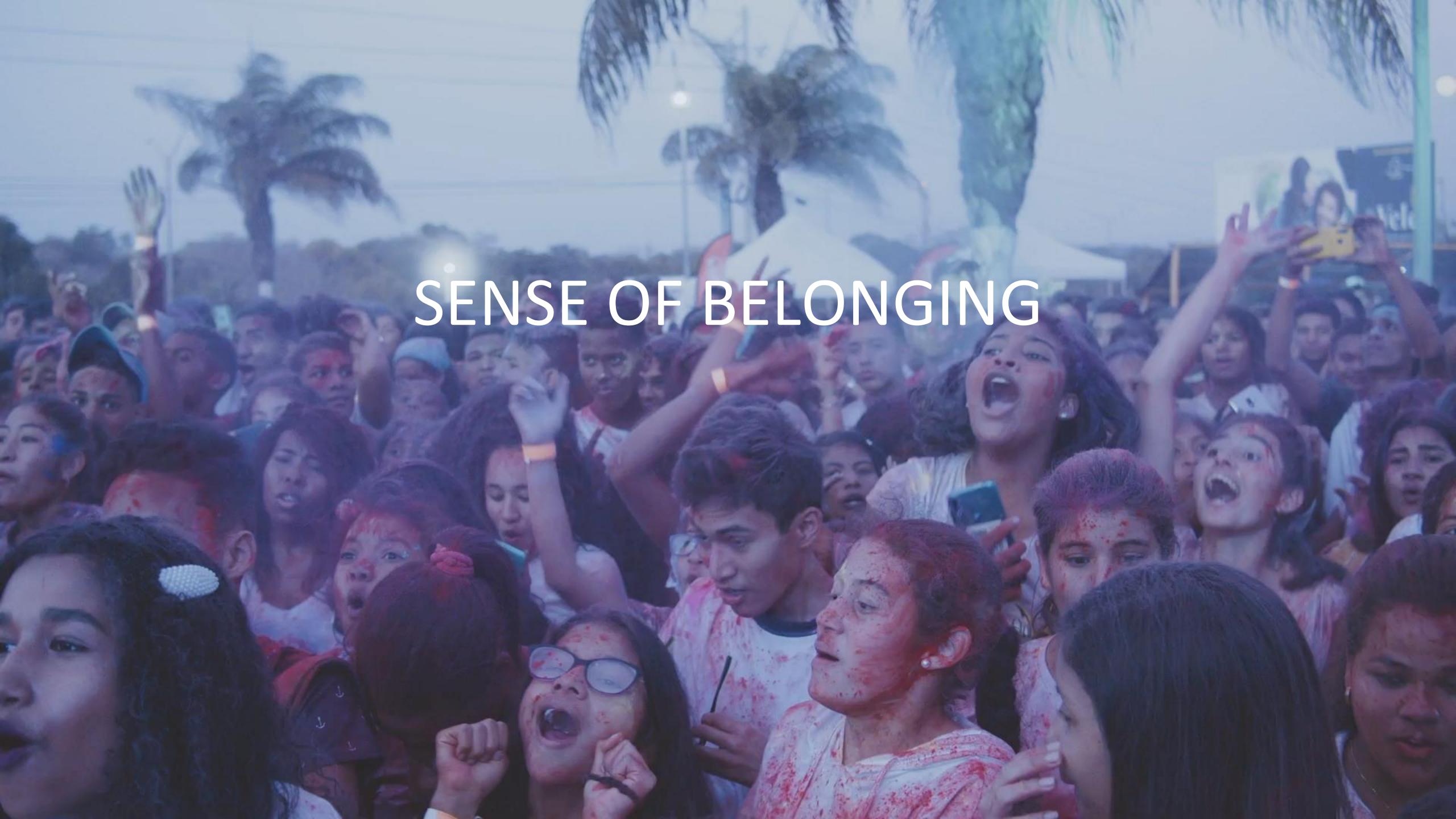


- 1. ATMEGA328P-AU (U1): This is the central microcontroller, a popular choice in DIY electronics, especially known for its use in Arduino boards.
- 2. Oscillator Circuit (X1 & associated components): A 16MHz crystal oscillator provides the clock signal to the ATMEGA328P microcontroller.
- 3. Decoupling Capacitors (C2, C4, etc.): These capacitors are connected to the power lines of the microcontroller to stabilize voltage and prevent transient voltage spikes.
- 4. LED Circuitry (LED1, LED5, LED7 & associated resistors): These are light-emitting diodes. The resistors (e.g., R5, R9, R10) in series with the LEDs limit the current flowing through them.
- 5. CH340G (U2): This is a USB to serial converter, allowing the ATMEGA328P to communicate with a computer via USB.
- 6. USB Connector (USB1): This is likely a USB-B connector that provides power and a communication interface to the board.
- 7. Voltage Regulator Circuit (U4 & associated components): The NCP1117ST25T3G appears to be a voltage regulator, converting input voltage (VIN) to a stable output voltage, which seems to be 3.3V given the associated context.
- 8. Protection Diode (D1): The MBR0520LT1G diode likely provides reverse voltage protection, preventing damage to the circuit if power is connected backward.
- 9. Connectors (P2, P3): These are header connectors, probably to allow external components or other boards to interface with this circuit.
- 10. Ground Symbols (GND): These symbols denote connections to the common ground or the











"ONCE UPON A TIME, PEOPLE WERE BORN INTO COMMUNITIES AND HAD TO FIND THEIR INDIVIDUALITY.



TODAY, PEOPLE ARE BORN INDIVIDUALS AND HAVE TO FIND THEIR COMMUNITIES."

K-HOLE, "YOUTH MODE"







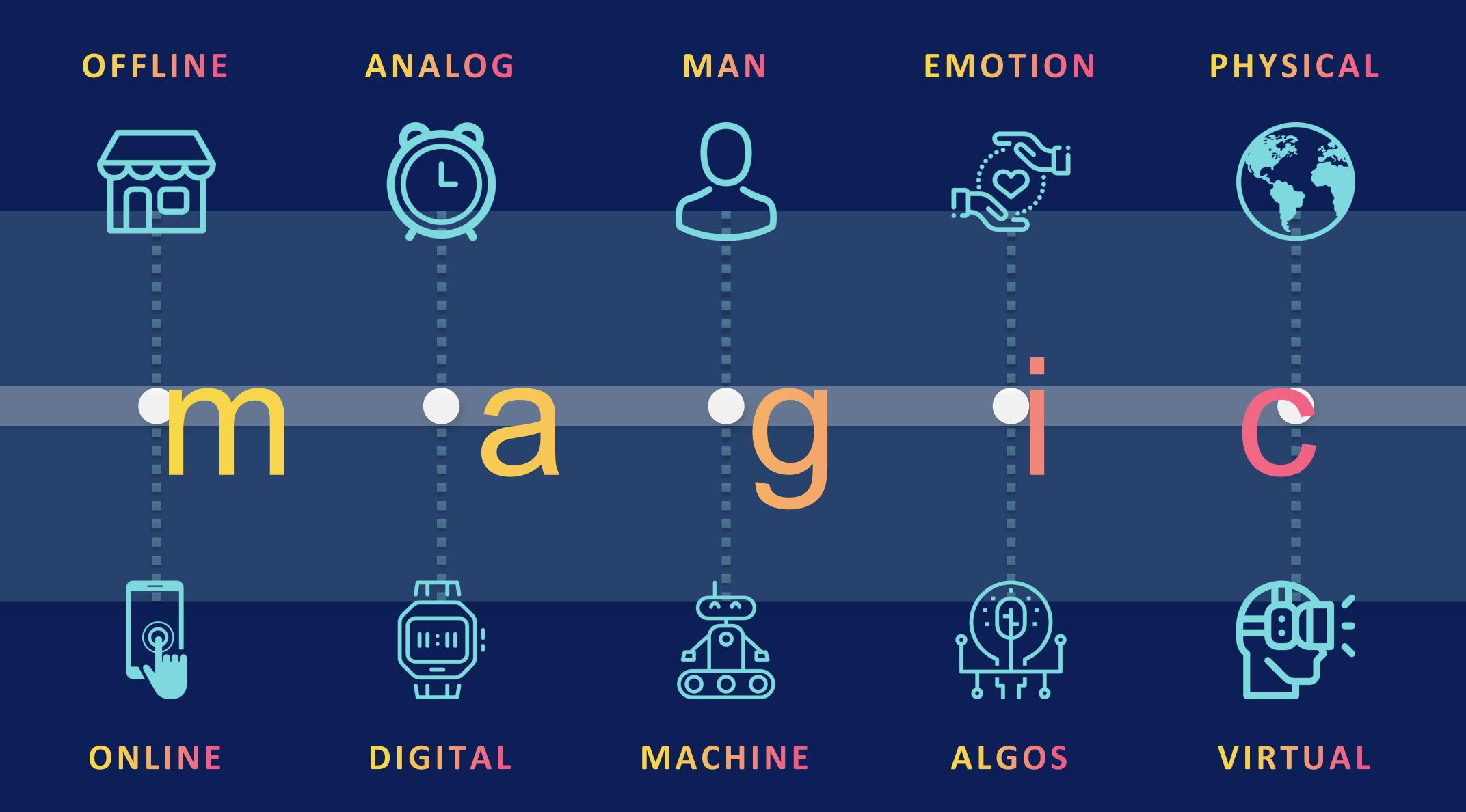














COMMUNITY
They won't stay

THE MAGIC TRIANGLE

EXPERIENCE
They won't come

LOYALTY
They won't come back

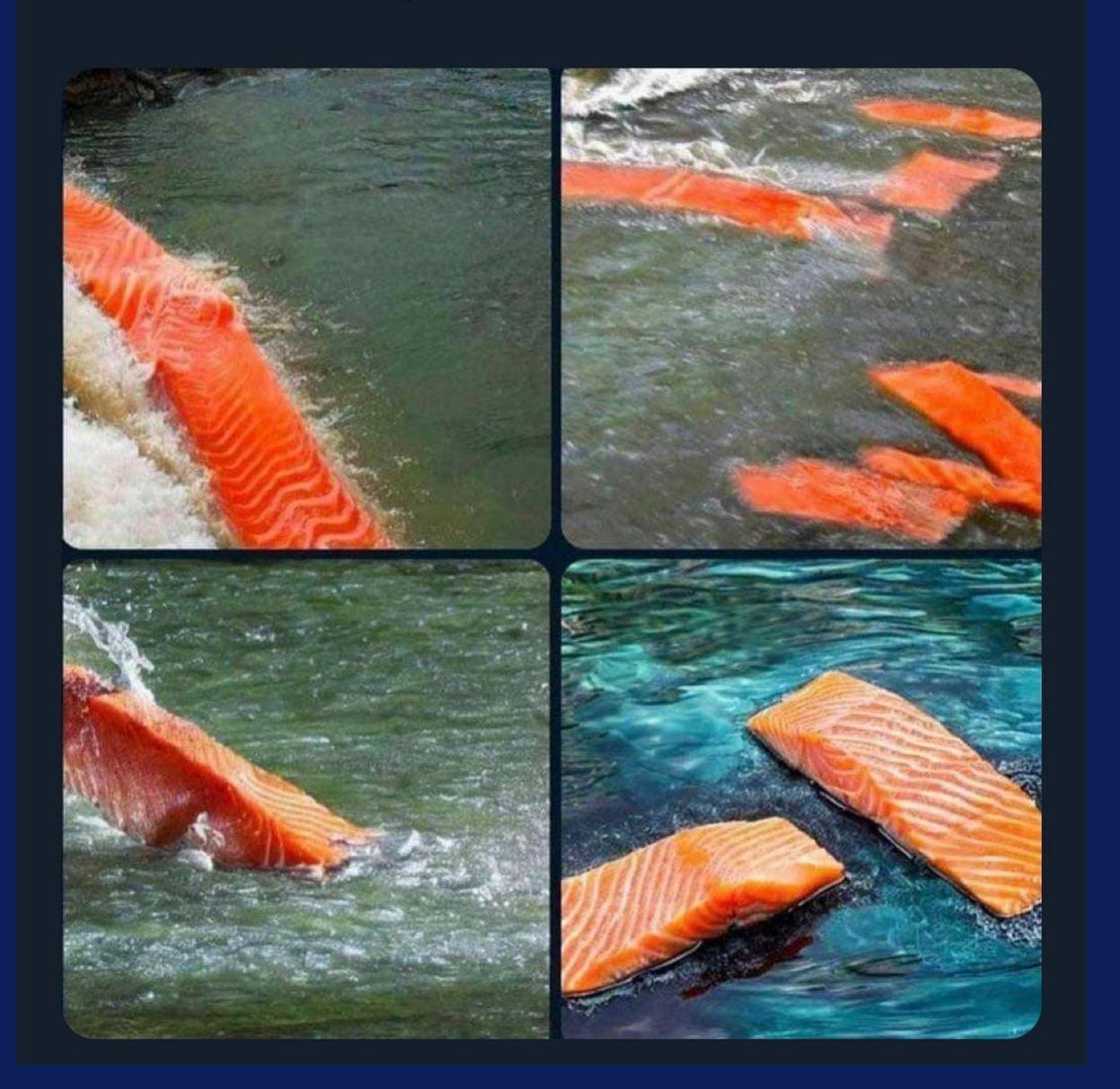




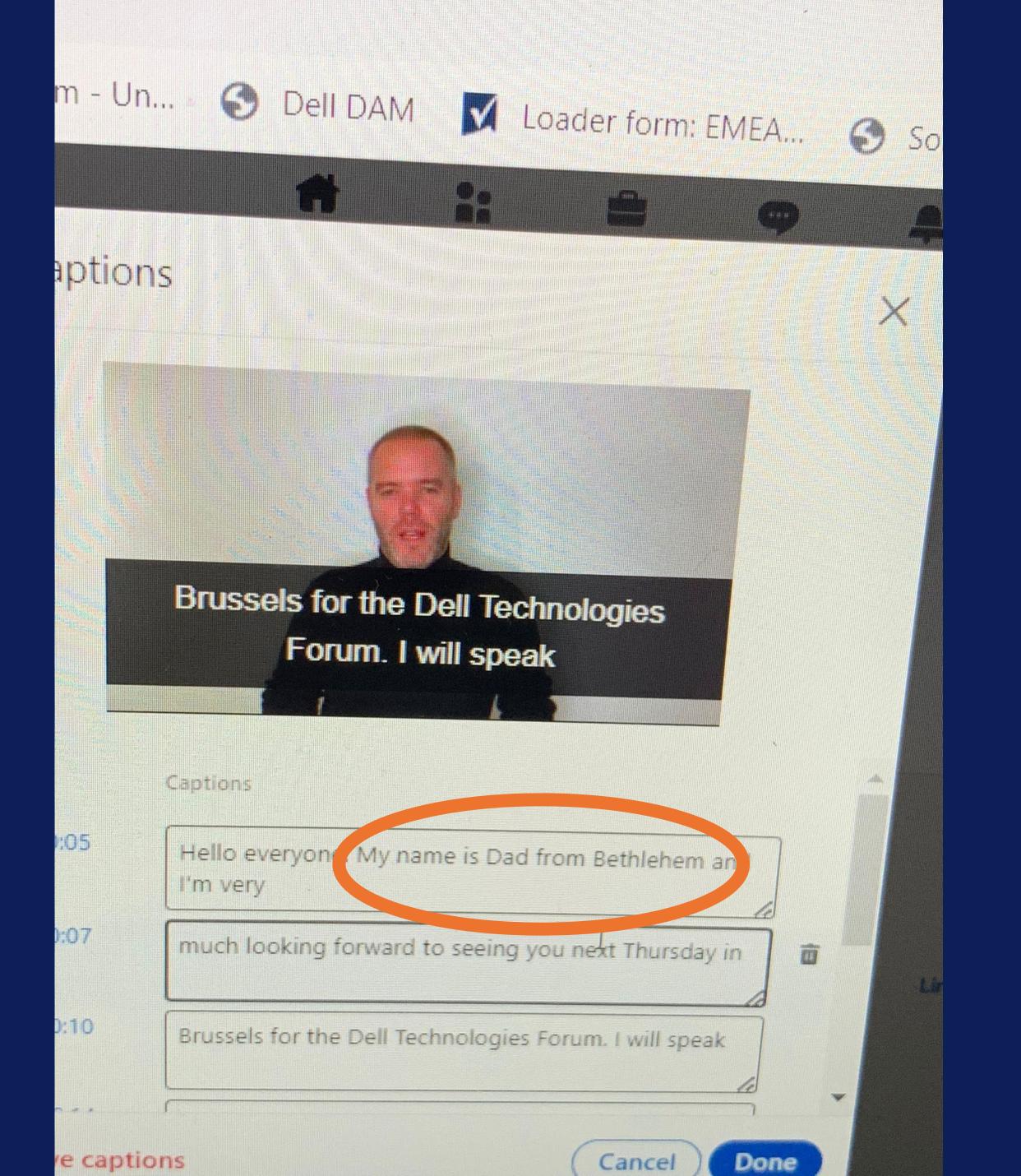




The Al prompt was "salmon in the river". So majestic.



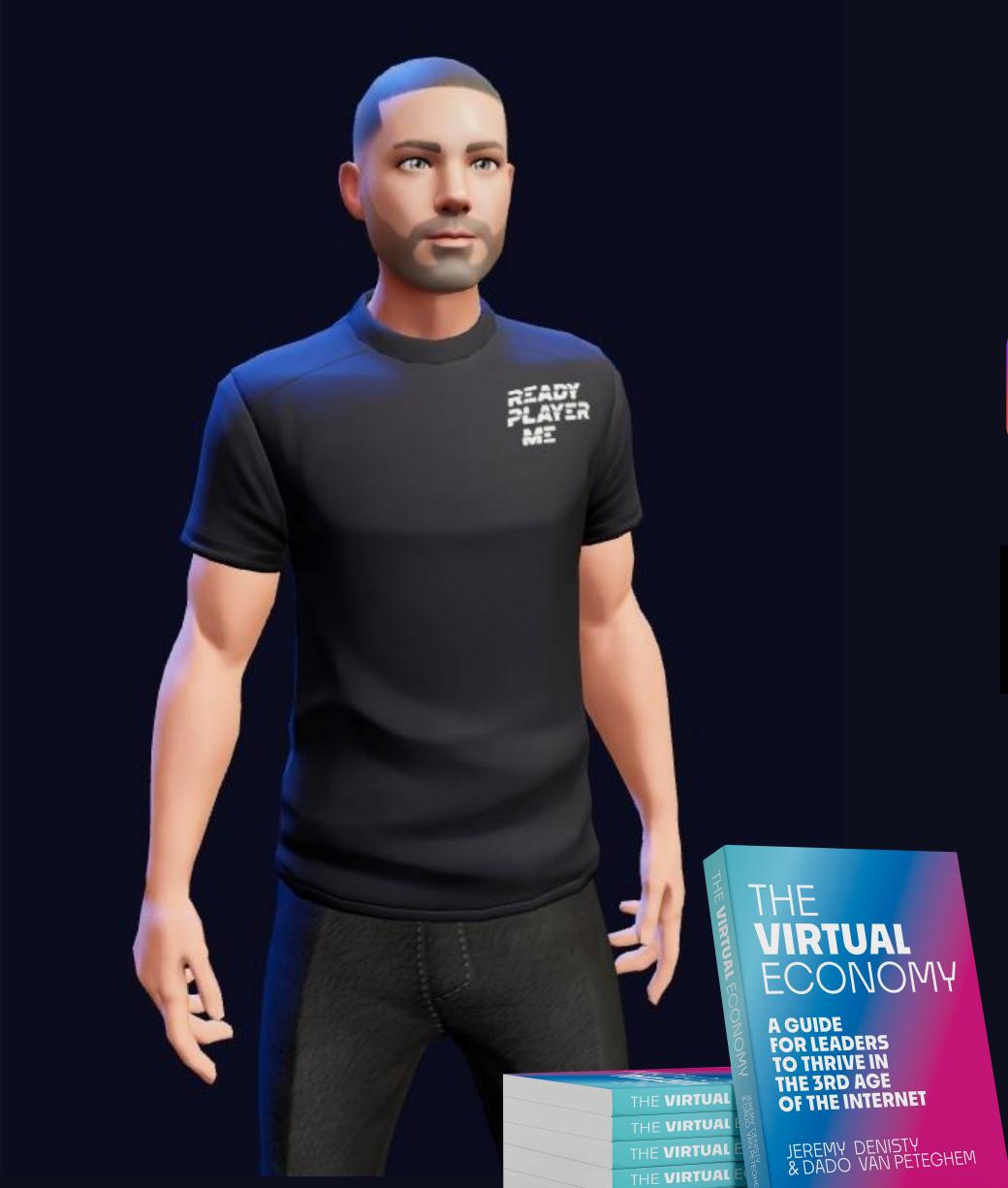














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Thank you:-)

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