

NONLINEAR DYNAMICS SUPERSEDES...

Relevancy: Mechanical Energy ...

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Relevancy: Mechanical Energy has Nothing to do with Electrical Energy



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I forgot to mention that voltage squared has a geometric pattern serving as a cross-section of a piece of wire at right-angles to the length of that wire. And the resistance of that wire is its length while its inverse, its conductivity, is its girth described by its square area which is the voltage squared of Watt's law.

So, Watt's Law is voltage squared describing the square area of the cross-section of a conductive path while resistance and impedance is describing the length of that wire. But because these resistances and impedances are being divided into the voltage squared cross-sectional area of a conductive path (rather than multiplied), then these resistances and impedances are not describing the length of a conductive path anymore, Instead, they're describing its girth.

So, dividing by resistance integrates this resistance into the cross-sectional area of a conductive path in the proper manner addressing its voltage squared description in the proper manner.

So, despite the fact that the rise and fall of voltage of the valence electrons of a copper atom (for example) is describing the pattern of movement traveling down the length of a piece of wire, it is also describing what happens across a cross-sectional area of that conductive path.