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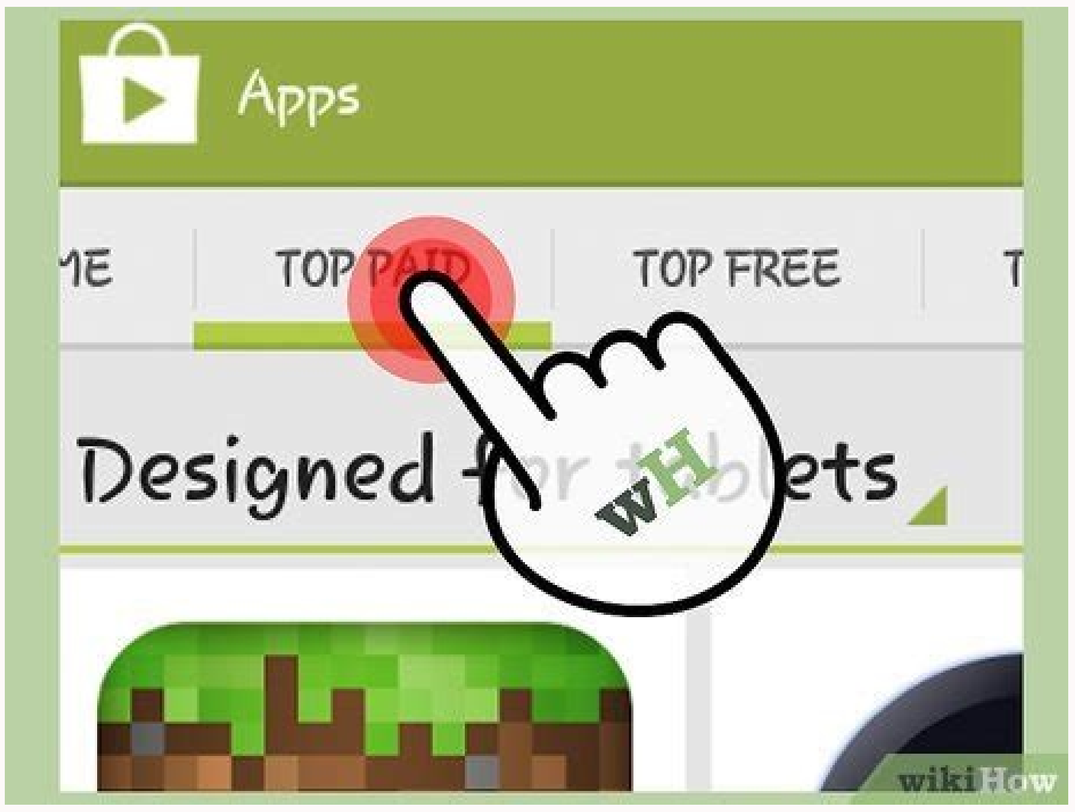
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Build Intel® FPGAs, SoCs, and Complex Programmable Logic Devices (CPLDs) from design and synthesis to optimization, validation, and simulation. Below is some information about the previous mobile app. "This app is out of this world." Steve Helt, Paizo RPG Superstar 2013 For tabletop RPGs like Dungeons & Dragons or Pathfinder. Â 3D Virtual Tabletop can also be used in almost any board game where you move pieces or chips around the board. See your characters and monsters in all their glory as they stand on their miniature bases to take on their enemies. You can literally see the giant towering over your character, making his defeat and your victory even sweeter. They look like "pawn" style miniatures that you would have on a real table. Along with the way they sit on the map, it really evokes a tabletop RPG feel. Swipe up or down on the screen with two fingers to change the viewing angle of the desktop. You can even go straight to the top view for a more tactical view of the fight. With zoom and touch navigation, even large maps are easy to use on a small device like a phone. Zoom in or out to get an idea of the situation. Maintain a sense of mystery as you explore the fog of war map and explore your characters. Works great in online multiplayer where the GM can get a vague idea of what's hidden. It can also be used on a device in the center of the table, where everyone is looking, where the hidden areas are completely black. No need to set up complicated blocking planes and display areas, just swipe on the square to hide or show it. For convenience, you can also hide it or open the entire map at once. 3D Virtual Tabletop works on iPad, iPhone, iPod and Android tablets and phones. No matter what device you use, you can chat with other peopleDesign for Intel® FPGAs, SoCs and Complex Programmable Logic Devices (CPLDs) from input design and synthesis to optimization, verification and simulation. Below are the details of the previous mobile app. "This app is ugly." Steve Helt Paizo RPG Superstar 2013 For playing tabletop RPGs like Dungeons & Dragons or Pathfinder. The 3D virtual table top can also be used for almost any board game where you move chips or tokens around the game board. See your heroes and monsters in all their glory as you stand on their miniature bases to face your enemies. You can literally see the giant towering over your character, making his defeat and your victory all the sweeter. They look like "pawn" style miniatures that you would find on a real table. The way they sit together on the map really creates the feel and atmosphere of an RPG tabletop. Swipe up or down on the screen with two fingers to change the viewing angle of the desktop. You can even open the top-down view for a more tactical view of combat. With two fingers to zoom and tap to move around the map, even unusual maps can be easily used on a small device like a phone. Zoom in or out action for navigation. Maintain a sense of mystery as the map unfolds from the fog of war as the characters explore. It works great with network multiplayer where the GM sees a veiled view of what is hidden. It can also be used in a device in the center of the table that everyone is looking at, where the hidden areas are completely black. No need to set complex lock levels and display distances, just slide your finger over the square to hide or show it. You can also show or hide the entire map at once for convenience. 3D Virtual Tabletop works on iPad, iPhone, iPod and Android tablets and phones. No matter what device you use, you can communicate with other peopleon the table. It doesn't even matter what device they use. Pick up where you left off in the last session by loading the scenario you saved at the end of the game. Fill the map with enemies and hide them in the fog of war to surprise those foolish enough to enter. Â You can have an exciting battle in seconds by uploading something you have prepared beforehand to keep the game moving. . Give all the figures on the map their own names, and you can also change them during battle to indicate different conditions or special effects. It's great though for the players to determine which opponents they're chasing and for the GM to keep track of what's going on. Thumbnails can be automatically labeled with their names when you insert them, or they can start with a blank space to make it easier to write your own label. You can choose to show features or not, depending on what works best for your game. . The 3D virtual desktop contains more than 100 different thumbnails. You're sure to find something there that you can use and start playing right away. comes with a dozen maps to get you started, from a remote library to a bustling pub and even a spaceship call room. Import your thumbnail portraits from a picture on your device, or even take a picture with its camera and use it in-game. Importing custom maps gives you unlimited areas to explore. With the push of a button, you can adjust the square grid to the correct size. excellent. You can also use maps with a hex grid by setting the size when you import the map and then turning off snapping to the grid when you use it on the table. Images can come from your mobile device, or you can take a photo of a specific map or terrain and travel across it in a 3D virtual tableau. When you sign in to Google+, your imported cards and thumbnails will appearThis means you can log into 3D Virtual Tabletop on any other device and your maps and previews will be available. It even works across platforms. If you import your own thumbnail to your iPad, you can log in to your Android tablet, which will download the new thumbnail to your Android device and place it on your desktop. Official PC Provider Darkraven Games The maps used in the images are from Darkraven Games, Dramascape and Lord Zsezse Works. Gomoku River and Stone Cribbage Rummy Poker Hand and Foot Golf Clans Caledonia Barrage Arcimage Everdell Paleo Hansa Teutonica These banks have the best savings accounts for kids. It's never too early to teach your kids basic saving skills. Here are some of the best accounts to show them the financial basics. The number of U.S. households that did not have a bank account last year has fallen to its lowest level since 2009, partly due to accounts being opened for financial assistance during the pandemic, according to a new report, according to a new report. According to a recent study by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, approximately 4.5% of American households - or 5.9 million - did not have a checking or savings account with a bank or building society in 2021. Approximately 45% of households who received a stimulus payment, unemployed or other government support after the pandemic began in March 2020, said the measures helped them open an account, according to a biennial report since 2009. "Secure and accessible bank accounts will provide a way to bring more Americans into the banking system and will continue to play an important role in promoting the economic inclusion of all Americans," Martin J. Gruenberg, acting chairman of the FDIC, said in a statement. The lack of banking options delayed some households from receiving federal payments to help the country weather the economic fallout of the crisishealth crisis. Fighting Predatory Lending: The Mississippi Social Justice Corporation is fighting predatory lending in low-income communities, but that could change soon. The FDIC launched an educational campaign to encourage more Americans to open a direct deposit account for these funds. And banks like Capital One and Ally Financial have eliminated overdrafts and other fees that have been a major barrier to some Americans' access to the banking system. What does it mean not to have a bank account? A household is considered unbanked if no member of the household has an account with a bank or credit union. Since 2009, this proportion of households has almost halved. From 8% of U.S. households unbanked in 2011, the highest since the study began, to a record low in 2021, about half of the decline is due to changes in the financial health of U.S. households, he said. FDIC. Last year, subbanks represented 14% of US households, or 18.7 million people. Why don't people have bank accounts or non-bank accounts? Many who do not have a bank account say they cannot afford to open one due to lack of funds and overdraft fees when the account balance is low. About 29% cited the lack of fees or minimum balance requirements as the main reason for not having a checking or savings account, compared to 38% who cited these obstacles in 2019. There were more unbanked people in households with people. people of working age and people with disabilities, people with lower incomes, single mothers, blacks or Hispanics. For example, last year 2% of white households did not use the services of banks.to 11% and 9% of their black and Hispanic counterparts. At the same time, almost 15% of households with a disabled person of working age did not have a bank account, compared with almost 4% of other households. And almost 16% of households with single mothers did not have a bank account, compared to about 2% of married couples who did. Keith Ernst, FDIC deputy director of consumer research and analysis, said during a press conference about the report. During the last recession, bank interest rates actually went up," Karien Chu, head of banking research at the Center for Financial Research, said in a speech. employed people are nearly five times more likely to have no bank account than those with a head of household. Recession Predictions for 2023: Is a Recession Inevitable in 2023? Here's what experts say: "To the extent that revenues fall ... it's usually due to higher non-bank rates," Chu said. Follow Charisse Jones on Twitter @charissejones Ã Installed Get access to our offers page and more in the app. Install Open California Voters have now received their votes, and the November 8 general election has entered its final phase. With rising prices and economic uncertainty, and deep divisions over social and political issues, Californians are processing a wealth of information to help them elect state and state legislators and make policy decisions on state proposals. Congress is also heavily divided in the 2022 midterms, with several races in California likely to determine which party controls the US House of Representatives.Key Findings from the Public Policy Institute of California's Statewide State and National Issues Survey October 14-23: Many Californians have a negative view of their personal finances and the US economy. 76 percent rate the country's economy as "not very good" or "bad". 39 percent say their finances are now "worse" than a year ago. 47 percent say things are going in the right direction in California and 33 percent think things are going in the right direction in the United States; partisans differ in their general views. Of the likely voters, 55 percent would vote for Gavin Newsom and 36 percent would vote for Brian Dahl if the gubernatorial election were held today. Partisans are deeply divided in their choices. Sixty percent follow the news of the governor's race very or fairly closely. 62% are satisfied with the choice of candidates in the governor's election. If voters read the ballot titles and labels more often, 34 percent would vote for Proposition 26 (tribal casino sports betting) and 26 percent would vote yes. Proposition 27 (online sports gambling), but 41 percent would vote for Proposition 30 (reducing greenhouse gas emissions). Voters are most likely to say they have no interest in sports betting, with 48 percent saying it would be "wrong" if it became legal in the state. Less than half of likely voters think the outcome of the vote on Propositions 26, 27 or 30 is very important to them. Fifty-six percent of likely voters would support the Democratic candidate in the race for the House of Representatives if the election were held today. 61 percent say the abortion rights issue is very important to their congressional vote this year; Democrats are much more likely to share this view than Republicans or Independents. About half are "extremely" or "very excited" about voting for Congress this year; 54 percent Republicans and Democrats and 41 percentthey are very excited this year. 45 percent of Californians and 40 percent of potential voters are satisfied with the way democracy works in the United States. Republicans hold this positive view much less than Democrats and independents. There is rarely a partisan consensus on any issue: most Democrats, Republicans, and independents are pessimistic that Americans of different political persuasions can still meet and resolve their differences." About four out of ten or more adults and likely voters in California agree with US Senator Dianne Feinstein and Senator Alex Padilla. These approval values depend on the group of parties. The approval of the state legislature is higher than the approval of the US Congress. Less than two weeks before what is expected to be the fateful midterm elections, California adults are divided over whether the state as a whole is moving in the right direction (May 47, 2019). %) or misdirection (48%); most likely, voters (54%) believe that the state is moving in the wrong direction (43% - in the right direction). Similar actions shared this view last month (wrong direction: 44% of adults, 49% of likely voters; right direction: 50% of adults, 48% of likely voters). There is now a major split between the parties, with seven out of ten Democrats optimistic about the direction the state is headed, while 91 percent of Republicans and 59 percent of independents are pessimistic. Most in the Central Valley and Orange/San Diego say the state is heading in the wrong direction, while most in the San Francisco Bay Area say it is heading in the right direction; Adults elsewhere are segregated. Among the demographics, these are the only groups most optimistic about California's future. Californians are much moreabout the direction of the country than about the direction of the state. An overwhelming majority of adults (62%) and likely voters (71%) say the U.S. is headed in the wrong direction, and a majority hold this view as of September 2021. One in three adults or fewer (33%) and likely voters (25%) believe that the country is moving in the right direction. Majorities across all demographic and partisan groups and in all regions are pessimistic about the direction the United States is headed. The state of the economy and inflation are likely to play a key role in the upcoming election, with about four in ten adults (39%) and likely voters (43%) saying they and their families are worse off financially than they were. a year ago. Similar stocks indicate they are in about the same place financially (43% of adults, 44% of likely voters). The percentage of people who believe they are disadvantaged has increased slightly among likely voters since May, but remains flat among adults (37% of adults, 36% of likely voters). Fewer than two in ten Californians say they are doing better than a year ago (17% of adults, 13% of likely voters). There is a wide partisan divide, with most Democrats and independents saying their finances are about the same as they were a year ago, while an overwhelming majority of Republicans say they are worse off. Regionally, about half of the San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles residents say they are about the same, and half of the Central Valley residents say they are worse off; the inhabitants of other countries are divided into the worst and the same. Many demographics report that their financial situation is about the same or even worse than last year, with the exception of African Americans (51% about the same, 33% worse, 16% better) and Asian Americans (51% about the same, 27% worse) . 20% better). The proportions who say they are worst off fall with increasing levels of education. Faced with persistent inflation and fears of a possible recession in the future, the vast majoritybelieve the US economy is in not-so-good (43% of adults, 40% of likely voters) or bad (33% of adults, 36% of likely voters) health. About a quarter of adults (3% very good, 20% good) and possibly voters (2% very good, 23% good) are positive about the economy. Strong majorities in partisan groups are negative, but Republicans and independents are much more likely than Democrats to say the economy is in bad shape. The vast majority in the state's core regions, as well as across all demographics, say the economy isn't that good or bad. In a recent ABC News/Washington Post poll, 24% (3% excellent, 21% good) of adults across the country were positive about the US economy, while 74% (36% not very good, 38% bad) were negative . Six in 10 likely voters say they will be following 2022 gubernatorial news very closely (25%), or more likely (35%), more than half just a month ago (17% very, more likely 33%). This conclusion is similar to that of October 2018, when 68% (28% very much, 40% likely) said so a month before the last gubernatorial election. Today, most party, popular, and regional groups say they follow the governors' messages very or fairly closely. The stocks that say they follow the news very closely are among Republicans (39%), Republicans (30%), Whites (29%), and adults with incomes between $40,000 and $79,999 (29%) on highest. Older voters (27%) are slightly more likely than younger voters (21%) to say they follow the news closely. Incumbent Democrat Gavin Newsom cites Republican Brian Dahl (55% vs. 36%) among the likely voters, while few say they won't vote, won't vote for both, or don't know who they'll vote for in the election . governor race. A similar percentage supported the governor's re-election a month ago (58% Newsom, 31% Dale). Today, Newsom enjoys the support of a majority of Democrats (91%).Republicans (86%) support Dahl; Newsom leads Dahl among independent likely voters (47% Newsom, 37% Dahl). Statewide, two-in-three support Newsom in the San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles, as well as nearly half in the Inland Empire and Orange/Sand Diego; Central Valley voters may be divided. Newsom leads in every demographic except men (45% Newsom, 44% Dahle) and those with only a high school diploma (46% Newsom, 49% Dahle). Newsom's share of support increases with education level (46% high school only, 56% some degree, 60% college graduate) while decreasing with income (64% less than $40,000, 56% $40,000 to $79,999 , 52% or $80,000). still). A large number of potential voters (62%) are satisfied with the choice of candidates in the November 8 election, while about three in ten (32%) are not. The satisfaction percentage increased slightly from the previous month (53%) and was similar to before the 2018 gubernatorial election (60% in October 2018). Today, overwhelming majorities of Democrats (79%) and independents (61%) say they are satisfied, compared to less than half of Republicans (44%). Most demographic groups report being satisfied, with women (68%) more likely than men (56%). Most counties in the state are satisfied with the selection of their candidates in the upcoming gubernatorial election. In the upcoming Nov. 8 election, voters will have seven state propositions. Due to time constraints, we only asked about three voting methods in our survey: Propositions 26, 27 and 30. For each of them, we read the application number, the ballot and the voting tag. The September survey also included two statewide ballot measures (Proposition 27 and 30), Proposition 26 was not included. If the election were held today, 34 percent of likely voters would vote yes, 57 percent would vote no, and 9 percent were unsure howhe would vote for Proposition 26 - to allow personal roulette, craps, games, sports betting on tribal lands. The measure would allow personal sports betting at racetracks and tribal casinos, and would require racetracks and sports betting casinos to make certain payments to the state to meet state regulatory costs. It also allows you to play roulette and craps at tribal casinos and adds a new way to enforce some state gambling laws. Partisan consensus on Proposition 26: Fewer than four in ten Democrats, Republicans and Independents would vote yes. In addition, less than a majority in every region and demographic, with the exception of likely voters aged 18-44 (51% yes, 44% no), would vote yes. If the election were held today, 26 percent of the likely voters would vote yes, 67 percent no, and 8 percent are unsure about Proposition 27 — allowing online and mobile sports betting outside of campus tribal areas. This citizens' initiative would allow Native American tribes and related companies to operate online and mobile sports betting outside tribal territories. The vast majority of all partisan groups would vote "no" to Proposition 27. Today, less than three in ten cross-party groups would vote "yes" to Proposition 27. In addition, less than four in ten would vote yes across regions, gender, race/ ethnicity, education and income groups. "Probable voters aged 18-44 (41%) are significantly more likely than older voters aged 45 and over (19%) to say they would vote yes." If the election were held today, 41% of likely voters would vote yes, 52% no, and 7% are unsure how they would vote Proposition 30. Prevent fires by raising property tax revenues to over $2 million. This civic initiative would raise taxes for Californiansmore than $2 million a year and spend that tax revenue on zero emission car incentives, car charging stations and fire prevention. The affirmative share fell from 55 percent in our September poll (note: Gov. Newsom has been in the ad since September, while 30 has not). Today, unlike Propositions 26 and 27, partisan views on Proposition 30 are divided, with 61 percent of Democrats voting yes, compared to far fewer Republicans (15 percent) and independents (38 percent). In the regions, and also between men and women, support is lower than in the majority (36% of men, 45% of women). Less than half of racial/ethnic groups say they would vote yes (39% white, 42% Hispanic, 46% other race/ethnic). Slightly more than half of likely voters with incomes below $40,000 (52%) would vote yes, compared to fewer in higher income groups (42% between $40,000 and $79,999, 36% between $80,000 and above) . Nearly half of likely voters aged 18 to 44 (49%) would vote yes, compared with 37% of older voters. Less than half of potential voters say the outcome of each of these state proposals is very important to them. Currently, 21 percent of likely voters believe that the results of Proposition 26 are very important, 31 percent believe that the results of Proposition 27 are very important, and 42 percent believe that the results of Proposition 30 are very important. The shares that said the results are very important to them remained the same as a month ago for Proposition 27 (29%) and Proposition 30 (42%). Today, when it comes to the importance of the results of Proposition 26, one in four or fewer guerrilla groups say it is very important to them. About a third of guerrilla groups say the outcome of Proposition 27 is very important to them. Less than half of guerrilla groups say the outcome of Proposition 30 is very important to them. When asked how they would vote if the 2022 U.S. House of Representatives election were held today, 56 percent of likely voters said they would vote yes or would be willing to do so.Democratic nominee, while 39 percent would vote for or support the Republican nominee. In September, a similar percentage of likely voters supported the Democratic nominee (60% Democrats/moderate Democrats, 34% Republicans/moderate Republicans). Today, partisans overwhelmingly support their party's nominee, while independents are split (50% Democrat/leaning Democratic, 44% Republican/Republican). Democratic candidates have a 26-point lead in Democratic-controlled districts, while Republican candidates have a 23-point lead in Republican-controlled districts. In the ten contested California counties listed in the Cook Political Report, the Democratic candidate has a 22-point lead (54% to 32%). Another big issue in this election is abortion. When asked about the importance of abortion rights, 61 percent of likely voters said the issue was very important in determining their vote in Congress, and another 20 percent said it was very important; only 17% say it is not very important or not important at all. Among supporters, an overwhelming majority of Democrats (78%) and 55% of independents see her as very important, compared to 43% of Republicans. Majorities across regions and across all demographics — with the exception of men (49% very important) — say abortion rights are very important when choosing candidates for Congress. With party control in Congress at stake, 51% of likely voters say they are more or less excited about voting for Congress this year; another 29% are somewhat excited and 19% are not very or not at all excited. In October 2018, before the last midterm elections, the same 53 percent. Likely voters were more or less enthusiastic about voting for Congress (25% very much, 28% very much, 28% somewhat, 10% not so much, 8% not at all). Today, Democrats and Republicans have about the same level of enthusiasm,independent people are much less enthusiastic. Half or more in the regions are at least enthusiastic, with the exception of likely voters in Los Angeles (44%) and the San Francisco Bay Area (43%). At least half of the demographics are enthusiastic, excluding likely voters who earn between $40,000 and $79,999 a year (48%), women (47%), Hispanics (43%), voters with a high school diploma or less (42%). . , renters (42%) and persons aged 18 to 44 (37%). As Californians head to the polls in the upcoming midterm elections, less than half of adults and likely voters are satisfied with how democracy works in the United States, and few are very satisfied. Satisfaction was higher in our February poll, when 53 percent of adults and 48 percent of likely voters were satisfied with democracy in America. Right now, half of Democrats and about four in ten independents are satisfied, compared to about one in five Republicans. It should be noted that four out of ten Republicans are not satisfied at all. Across regions, half of residents in the San Francisco Bay Area (52%) and the Inland Empire (50%) are satisfied, while elsewhere the rate is lower. Among demographics, less than half are satisfied, except for Hispanics (56%), those with high or low education (55%), and those earning less than $40,000 (53%). In addition to dissatisfaction with how democracy works, Californians disagree about whether Americans with different political views can come together and resolve their differences. 49 percent are optimistic and 46 percent are pessimistic. Optimism has been flat in recent years, but has fallen by 7 points (56%) since we first asked the question in September 2017. In September 2020, just before the 2020 general election, Californians were also divided (47% optimistic, 49% pessimistic). Today, in a rare moment of bipartisan agreement, about four in ten Democrats, Republicans andthey hope that Americans of different political views can meet. Across all regions, about half in Orange/San Diego, Inland Empire, and the San Francisco Bay Area are optimistic. Among demographic groups, only the following groups are most or more optimistic: African Americans and Hispanics (61% each), those with a high school diploma or less (63%), and those with family incomes of less than $40,000 (61%).). %)). It is worth noting that in 2017, half or more of the parties, regions and demographics were optimistic. About two weeks before Newsom's election, a majority of Californians (54%) and possibly voters (52%) approve of the way he does his job, while a smaller number disapproves (33% of adults, 45). . % of likely voters). Approval was nearly the same in September (52% of adults, 55% of likely voters) and is 50% or higher as of January 2020. Currently, about eight out of ten Democrats - compared with about half of independents and about one in ten Republicans - support Gov. Newsom. Half or more of the regions support Newsom, with the exception of the Central Valley (42%). Across all demographics, roughly half or more approve of the way Governor Newsom does his job. With all 80 seats in the State Assembly and half the seats in the State Senate, less than half of adults (49%) and likely voters (43%) approve of how the California Legislature does its job. Views are deeply divided along party lines; approval is highest in the San Francisco Bay Area and lowest in Orange/San Diego. Approximately half of the racial/ethnic groups agree, and approval is much higher among younger Californians. A majority of California adults (53%) and likely voters (52%) approve of the way President Biden does his job, with fewer disapproving (43% of adults, 47% of likely voters). The approval is similar to September (53% of adults and likely voters), and Biden's adult rating is 50% or higher the first time.that question in January 2021. Currently, about eight in 10 Democrats approve of Biden's work, compared to about four in ten independents and one in ten Republicans. Approval is higher in the San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles than in the Inland Empire, Orange/San Diego, and Central Valley. About half or more of the demographic agrees with President Biden, with the exception of those with a college degree (44%). Congressional approval remains low, with less than four in ten adults (37%) and likely voters (29%). Congressional approval among adults was below 40 percent in 2022, after briefly rising above 40 percent in 2021. Democrats are much more likely than Republicans to approve Congress. Congress approves less than half across regions and demographics. US Senator Alex Padilla is running from California twice in November - once for the remainder of Vice President Harris' term and once for re-election. Senator Padilla was approved by 46 percent of adults and 48 percent of likely voters (adults: 26 percent disagree, 29 percent don't know; likely voters: 31 percent disagree, 22 percent don't know). Approval in March was 44 percent for adults and 39 percent for probable voters. Currently, support for Padilla is much higher among Democrats than among independents and Republicans. Across all regions, about half in the San Francisco Bay Area, Los Angeles and Inland Empire support a US senator, compared to four in ten in Orange/San Diego and one in three in the Central Valley. Within the demographic, about half or more of women, young adults, African Americans, Asians, and Latinos support it. Views are similar across education and income groups, with less than half agreeing. US Senator Dianne Feinstein, who did not run in California's November election, has the support of 41% of adult and likely voters (adults: 42% disagree, 17% don't know; likely voters: 52% disagree,I do not know). Approval in March was 41 percent for adults and 36 percent for likely voters. Currently, support for Feinstein is much higher among Democrats and independents than it is among Republicans. Across all regions, consensus reaches a majority only in the San Francisco Bay Area. Across all ethnic groups, approval reaches a majority only among African Americans.