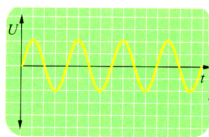


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An illustration of a medical monitoring setup. A patient is lying on a gurney, partially covered by a white sheet. A grey medical monitor on a stand is positioned next to the patient. The monitor's screen shows a green grid with a white waveform, resembling an ECG. A red and orange cable connects the patient's area to the monitor. The monitor has a control panel with a knob and a plug at the bottom.

A graph showing the voltage U (vertical axis) versus time t (horizontal axis). The waveform is a periodic, non-sinusoidal wave. It starts at a positive value on the U -axis, rises to a peak, crosses the t -axis, reaches a trough, and crosses the t -axis again. The period of the waveform is indicated by the time interval between two consecutive crossings of the t -axis.



The graph shows a periodic waveform on a grid. The vertical axis is labeled U and the horizontal axis is labeled t . The waveform starts at a positive value on the U -axis, reaches a peak, crosses the t -axis, reaches a trough, and crosses the t -axis again. This cycle repeats. The period of the waveform is 4 units of t . The amplitude is 1 unit of U .

