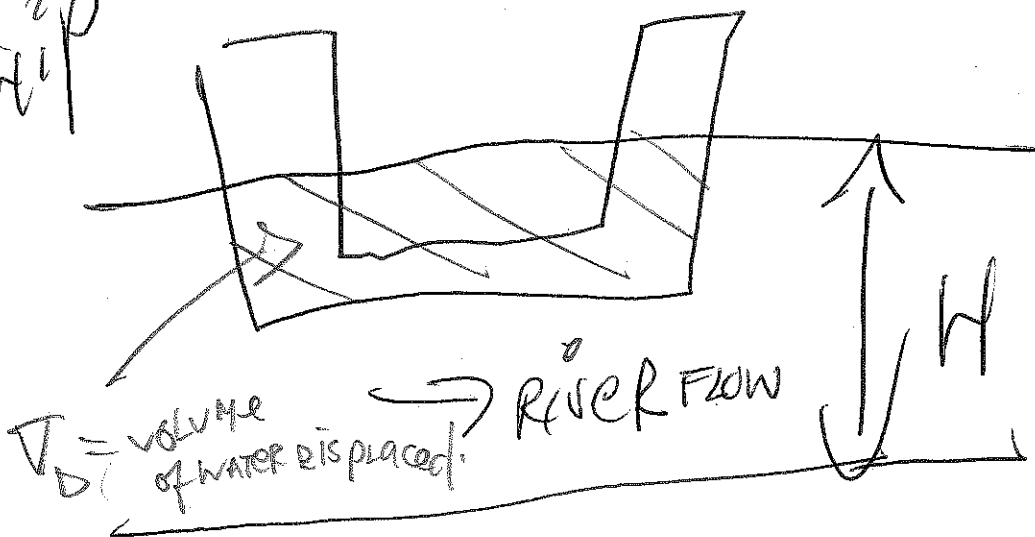


See SF Chron
Article
link:

11-27-12

1. What Δ water level
(MISSISSIPPI)
of Mississippi are
lowering. It is getting
smaller.

Strip



Reservoir WHY? H is lowering because



other source of reduced flow from
another source of
water.

example: LOAD limits

for recreational

YACHTING
(YACHTING)

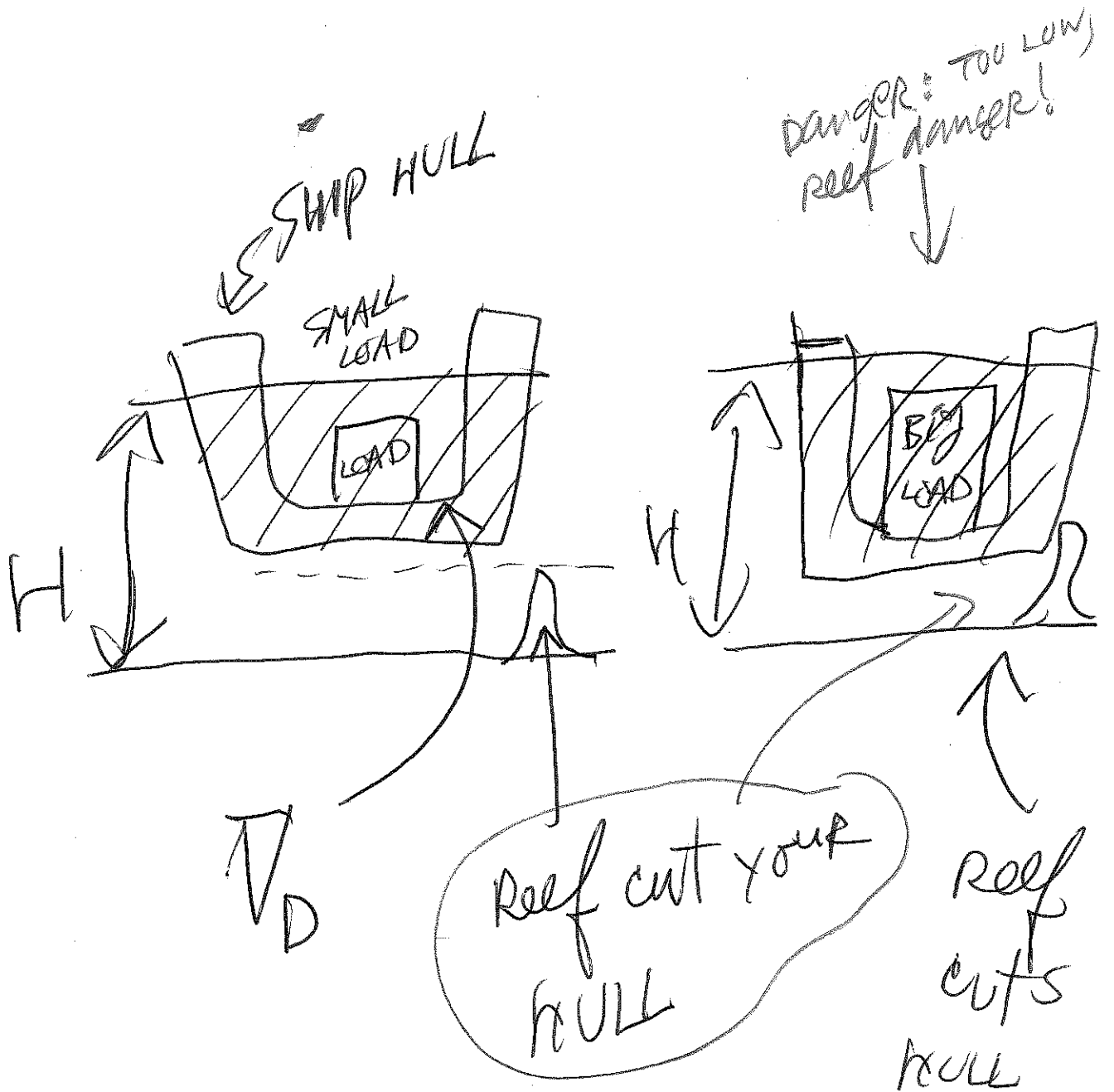
YATCH

BIG LOAD



$V_D =$ volume
of water
displaced

REGULATIONS
GOVERNING LOAD
LIMITS.



Weight of ship + load

$(1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}) \cdot g \cdot V_D$; as V_D grows, ship get lower.

(Titanic)

(10) With reduced load limits,
There is
concern about
disrupting commercial
water traffic. This
concerns "of creation".

Flow is being reduced
to protect a basin.

[explain]

(2)

IF River depth decreases, the loads allowed on the ship must be reduced, thereby reducing $\$$ MADE. THIS is the result of the THEORY of fluids and the buoyant force B .

$B =$ weight of water displaced by SHIP + LOAD.

(3) mention experiments supporting THEORY of Buoyant force $= (1000)g \cdot V_b$.
cite a source, like a Textbook with diagrams.

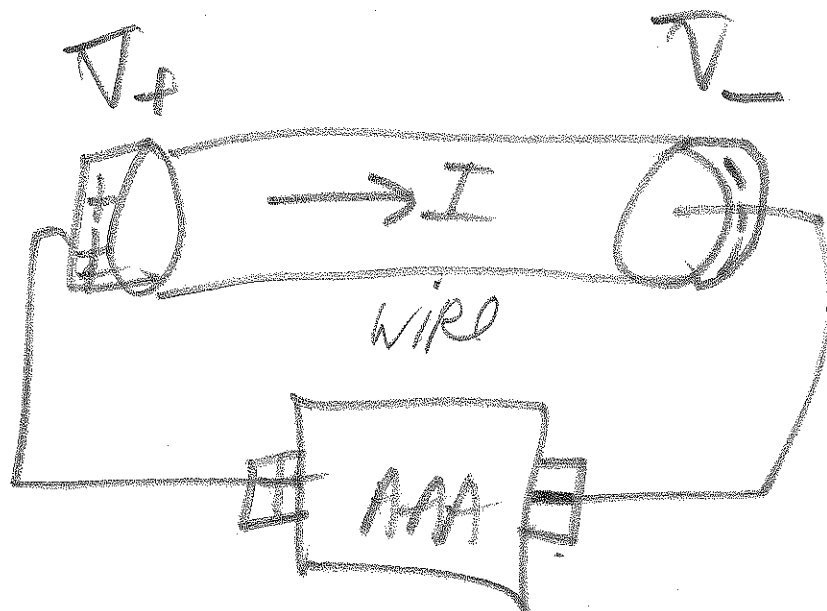
(4) cite other events like this, illustrating the problem of reduced water levels.

CH 23

Ohms Law

$$\frac{V_+ - V_-}{\text{resistance}} = \text{current}$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{R} = I$$

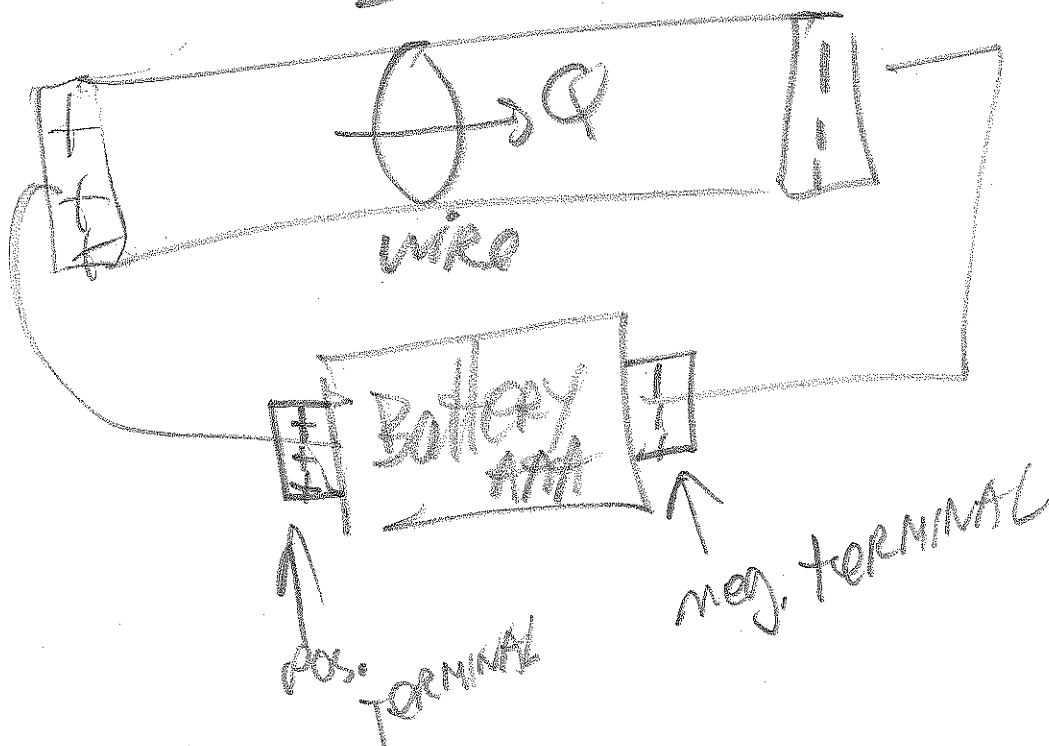


$$\text{current} = \frac{\text{charge}}{\text{time}}$$

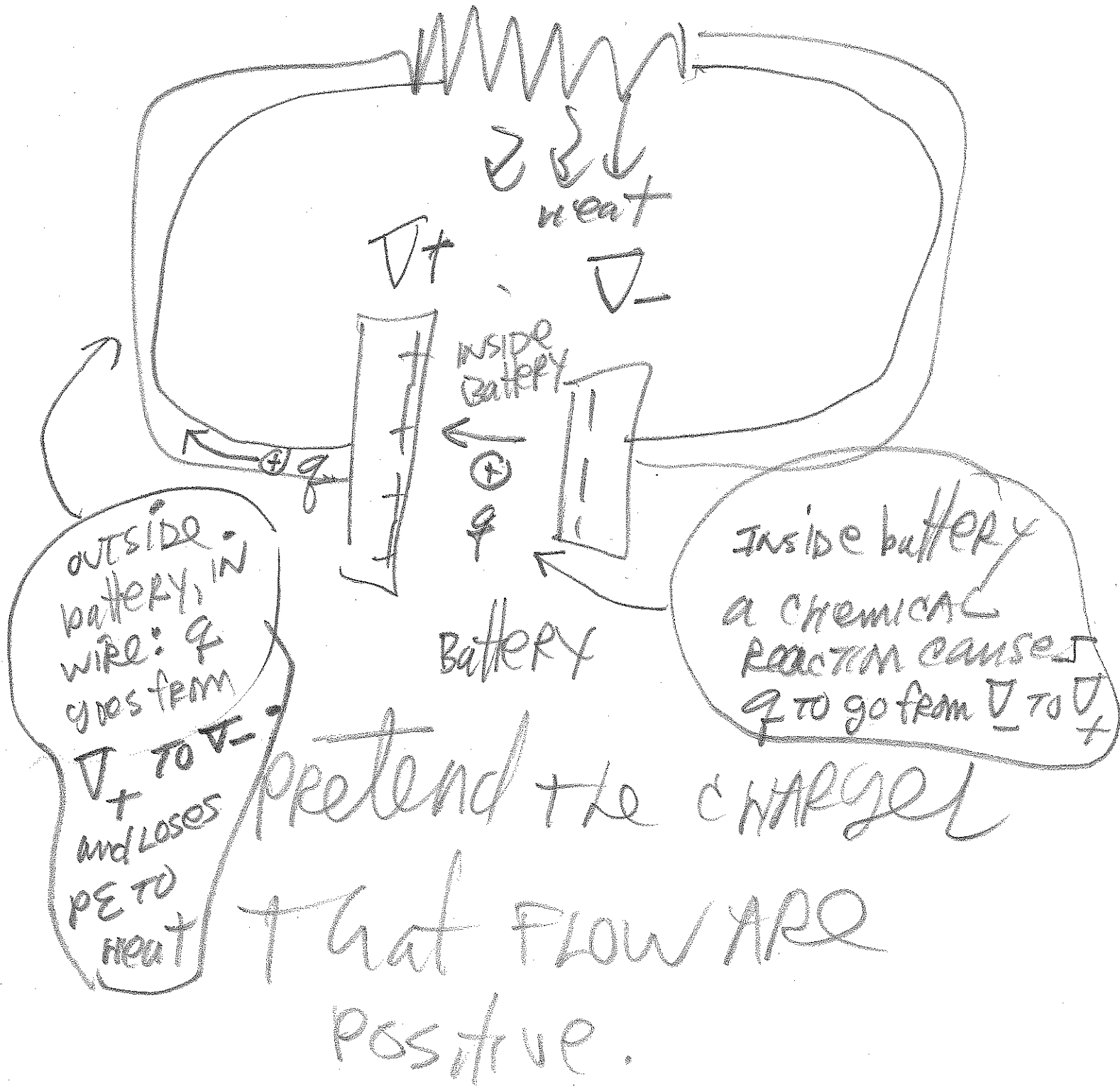
$$= \frac{\text{coulombs}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\text{current} = \frac{Q}{\Delta t}$$
$$I = \frac{Q}{\Delta t}$$

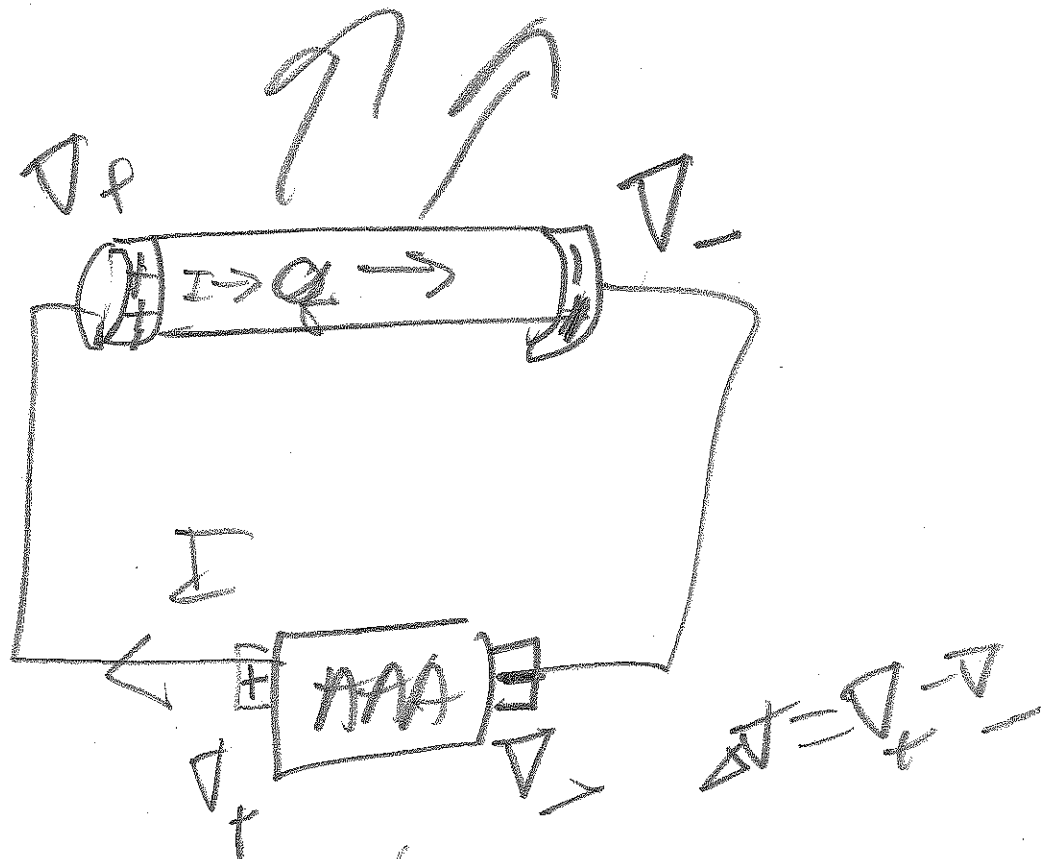
$$= \boxed{\text{Ampere}}$$



Resistor



Heat



Rate of heat production

$$\approx \frac{q \cdot \Delta V}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta PE}{\Delta t}$$

$$\approx I \cdot \Delta V$$

POWER = current \cdot voltage

Power units:

$$= \text{current} \cdot \text{VOLTAGE}$$

$$= \text{Amp} \cdot \text{VOLT}$$

$$= \text{Watt}.$$

note ALSO Watt

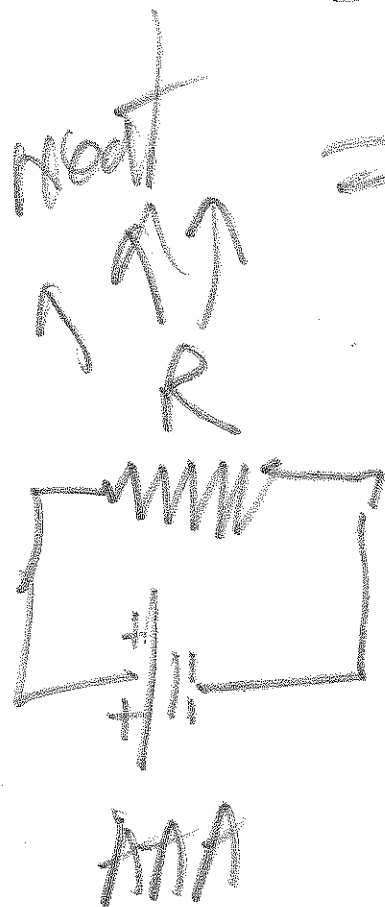
$$= \frac{\text{Joule}}{\text{second}}$$

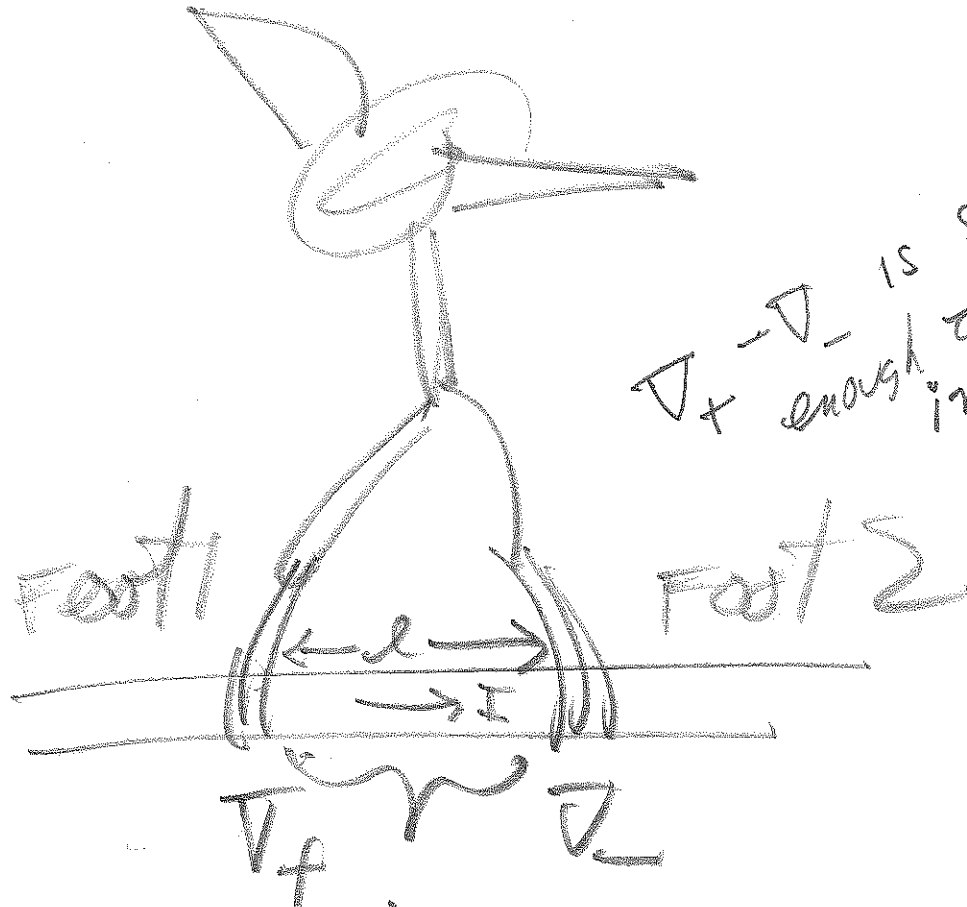
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Joule}}{\text{sec}} = \text{Amp Volt}$$

$$\text{Power} = I \cdot \Delta V$$

$$= \frac{\Delta V}{R} \cdot \Delta V$$

$$= \frac{\Delta V^2}{R} = \text{rate of heat production (Watts)}$$





$V_+ - V_-$ IS SMALL
enough TO AVOID
injury.

$$V_+ - V_- = I \cdot R$$

R is for this
length.

R IS PROPORTIONAL
TO length l