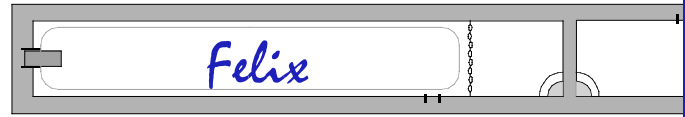


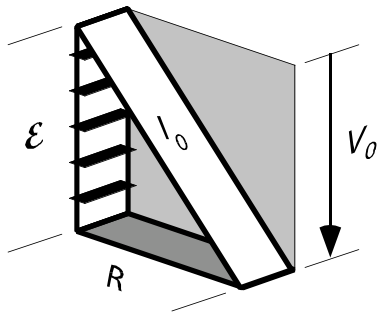
PHYZ SPRINGBOARD: ANOTHER SLIPPERY AFFAIR

5-8: PARALLEL SLIDES



Develop equations for the characteristics of each slide in terms of the elevation \mathcal{E} and run length R of slide 5. Then compare the expressions for the individual inclines (l_1, l_2 , etc.) and total incline of each slide to the original incline l_0 by means of a product (ex: $2l_0$) or quotient (ex: $l_0/3$). Repeat comparisons for power.

5. Yer Basic Slide (dig the groovy 3-D)

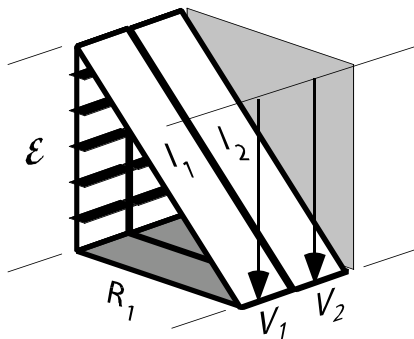


$$V_0 = \mathcal{E}$$

$$l_0 = \mathcal{E}/R$$

$$P_0 = \mathcal{E}^2/R$$

6. Slide-by-Slide ($R_1 = R_2 = R$)



$$V_{TOT} = \mathcal{E}$$

$$l_{TOT} = 2\mathcal{E}/R = 2l_0$$

$$V_1 = \mathcal{E}$$

$$V_2 = \mathcal{E}$$

$$P_{TOT} = 2\mathcal{E}^2/R = 2P_0$$

$$l_1 = \mathcal{E}/R = l_0$$

$$l_2 = \mathcal{E}/R = l_0$$

$$P_1 = \mathcal{E}^2/R = P_0$$

$$P_2 = \mathcal{E}^2/R = P_0$$

$$R_{EQ} = R/2$$

7. Make Mine a Triple ($R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R$) (this time, you draw in the V 's and I 's)

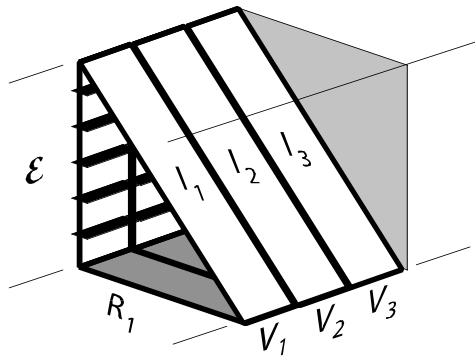


Diagram note: the gray "plank" R_2 is partially obscured; R_3 is completely blocked from view.

$$V_{TOT} = \epsilon$$

$$V_1 = \epsilon$$

$$V_2 = \epsilon$$

$$V_3 = \epsilon$$

$$I_{TOT} = 3\epsilon/R = 3I_0$$

$$I_1 = \epsilon/R = I_0$$

$$I_2 = \epsilon/R = I_0$$

$$I_3 = \epsilon/R = I_0$$

$$P_{TOT} = 3\epsilon^2/R = 3P_0$$

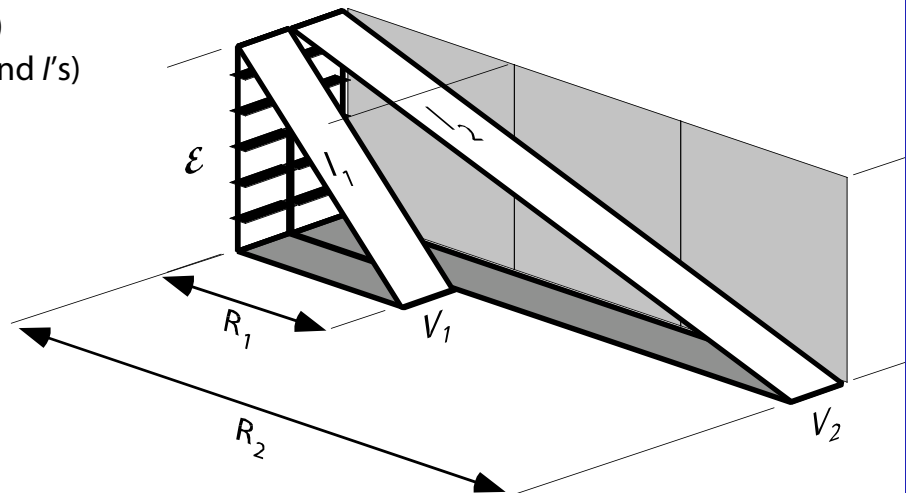
$$P_1 = \epsilon^2/R = P_0$$

$$P_2 = \epsilon^2/R = P_0$$

$$P_3 = \epsilon^2/R = P_0$$

$$R_{EQ} = R/3$$

8. Fast-or-Slow ($R_2 = 3R_1; R_1 = R$)
(this time, you draw in the V 's and I 's)



$$V_1 = \epsilon$$

$$V_2 = \epsilon$$

$$V_{TOT} = \epsilon$$

$$I_1 = \epsilon/R = I_0$$

$$I_2 = \epsilon/3R = I_0/3$$

$$I_{TOT} = 4\epsilon/3R = (4/3)I_0$$

$$P_1 = \epsilon^2/R = P_0$$

$$P_2 = \epsilon^2/3R = P_0/3$$

$$P_{TOT} = 4\epsilon^2/3R = (4/3)P_0$$

$$R_{EQ} = (3/4)R$$