Deep Waves 16x

**Photon beam radiation therapy:** Photon beams are the same type of radiation that is used during an x-ray (like a chest x-ray), but the beams are much stronger. The radiation is released from the machine as a wave of energy. Photon beams can travel deep into the body to reach the tumor, but they can also damage healthy tissue in front of and behind the tumor. **Particle beam radiation therapy:** Particle beams are made up of separate units of energy, such as protons or neutrons. The radiation is released from the machine as a stream of high-energy particles. Particle beams can travel deep into the body like photon beams, but their energy only is released at a certain distance. This means that this type of radiation can often be used to deliver more radiation to the tumor while limiting its effects on normal tissues in front of and behind the tumor. Wendell discusses something special today. AS-2114GT-DNR, as he calls it, is part of the frontier supercomputer in terms of compute capability. He is going to do a deep dive and take a look at the setup. As I mentioned at the beginning of this post, you want to avoid using a cube-shaped room as a home theater room. The issue with a cube-shaped room is how the acoustics will travel. **Sound waves will travel from the speakers and bounce off of just about any flat surface in a room. The ceiling, walls, floor, etc.** Contained within a cube room, it is more likely for standing waves to occur. A **standing wave** is a low-frequency resonance (reinforcement of sound by reflection) caused by a source wave colliding with a reflected wave of the same or similar frequency. This means that there are areas of low pressure in the room, usually caused by sound waves colliding with each other. It can be a little difficult to imagine what a standing wave is, so here is a visual example: Making Standing Waves Video You can utilize acoustic panels to minimize standing waves and help contain the sound within the room. I wrote a very in-depth article all about acoustic panels and how they can help a home theater room. Sound waves typically bounce more when they meet a 90-degree corner of a room. A home theater room with a narrow front and wider back allows for the sound waves to dissipate more and to not cause as many standing waves. As mentioned earlier, 90-degree corners cause sound waves to bounce all over the place. You can add acoustic foam bass traps (on Amazon) to different corners of the room to help dampen and reduce the bouncing of sound waves within the home theater room. Abstract Acrylic painting, 16x 20 inch original, varnished acrylic on 1.5 inch deep cradled birch wood panel. The panel was sealed using Golden's GAC 100, an archival sealer and barrier layer. The painting was created in layers, alternating free form abstract expressionist ideas and techniques with tape masked hard edge techniques. Written in Particles and Fields is a study in yellow tonalities, with objects and patterns at various length-scales suggesting order at different length scales, granularity and self-similarity. Many of the fine painted details are evocative of the symbols used for sinusoidal electromagnetic waves and for compressive waves. other fine details are meant to evoke particle probability waves. In some areas the details are more explicitly quantum mechanical, where the standing waves for atomic orbitals and molecular orbitals have been sketched in carefully. "Text" is used in the painting, but the text of particles and waves is of course equations and operators. The Schrodinger equation features prominently, but a number of key Quantum operators are also in there along with the DeBroglie particle wave equation and the Uncertainty. Six audio files have been created of the first 4 minutes and 22 seconds of the September 28, 2004 M 6.0 Parkfield main shock as it was observed in at the EarthScope's San Andreas Fault Observatory at Depth (SAFOD). The earthquake "sounds" were detected by a geophone installed deep underground in the SAFOD Pilot Hole. The "sound" is the vertical component of velocity as observed at a depth of 3465' on a 15 Hz geophone. The high-cut filter in the original recordings is at 200 Hz (500 samples/s data). The seismograms were provided by Peter Malin, Eylon Shalev and Andres Chavarria of Duke University. During the 2004 Parkfield earthquake, the San Andreas Fault ruptured from southeast to northwest from an epicenter 30 km southeast of SAFOD. Initial models of the rupture suggest that it stopped less than 5 km from the Pilot Hole. The recording begins with the P-waves from the M 6.0 main shock and rapidly grows to a crescendo in the first 4 seconds as the S-waves arrive. The main shock coda begins 8-10 seconds into the record. As it decays away, aftershocks can be heard as distinct burst and bangs. Welcome back to the deep dive series. This time our focus shifts to consumer giant **McDonald's Corporation (MCD)**. As ever we will outline our valuation framework

using discounted cash flow and relative valuation techniques. Then we will adjust based on some assumptions on an overall macroeconomic level as well as more company-specific measures. After that we add to this with an overview of the charts to see how it fits in before coming up with our final 12-month price target for McDonald's stock price. Want to calculate your volume the old fashioned way? Our helpful chart below will show you the approximate volume of water your pool holds based on pool shape, size and average depth. Add your deep end and shallow end depths together and then divide them by two (in half) to get your average pool depth and find the correct volume. According to researchers on the Ulysses mission, there are distinct tones that are thought to be generated by energy and pressure waves in the Sun. Now, researchers have identified these same tones in the Earth's seismic data, and even in induced voltages in ocean cabling. The vibrations in the Sun have two causes: pressure waves and gravity waves, which are referred to as p-mode and g-mode, respectively. Scientists hope to use the g-mode waves to study the interior of the Sun, in the same way that seismic data can provide an insight into the inner workings of Earth. But although the p-mode solar oscillations have been observed by the SOHO observatory, g-mode vibrations are not optically detectable. But the evidence of the waves is there, and easily detectable, in data on Earth.

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