

Chapter 1 : Title: Under a Calculating Star

*Under A Calculating Star has 38 ratings and 3 reviews. Rocco said: One of the first books I ever read, I am still using it as a measure of adventure. And.*

If the three-phase loads are balanced each having equal impedances, the analysis of such a circuit can be simplified on a per-phase basis. This follows from the relationship that the per-phase real power and reactive power are one-third of the total real power and reactive power, respectively. It is very convenient to carry out the calculations in a per-phase star-connected line to neutral basis. Two three-phase load connections that are commonly used in the ac circuits were given in Fig. In this section, the voltage and the current functions are examined while the three-phase loads are connected to the star-connected three-phase supplies, shown in Fig. Two common balanced-load connections in three-phase ac circuits. Similarly,  $i_{1p}$ ,  $i_{2p}$ ,  $i_{3p}$ ,  $i_{12p}$ ,  $i_{23p}$ , and  $i_{31p}$  are the phase currents, and  $i_{1L}$ ,  $i_{2L}$ , and  $i_{3L}$  are the line currents. The phase voltages of a three-phase supply can be given as Equation 3. In a balanced three-phase system, there is a very simple relationship between the line and phase quantities, which can be obtained from the phasor quantities or the time-varying expressions of the voltages and the currents. The voltage and current relationships in three-phase ac circuits can be simplified by using the rms values  $I$  and  $V$  of the quantities. Voltage and current relationships in three-phase circuits. Star-Connected Balanced Load Phase current: The VI provides a visual aid to understanding the definitions of phase and line voltages and phase and line currents in the delta- and the star-connected ac systems that contain the loads as well as the ac supplies. In addition, the instantaneous voltage and currents are displayed in the front panel of the VI. Show that the line voltage  $V_{line}$  in the three-phase system is times the phase voltage  $V_{phase}$ , and verify the result by using the VI for a given phase voltage. Study the concept in question 1 this time for the line currents and the phase currents in the case of a delta-connected three-phase load. In question 2, find out the angles in degrees between the phase and the line quantities on the supply side and the load side. Use the single-phase equivalent circuit in each load configuration and calculate the phase currents for given values of the voltage and the load impedance. Three incandescent lamps rated 60 W,  $V$  rms are connected in the delta form. What line voltage is needed so that the lamps burn normally at rated conditions? What are the line and phase currents in the circuit? First calculate and set the resistance of the lamps using the controls provided. Three load resistors are connected in the delta form. If the line voltage is  $V$  rms and the line current is  $A$  rms, calculate the current in each resistor, the voltage across the resistors, and the resistance of each resistor. Verify the results analytically. The three-phase load is connected to a  $V$  rms, line voltage and 50 Hz three-phase star-connected supply. Calculate the phase and line currents.

**Chapter 2 : Under a Calculating Star (Del Whitby, book 3) by John Morressy**

*'Under A Calculating Star' was first published in ; this Popular Library paperback was issued in Kian Jorry is an interstellar man of fortune, hustler, and schemer. He assembles a multi-racial crew in an attempt to breach the fabled Citadel on the now-uninhabited planet of Boroq-Thaddoi.*

Likes outdoors and travel, hates anything boring and ordinary. The Moon in Sagittarius inclines towards life full of exciting adventures, travel, meetings with interesting people. The perspective of life on the move does not frighten the Moon in Sagittarius folks, as it does most other people, but on reverse, excites them as an opportunity to see new places, meet new people, share ideas. The Moon in Sagittarius individuals are interested in everything new. They are the first who will buy new gadgets. Their house is a kind of club, a place to meet with friends, where interesting, unusual people are always welcome, especially if they are able to tell stories about unimaginable places and unthinkable deeds. Gifts for Sagittarius Optimism and a lack of desire to dig down into details help the Moon in Sagittarius people not to lose their faith in better future even in the most complicated of situations, and this is one of the reasons why their body is so resilient against illnesses. They allow the problems just to pass, without leaving a destructive trace in their soul. The only negative trait of such a Moon is its inability to save energy. These people are rushing forward until they are completely burnt out, and then, when the body is lacking energy, different problems can surface. It is important for the Moon in Sagittarius people to learn how to separate themselves from fuss and overexcitation. They need to have a lot of open space around them, to be in contact with nature. The easiest way for them to restore their energy after a significant stress is to go for a walk, preferably into a park, forest or an open field. A more fundamental approach would be to go backpacking or to spend holidays in an exotic country. Passive rest is seldom acceptable for the Moon in Sagittarius folks. Having no opportunity to move freely, they are just becoming more nervous and restless. A beautiful t-shirt for Moon in Sagittarius Being parents, such people do not burden their kids with petty-minded meddling. Perhaps they are not able to provide that all-encompassing care, more typical for the Moon in Cancer or Taurus, but they give their children plenty of freedom to develop their own personality and to appreciate the world around them. But there are very few non-astrologers who know that each of us also has his or her Moon Sign - the Sign of the Zodiac where the Moon was at the moment of his or her birth. As there is no day without night, the astrological portrait of a person drawn just by the means of his or her Sun Sign will be incomplete and partial. This is especially true for women, since the Moon in astrology is the patroness of women, and in personality it rules the qualities which are especially important for women. All right, you might say, but if our Moon Sign is so important, why do only a few of us know their Moon Sign? The problem is that you cannot determine your Moon Sign from just your birth day, as you do with your Sun Sign. I have created such a program and made it available for everyone. You will see the Sign of the Zodiac in which the Moon was at your birth, as also our description of such a placement. You will also see the precise degree of the Sign where the Moon was located at your birth, as well as some other interesting details. I hope that the knowledge of the Moon Sign will help you to become happier, healthier and to better understand other people. Are you interested in Moon Sign compatibility? Try my new video course: Do you have more questions?

Chapter 3 : Under a Calculating Star by John Morressy (, Book) | eBay

*Title: Under a Calculating Star You are not logged in. If you create a free account and sign in, you will be able to customize what is displayed.*

Over the past few decades, the second full Moon has come to be known as a "blue Moon. The most recent "blue Moon" occurred in August Blue Moons are rare because the Moon is full every 29 and a half days, so the timing has to be just right to squeeze two full Moons into a calendar month. The timing has to be really precise to fit two Blue Moons into a single year. It can only happen on either side of February, whose day span is short enough time span to have NO full Moons during the month. The term "blue Moon" has not always been used this way, however. While the exact origin of the phrase remains unclear, it does in fact refer to a rare blue coloring of the Moon caused by high-altitude dust particles. Most sources credit this unusual event, occurring only "once in a blue moon," as the true progenitor of the colorful phrase. Why do we always see the same side of the Moon from Earth? The Moon takes as much time to rotate once on its axis as it takes to complete one orbit of Earth. Both are about In other words, the Moon rotates enough each day to compensate for the angle it sweeps out in its orbit around Earth. Gravitational forces between Earth and the Moon drain the pair of their rotational energy. We see the effect of the Moon in the ocean tides. Eons from now, the same sides of Earth and Moon may forever face each other, as if dancing hand in hand, though the Sun may balloon into a red giant, destroying Earth and the Moon, before this happens. When does the young Moon first become visible in the evening sky? There is no real formula for determining the visibility of the young Moon. It depends on several factors: The young Moon becomes visible to the unaided eye much earlier at times when the ecliptic is perpendicular to the horizon, and the Moon pops straight up into the sky. In these cases, it may be possible to see the Moon as little as 24 hours after it was new, although every hour beyond that greatly increases the chances of spotting it. The record for the earliest claimed sighting of the young crescent Moon is around 19 hours, although most experts are suspicious of any claims of times less than about 24 hours.

**Chapter 4 : Calculate Your Star Sign - Horoscope Dates!**

*Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.*

To find the answer to a frequently-asked question, simply click on the question. Which random variable should I use - the t statistic or the sample mean"? The t distribution calculator accepts two kinds of random variables as input: Choose the option that is easiest. Here are some things to consider. If you choose to work with t statistics, you may need to transform your raw data into a t statistic. You can accomplish this transformation by using the following equation: If you choose to work with the sample mean, you can avoid the "transformation" step. This is often easiest. For an example that uses t statistics, see Sample Problem 1. For an example that uses the sample mean, see Sample Problem 2

**What are degrees of freedom? Degrees of freedom** can be described as the number of scores that are free to vary. For example, suppose you tossed three dice. The total score adds up to If you rolled a 3 on the first die and a 5 on the second, then you know that the third die must be a 4 otherwise, the total would not add up to In this example, 2 die are free to vary while the third is not. Therefore, there are 2 degrees of freedom. In many situations, the degrees of freedom are equal to the number of observations minus one. Thus, if the sample size were 20, there would be 20 observations; and the degrees of freedom would be 20 minus 1 or

**What is a standard deviation?** The standard deviation is a numerical value used to indicate how widely individuals in a group vary. It is a measure of the average distance of individual observations from the group mean.

**What is a t statistic? What is a population mean?** A mean score is an average score. It is the sum of individual scores divided by the number of individuals. A population mean is the mean score of a population.

**What is a sample mean?** A sample mean is the mean score of a sample.

**What is a probability?** A probability is a number expressing the chances that a specific event will occur. This number can take on any value from 0 to 1. A probability of 0 means that there is zero chance that the event will occur; a probability of 1 means that the event is certain to occur. Numbers between 0 and 1 quantify the uncertainty associated with the event. For example, the probability of a coin flip resulting in Heads rather than Tails would be 0. Fifty percent of the time, the coin flip would result in Heads; and fifty percent of the time, it would result in Tails.

**What is a cumulative probability?** A cumulative probability is a sum of probabilities. In connection with the t distribution calculator, a cumulative probability refers to the probability that a t statistic or a sample mean will be less than or equal to a specified value. Suppose, for example, that we sample first-graders. If we ask about the probability that the average first grader weighs exactly 70 pounds, we are asking about a simple probability - not a cumulative probability. But if we ask about the probability that average weight is less than or equal to 70 pounds, we are really asking about a sum of probabilities i. Thus, we are asking about a cumulative probability. The t distribution calculator only reports cumulative probabilities e.

**Sample Problems**

**T Distribution Calculator Frequently-Asked Questions**

The Acme Chain Company claims that their chains have an average breaking strength of 20, pounds, with a standard deviation of pounds. Suppose a customer tests 14 randomly-selected chains. What is the probability that the average breaking strength in the test will be no more than 19, pounds? One strategy would be a two-step approach: Compute a t statistic, assuming that the mean of the sample test is 19, pounds. Determine the cumulative probability for that t statistic. We will follow that strategy here. First, we compute the t statistic: Now, we can determine the cumulative probability for the t statistic. We know the following: The t statistic is equal to The number of degrees of freedom is equal to In situations like this, the number of degrees of freedom is equal to number of observations minus 1. Hence, the number of degrees of freedom is equal to 14 - 1 or Now, we are ready to use the T Distribution Calculator. Since we have already computed the t statistic, we select "t score" from the drop-down box. Then, we enter the t statistic The calculator reports that the cumulative probability is 0. Therefore, there is a The strategy that we used required us to first compute a t statistic, and then use the T Distribution Calculator to find the cumulative probability. An alternative strategy, which does not require us to compute a t statistic, would be to use the calculator in the

"Sample mean" mode. That strategy may be a little bit easier. It is illustrated in the next example. This time, we will illustrate a different, easier strategy to solve the problem. Here, once again, is the problem: The Acme Chain Company claims that their chains have an average breaking strength of 20, pounds, with a standard deviation of pounds. The population mean is 20, The standard deviation is The sample mean, for which we want to find a cumulative probability, is 19, The number of degrees of freedom is First, we select "Sample mean" from the dropdown box, in the T Distribution Calculator. Then, we plug our known input degrees of freedom, sample mean, standard deviation, and population mean into the T Distribution Calculator and hit the Calculate button. Thus, there is a This is the same answer that we found in Example 1. However, the approach that we followed in this example may be a little bit easier than the approach that we used in the previous example, since this approach does not require us to compute a t statistic. The school board administered an IQ test to 25 randomly selected teachers. They found that the average IQ score was with a standard deviation of Assume that the cumulative probability is 0. What population mean would have produced this sample result? In this situation, a cumulative probability of 0. This problem asks you to find the true population IQ for which this would be true. The cumulative probability is 0. The sample mean is Hence, the number of degrees of freedom is equal to  $25 - 1$  or Then, we plug the known inputs cumulative probability, standard deviation, sample mean, and degrees of freedom into the calculator and hit the Calculate button. The calculator reports that the population mean is Here is what this means. Suppose we randomly sampled every possible combination of 25 teachers. If the true population mean were

**Chapter 5 : Moon Sign Calculator: Discover Your Moon Sign**

*Under a Calculating Star was a great find, and I plan to tear through the series (in order) as soon as I can find some more second-hand paperbacks by Morressy on some dusty shelves in some bookstore's basement. Once again- Thanks to Kris Adamo for the edits, as I love the run on sentence.*

UTC , X West 2. More likely than not, you were born some distance to the west of the normal beginning meridian. If daylight saving time was in effect at the time of your birth, subtract one hour from your birth time. The popular expression "I was born under I think that in current practice of the divinatory arts, a "culminating" fixed star means one that occupies the same degree of the zodiac as does the midheaven. Please let me know if I am wrong. Instead, this little program gives the name of the fixed star that a person was literally "born under. I chose to ignore the effects of precession, and to set the vernal equinox on March Star positions are Epoch None of these simplifications should really matter much. Whatever other predictive value it may have if any , "reading the stars" is an important system of lay counselling throughout most maybe all of the world. As a youngster, I was very interested in astronomy and math, and the study of the use of the stars in divination helped me learn analytic geometry, trigonometry, and popular psychology and counselling. At least on this page, I am not addressing the question of whether the stars really exert an influence by occult means. Actually, I hope the little program will prove useful to those interested in doing fair and honest research. I will not describe my own informal studies here, beyond reaffirming that when I applied simple controls, all results supported the null hypothesis. As an adult, my own sense is that "the stars" serve the counsellor primarily as props, and that the system which is enormously complex is set up to enable support for any ideas that will be helpful. If you have reached a different conclusion about reading the stars as a "science" with actual predictive value, I must ask you to forgive me. Most people in the mainstream sciences believe that extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence. Whatever you decide, the pretense of the supernatural may make good counsel that much more palatable. And the advice in such magazines as Horoscope and "American Astrology" seems generally sound. For example, a counsellor may tell a wife in a failing marriage, "You have Mercury trine Mars, so you can take the initiative and continue your education in order to become eligible for a job to support yourself if you do become single again. And I hope that you find this little program helpful and fun. Tut, I [w]ould have been [who] I am, [even if] the maidenliest star in the firmament twinkled on my [birth].

*EMBED (for calendrierdelascience.com hosted blogs and calendrierdelascience.com item tags).*

As you learn in School, the planets in our solar system orbit the Sun, and your Star Sign is where the Earth and Sun are when you are born. If you look at the picture below, you will see blue lines radiating from Earth, dividing the space around it into 12 equal segments. Each segment is ruled by a Zodiac sign. The yellow circle represents the Sun, and on this date it is in the space designated for Capricorn. In the following picture, all the planets have continued on their orbit around the Sun, and now, because Earth has moved, the 12 Zodiac segments the blue lines have moved as well - and the Sun is in the segment ruled by Gemini. If you were born on this day, your Star Sign would be Gemini. When I was learning Astrology, this illustration really helped me understand what a Star Sign means. But if your Birthday is close to the day the Sun moves from one sign to another, it does What is a cusp, and why does it matter? The days around the moment the Sun moves from one Zodiac sign to another are called the cusp, and people born at the cusp of two Star Signs generally have attributes from both signs. This is where most Magazines and News Papers get Horoscopes wrong. If you are born near the cusp, to get your exact Star sign you need to plug in the time and location of your birth into an Ephemeris. This is because time zones, your location and many other factors will determine what sign the Sun was actually in. My Star Sign calculator below will let you know if you are at a cusp, or if you have one whole sign. If you just want to know what Star Sign you are, you might want to just use the calculator above. The following image is my favorite example that shows the sky split into 30 degree arcs, radiating from earth. A Simple Method of Casting Horoscopes. It shows an ancient tool, with the planets in each Zodiac sign radiating from Earth in 30 degree arcs. Each 30 degree arc is split into 3 Decans or Decanates. These are same degrees used in my Calculator although I have rotated mine by degrees. If someone was born at 5: Are they Aries or Pisces? To know exactly, you have to use a Star Sign calculator. You should notice some discrepancies in the dates:

### Chapter 7 : Under What Star Was I Born?

*Nakshatra Finder & Birth Star Calculator. Nakshatra or the Birth Star is an important element of Indian vedic astrology. There are 28 nakshatras, however only 27 nakshatras are considered for calculations.*

Not only is it used frequently, but it also applies to other types of projects and calculations. As with most aspects of construction, it involves taking direct measurements and manipulating those measurements with math to obtain a goal. Calculate stair angles Taking Measurements Step 1 Use the measuring tape to determine the distance from the bottom of one step to the top of one step. This will later be called the rise. Step 2 Take another measurement, on the same stair step, of how long the step is. This is the horizontal measurement, and will later be called the run. Be sure to measure to the same point on each measurement. Step 3 In the case that all steps are not equal, you may have to be a bit creative. If they are different from one step to the next, possibly try making many rise and run measurements, then averaging each type of measurement by adding them up and dividing by the number of measurements taken. If the steps are one size for a while, then change size, split up the stair into two sections and calculate the angle of each section. Calculating the Stair Angle Step 1 Make sure your scientific calculator is in degree mode. Most calculators have a button labeled "DRG" that can change the mode they are in. Step 2 If using a calculator, take the inverse tangent of the rise over the run. Enter the rise measurement. Press the division button. Enter the run measurement. Depending on your calculator, you may have to close the parentheses after entering the run measurement. Pressing enter will give you the stair angle in degrees. If the number is a decimal, you are probably in radian mode, not degree mode, and must switch. Step 3 If using a trigonometry table, calculate the quotient of the rise divided by the run, then look up the arctan value for that number in degrees. That will be the stair angle.

### Chapter 8 : Two percent limit on STAR savings increases

*Calculating STAR exemptions The formula below is used to calculate Basic STAR exemptions. Enhanced STAR exemptions are calculated the same way, except the base amount for the Enhanced STAR exemption in the school year is \$68, (rather than \$30, for Basic STAR).*

### Chapter 9 : Top shelves for Under A Calculating Star

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