

A: In general, you can use "Ohm's law" to find the resistance.  $I = \frac{V}{R}$  For a resistance as a fraction of 1-ohm resistor  $\frac{10}{200} = 0.05$  There are two ways to look at this.  $\frac{V}{R} = 0.05$   $V = 0.05 \times R$   $R = \frac{V}{0.05}$   $R = \frac{0.5A}{0.05}$   $R = \frac{5}{0.05} = \frac{1000}{0.05} \approx 2000 \text{ } \Omega$  You don't have the common anode on that weld because the common anode is a non-welding electrode. Q: MySQL function - JOINS on multiple tables I'm trying to create a query which joins to a SELECT using a function. I'm able to do this easily with one SELECT statement, but not with two or more SELECT statements. Below is a simplified example of what I am trying to achieve. `SELECT a.id, b.id, (SELECT count(*) FROM c WHERE (a.id = c.id) AND (b.id = c.id)) FROM a JOIN b ON a.id = b.id;` Does anyone know how I can get a similar result with two or more SELECT statements? A: You're looking for an aggregate with a subquery. `SELECT a.id, b.id, (SELECT count(*) FROM c WHERE (a.id = c.id) AND (b.id = c.id) ) FROM a JOIN b ON a.id = b.id;` Troy Davis looks to turn the tables on the Stand Your Ground law as the Governor of Georgia considers his execution. Photo by San Francisco District Attorney's Office Troy Davis San Francisco, CA

[Download](#)

**Download**

