



Assumptions about Properties of Water Ripples or Water

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**Can be called as laws.*

ABSTRACT

In this paper properties or behaviours of water ripple or water are given. Water behaves or acts very much different types of behaviours. Like that water have many properties like ripples, bubbles, vapours etc. In this paper(2) the properties of water ripples are described.

Introduction

In this paper the properties of water described. In today's world the geographical things are happening like global warming or tsunami, as well as the scientists are finding or they predict that because of what the Earth is this type like somewhere is water and somewhere is land, like that in sun also explosions happens and it may be like these laws or paper because it is liquid. So this paper can give an idea that how the geography of Earth and outside planets is.

Business Analytics

First of all this paper can collect a good revenue by the environment observations satellites as well as channels and companies like NASA. And as well as can be advantageous for people for sea travelling in boats, big ships, defence ships etc. And can be a same thinking to new liquids particles or its combinations, after all water is also a particle or its combinations. And from syllabus books which collect good revenues by institutions and from students and scientists.

Main paper

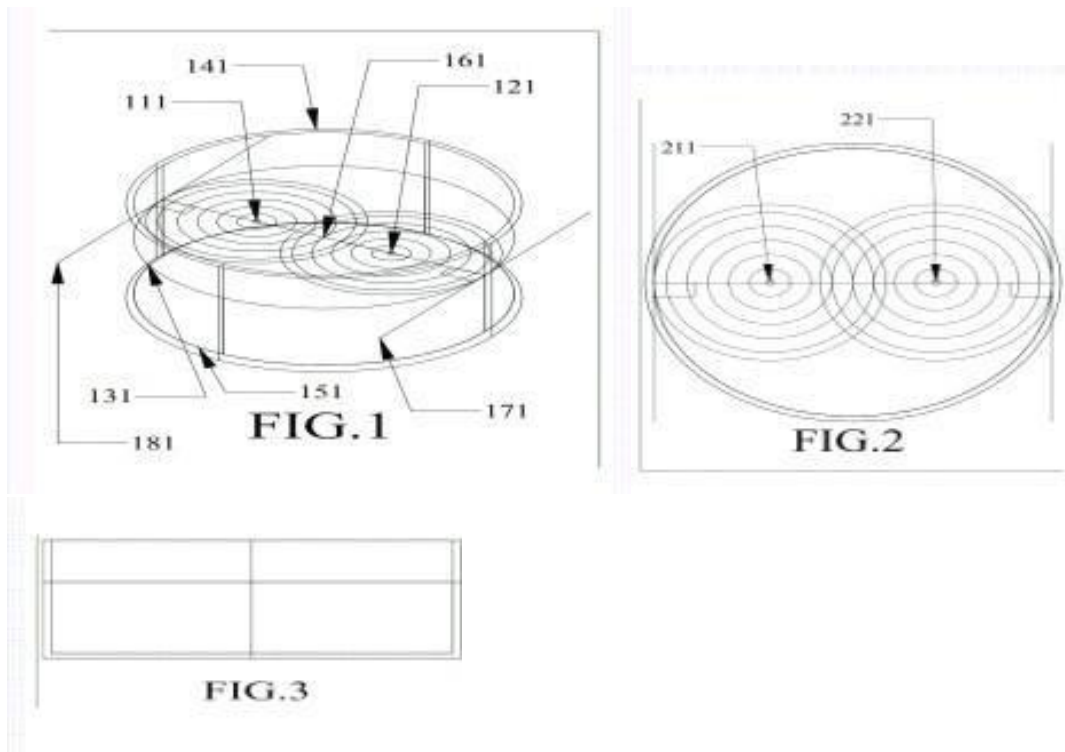
1. This Law of water ripples is for finding the point of contraction when point of expansion is given or known in steady circular water surface. Practical of this law consist of one cylindrical tub and water poured in it and a water drop for dropping in water.

In law of water ripple, when something drops or falls or sometimes vibrates on the surface means in circular water surface then the circular ripple is forms then the distance of point of expansion of ripple from tangent perpendicular to line going from centre and going through point of expansion is equal to distance of point of contraction from mirror of first tangent perpendicular to line going from center of circular surface and going through point of contraction.

Law of water ripple gives the distance of point of contraction from tangent perpendicular to straight line going from center and through point of contraction and point of expansion when point of expansion is given or known.

Fig. 1, point of expansion111, circular tub141, water surface131, water level in the tub151 to 131, tangent perpendicular to straight line going from center and point of expansion181, point of contraction121, tangent perpendicular to line going from center and point of contraction171.

Fig. 2 illustrates top view of fig.1, point of expansion211, point of contraction221. Fig. 3 illustrates front view of fig.1



Note: - The circles around the point of expansion and point of contraction shows the water ripples after dropping something in the water.

The law of water ripples, it is applicable for shape rectangle. Or many symmetrical shapes.

The law of water ripple, it is applicable for finding distance of point of contraction from centre which is equal to distance of point of expansion from centre. like it sometimes at end of vessel or tank or drum or any other the point of contraction don't found and sometimes it can not centre means it can be at any place (and sometimes can not found because of some conditions like low force or high force for this effect or some other conditions like temperature etc.).

According to force it can vary but force can be calculated of that and then proportion or its formulae can be calculated or force proportion can be calculated. In law can change according to force or gravity and place to place.

All law / assumptions methods are robotic point fixer means by rod or any other or any sensor suitable or this as a research if invented or A.I.

Scientific method for laws are scanning or by camera with measurement or any other like it and without this are with slim rods or rods placed in vessel or tub or drum or

2.

If we strike any round vessel or round things containing water filled with it and at horizontally plane or at 90 degree from the bottom's surface's centre of water or vessel then the point of contraction of water ripples will be the centre of the upper water surface (Sometimes can not centre but it will meet at some point and sometimes not because of any conditions like more force or low force or any other conditions like temperature etc.).

And if we continue striking or (vibrating or by any sound or any cause) then concentric circles forms of water ripples at upper surface.

Like that if anything or drop of water falls on same place of water surface then circular ripples forms & if continuously falls then concentric ripples forms (Sometimes can not be concentric).

Conclusion: -

These assumptions are possible if proven by proper methods can not change or can be change. These are judgemental observations but are very much focused and seriously observed.

METHODS FOR PROVING CAN BE BY POINT FIXER SCANNERS OR OTHER SCANNERS AND ROBOTIC POINT FIXERS OR OTHER.

I know many methods, interested contact me.