

# Answers to navy non resident training courses

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**How do I email Navy e learning help desk?** Email askmncc@navy.mil or call phone at (833) 330-6622. I have questions about tuition assistance, the virtual education center, NCPACE, or any other voluntary education matters.

**How to access navy pqs?** Training and Education. Ny Navy Portal, look under "Professional Resources" then select "Personnel Qualifications Standards (PQS)".

**What is the phone number for my Navy education?** Contact the Navy College Virtual Education Center by one of the following: Chat with a counselor (during business hours): <https://kb.livehelpnow.net/30432> Submit a Help Request Ticket: <https://kb.livehelpnow.net/30432> Start a chat with a counselor by texting 877-838-1659 Call the NCVEC (during business hours): 833-330- ...

**What are navy correspondence courses?** Navy Correspondence Courses Designed as self-study materials. Courses cover a wide range of subjects, such as accident prevention, leadership, and basic electronics, among many others. These courses are available without charge.

**Can you access navy e learning without a CAC?** Is CAC required to log in to MyNavy Portal? Yes. Common Access Card (CAC) is required for access to MNP. Once authenticated in MNP, Navy Active Duty and Reserve personnel may establish a MyNavy HR CAC-free Account from within their regular MNP accounts.

**How to find completed courses in navy elearning?** The site also contains an individual's training history where completion certificates can be obtained. To find certificates for completed courses, click on the 'Open My Training History' link

located above the 'Show Individual Courses' and 'Show Curricula' tabs.

**How do I access my Navy email from home?** To check your official navy email at home you need a CAC reader. Check with IT Dept. to get issued a CAC Reader! To access your official navy email, go to <https://www.homeport.navy.mil/links/owa-navy-links/>, and then select the NADSUSEA domain (<https://webmail.east.nmci.navy.mil>).

**What is the phone number for Nsips help desk?** Questions concerning ESR access can be directed to the NSIPS Help desk at Toll Free: 877-589-5991, Comm: 504-697-5442, DSN: 647-5442, Fax: Comm: 504-697-3007/0342, DSN: 647-3007/0342, e-mail: [Nsipshelpdesk@navy.mil](mailto:Nsipshelpdesk@navy.mil).

**What does PQS mean Navy?** The majority of watchstanding training occurs in the fleet using personnel qualification standards (PQSs). The use of PQSs—or job qualification requirements if a PQS has not been developed—is mandatory for every watch station on a signed watch bill.

**How do I access my Navy education?** <https://www.navycollege.navy.mil>, and click on the My Education portal. You may log-in via CAC or with DoD EDI.

**How much is Navy tuition assistance per year?** You can be reimbursed up to 100% of the cost of the course, not to exceed: \$250 per semester hour. \$166.67 per quarter hour. \$4,500 per fiscal year.

**Does the Navy offer free college?** The United States Naval Community College is a great option for Sailors, as they're eligible to enroll as soon as they report to their first command. It provides fully-funded associate degrees without using TA benefits or GI Bill benefits and covers the costs of tuition, course materials and course fees.

**Where can I find Navy PQS?** Personnel Qualification Standards (PQS) and other qualifications can be found under the section called Qualification/Certification Data while the Training Data section lists out courses you have completed.

**Which course is best for joining Navy?** Some of the best courses for a career in the Merchant Navy include B. Tech Marine Engineering, B.Sc Nautical Science, Diploma in Nautical Science, and other related courses offered by maritime institutes and universities.

**What is A and C school in the Navy?** Navy “A” school is an advanced training program (after completing basic training) for a specific Navy “rating.” It is equivalent to advanced individual training (AIT) for a military occupational specialty (MOS) in the Army. Navy “C” school is specialty “continuation” training within a specific rating.

**Can I get on base if I forgot my CAC?** What if I forgot my CAC or ID? You have to go to the Visitor Control center to get a visitor pass if you don't have your military ID - or you can ask someone to bring it to you.

**What replaced Navy knowledge online?** With the My Navy Portal in its place, Navy Knowledge Online (NKO) was disestablished April 14. All NKO users will be redirected to use My Navy Portal. My Navy Portal provides Sailors a more user-friendly interface, is easier to navigate and contains the majority of the training content found on NKO.

**Can I get into Nsips without CAC?** At this time, access to Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System (NSIPS) and BUPERS Online (BOL) will still require CAC access and will not be accessible from mobile devices without using a CAC.

**How long does it take to complete Navy training?** U.S. Navy Recruit Training Command > What to Expect12345. Recruit training, or "boot camp," is approximately 10 weeks long. The goal of this training is to transform you from a civilian into a Sailor with all of the skills necessary to perform in the fleet.

**What LMS does the Navy use?** LMS-DL, known to Fleet users as Navy e-Learning (NeL), provides integrated delivery of training for the Naval Education and Training Command (NETC) in support of Manpower, Personnel, Training and Education (MPT&E) organizations.

**How to access PMK-EE?** Sailors will be able to access the PMK-EE via My Navy Portal through the Learning Management System (LMS). d. PMK-EE will consist of 100 questions representing five (5) topic areas (Leadership and Character, Career Information, Professional Conduct, Naval Heritage, and Seamanship).

**How do I email the Navy help desk?** For assistance related to naval aircraft, weapons, launch and recovery equipment, support equipment, IT systems, etc., please contact the Warfighter Response Center via the NAVAIR National Help Desk:

ANSWERS TO NAVY NON RESIDENT TRAINING COURSES

CONUS Toll-Free: 1-888-292-5919 (Option 3) E-mail requests:  
nav\_helpdesk.fct@navy.mil.

**How do you write an email to the Navy?** Military emails always focus the recipient's attention on the issue and what needs to be done. Ditch the fluff by making sure your message is: **FOCUSED** : The issue — nothing more, nothing less — is addressed. **ORGANIZED** : The information is presented in a systematic and straightforward format.

**How do I email Jko help desk?** 10. If you need further assistance contact the JKO Helpdesk via email at [jkohelpdesk@jten.mil](mailto:jkohelpdesk@jten.mil) or via phone at COMM: 757-203-5654 or DSN: 668-5654.

**How do I send an email to the Navy base?**

**What are seismic waves answers?** seismic wave, vibration generated by an earthquake, explosion, or similar energetic source and propagated within the Earth or along its surface.

**Do seismic waves change speed and direction when they encounter different materials True or false?** Seismic waves travel at different speeds through different materials. In this 2-layer model two wave fronts leave an impact at the same time but the lower layer is faster. Seismic waves travel a curving path through the earth due to changes in composition, pressure, and temperature within the layers of the Earth.

**What instrument is used to record earthquake vibrations?** Seismographs are instruments used to record the motion of the ground during an earthquake. They are installed in the ground throughout the world and operated as part of a seismographic network.

**What is a paper or computer record of earthquake vibrations called?** The terms seismograph and seismometer are often used interchangeably; however, whereas both devices may detect and measure seismic waves, only a seismograph possesses the capacity to record the phenomena. A record produced by a seismograph on a display screen or paper printout is called a seismogram.

**What are the 4 types of seismic waves?** 4 types of seismic waves are primary (P-wave), secondary (S-wave), Rayleigh and love waves. P and S waves are body

waves. Rayleigh and Love waves are surface waves. P and S waves can travel inside the Earth with high speeds, whereas, Rayleigh and Love waves can travel slower speeds close to the Earth surface.

**What are the two types of seismic waves answer?** Types of Seismic Waves The two main types of waves are body waves and surface waves. Body waves can travel through the Earth's inner layers, but surface waves can only move along the surface of the planet like ripples on water.

**What does the speed of a seismic wave depend on?** The speed at which seismic waves travel depends on the properties of the material that they are passing through. For example, the denser a material is, the faster a seismic wave travels (SF Table 7.1). P waves can travel through liquid and solids and gases, while S waves only travel through solids.

**Do seismic waves slow down or speed up when they go through hot material?** Temperature tends to lower the speed of seismic waves and pressure tends to increase the speed.

**What causes seismic waves?** The shifting rock in an earthquake causes vibrations called seismic waves that travel within Earth or along its surface. The four main types of seismic waves are P waves, S waves, Love waves, and Rayleigh waves.

**Which second fastest seismic wave can only travel through solids?** S-waves can travel only through solids, because only solids have rigidity. S-waves cannot travel through liquids or gases. Because the earth's mantle becomes more rigid as its depth below the asthenosphere increases, S-waves travel faster as they go deeper in the mantle.

**Which wave usually causes the most damage?** Answer and Explanation: Surface waves are the seismic waves that cause the most damage. Surface waves are named as such because they move along close to the surface of the Earth. Some waves can move side-to-side, causing a twisting action in the ground.

**Which seismic wave will be released first during an earthquake?** P waves travel fastest and are the first to arrive from the earthquake. In S or shear waves, rock oscillates perpendicular to the direction of wave propagation. In rock, S waves

generally travel about 60% the speed of P waves, and the S wave always arrives after the P wave.

**What prevents rocks from moving past each other in a fault?** The rocks along both sides of a fault are commonly pressed together tightly. Although the rocks may be under stress, friction prevents them from moving past each other.

**Are tectonic weapons real?** though no evidence is advanced. A tectonic weapon is a fantasy hypothetical device or system which could trigger earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, or other seismic events in specified locations by interfering with the Earth's natural geological processes.

**What is a fault surface along which movement takes place?** A normal (dip-slip) fault is an inclined fracture where the rock mass above an inclined fault moves down (Public domain.) An earthquake is what happens when two blocks of the earth suddenly slip past one another. The surface where they slip is called the fault or fault plane.

**What is the richest scale?** The Richter scale (/ˈrɪktər/), also called the Richter magnitude scale, Richter's magnitude scale, and the Gutenberg–Richter scale, is a measure of the strength of earthquakes, developed by Charles Richter in collaboration with Beno Gutenberg, and presented in Richter's landmark 1935 paper, where he called it the " ...

**What is the most common hazard created by earthquakes?** Most of the hazards to people come from man-made structures themselves and the shaking they receive from the earthquake. The real dangers to people are being crushed in a collapsing building, drowning in a flood caused by a broken dam or levee, getting buried under a landslide, or being burned in a fire.

**What is a break in the Earth's crust called?** Faults are cracks in the earth's crust along which there is movement. These can be massive (the boundaries between the tectonic plates themselves) or very small. If tension builds up along a fault and then is suddenly released, the result is an earthquake.

**Which wave is most destructive?** During an earthquake, surface waves are the seismic waves that cause the most damage. Unlike other seismic waves that move

deep inside the Earth, surface waves move along just under the surface of the Earth like waves in water.

**How can we reduce the damage caused by earthquakes?** Hang heavy items, such as pictures and mirrors, away from beds, couches, and anywhere people sleep or sit. Use appropriately sized hooks and push them closed to prevent the string or wire jumping out during shaking. Install strong latches on cabinet doors.

**Why are surface waves more destructive?** Because the amplitude of surface waves diminishes less rapidly with distance than the amplitude of P or S waves, surface waves are often the most important component of ground shaking far from the earthquake source, thus can be the most destructive.

**What is a seismic wave?** A seismic wave is a mechanical wave of acoustic energy that travels through the Earth or another planetary body. It can result from an earthquake (or generally, a quake), volcanic eruption, magma movement, a large landslide and a large man-made explosion that produces low-frequency acoustic energy.

**What is a seismic wave quizlet?** Seismic waves - what is the full definition? vibrations that travel through Earth carrying the energy released during an earthquake.

**What are seismic waves Grade 7?** Seismic waves are created by the abrupt movement of elements within the Earth, such as fault slips during an earthquake. Seismic waves can be caused by volcanic eruptions, explosions, landslides, avalanches, and even flowing rivers.

**What are called seismic waves?** Earthquake is a sudden movement or vibration of a part of the earth's top layers caused by sudden release of energy stored as elastic strain in the underlying rocks. This energy reaches us as series of vibrations travelling through the body of earth and are called as seismic waves .

**Do you need Calc 1 for discrete math?** Do you need calculus for discrete math? No. So, go ahead and take that huge sigh of relief — I know you want to.

**What grade level is discrete math?** Because many discrete math problems are simply stated and have few mathematical prerequisites, they can be easily be

introduced at the middle school grade level.

**Is discrete math high level?** Discrete math shows up on most middle and high school math contests. Prominent math competitions, such as MATHCOUNTS (at the middle school level) and the American Mathematics Competitions (at the high school level), feature discrete math questions as a significant portion of their contests.

**Is discrete mathematics hard?** Its difficulty can vary from person to person, and much of it depends on your individual math skills and interests. If you have an appreciation for analyzing and proving relationships between mathematical objects, then Discrete Mathematics might just be the area for you.

**Is discrete math harder than linear algebra?** Is Linear Algebra A Hard Subject? Many students regard linear algebra as a difficult study. It is more challenging than discrete mathematics which is usually a first-year program taught in most STEM majors. Linear algebra is taught in its second year and demands robust reasoning and analytical skills.

**How difficult is discrete math compared to calculus?** As for difficulty, both subjects can be challenging in their own right. Discrete mathematics has a largely proof-based structure, which may be a new territory for some students. Calculus, meanwhile, focuses on continuous change and requires strong algebra and trigonometry skills.

**Is discrete math above calculus?** 16 Mathematics after Calculus A third key direction is discrete mathematics.

**Is discrete math considered advanced math?** Address primarily the (+) standards of Common Core-aligned advanced mathematics (e.g., discrete mathematics, calculus, pre-calculus or statistics). This could also include trigonometric, logarithmic, and exponential functions.

**Is discrete math pure math?** The coursework for applied math focuses can also lead many students to practical fields like computer and data science, mechanical engineering or finance and accounting. In contrast, the coursework for a degree in pure mathematics often focuses on topics in abstract algebra, discrete mathematics, complex variables, ...



### **What professions use discrete math?**

**Can you self study discrete mathematics?** - However, a motivated self-learner with a strong work ethic can certainly succeed in discrete math, even without formal prerequisites. Self-study helps develop mathematical maturity.

**What majors require discrete math?** You need to learn discrete mathematics because it is a required mathematical subject for your chosen career field such as computer science or electrical engineering.

### **Do I need calculus for discrete math?**

**How useful is discrete math?** Concepts and notations from discrete mathematics are useful in studying and describing objects and problems in branches of computer science, such as computer algorithms, programming languages, cryptography, automated theorem proving, and software development.

**What is the hardest math course?** 1. Real Analysis: This is a rigorous course that focuses on the foundations of real numbers, limits, continuity, differentiation, and integration. It's known for its theoretical, proof-based approach and can be a paradigm shift for students used to computation-heavy math courses.

**Is discrete math real math?** Discrete mathematics is the study of mathematical structures that are countable or otherwise distinct and separable. Examples of structures that are discrete are combinations, graphs, and logical statements. Discrete structures can be finite or infinite.

### **Is college discrete math hard?**

**What level of math is discrete math?** Discrete mathematics has a well-deserved reputation as one of the more challenging 200-level mathematics courses, so be prepared to work hard! Part of the reason discrete mathematics is difficult is that it has a significantly different flavor than the mathematics classes you have taken prior to this course.

**What is taught in discrete math?** Broadly speaking, discrete math is math that uses discrete numbers, or integers, meaning there are no fractions or decimals

involved. In this course, you'll learn about proofs, binary, sets, sequences, induction, recurrence relations, and more! We'll also dive deeper into topics you've seen previously, like recursion.

**What is discrete mathematics in simple words?** Discrete Mathematics deals with the study of Mathematical structures. It deals with objects that can have distinct separate values. It is also called Decision Mathematics or finite Mathematics.

**Why is it called discrete math?** Discrete mathematics is mathematics that deals with discrete objects. Discrete objects are those which are separated from (not connected to/distinct from) each other. Integers (aka whole numbers), rational numbers (ones that can be expressed as the quotient of two integers), automobiles, houses, people etc.

**What math is beyond calculus?** After completing Calculus I and II, you may continue to Calculus III, Linear Algebra, and Differential Equations.

**What branch of math is discrete math?** Discrete mathematics is the branch of mathematics dealing with objects that can assume only distinct, separated values.

**What background do you need for discrete math?** Discrete Mathematics is quite basic part of mathematics, there are no real prerequisite to that (other than general familiarity with mathematics and basic proofwriting). However you should pay attention to whether the book is an introductory book or advanced book.

**Is Calc 1 mandatory?** While taking calculus isn't necessarily a requirement for all college students, it depends on your chosen major and specific college requirements. For majors like engineering, physics, or math, you'll likely need to take calculus—sometimes more than one level.

**Does Discrete Math involve calculus?** Objects studied in discrete mathematics include integers, graphs, and statements in logic. By contrast, discrete mathematics excludes topics in "continuous mathematics" such as real numbers, calculus or Euclidean geometry.

**What degrees require Calc 1?**

**What math do you need for calculus 1?** The standard prerequisite for freshman-level calculus is three years of high school mathematics, including trigonometry and logarithms. Students who need to take calculus but are lacking the necessary prerequisites should start with a precalculus course.

**Can I skip Calc 1 in college?** If you did well enough on the AP test, you will have the option to skip Calculus 1 and start at a higher level. That means you'll have a decision to make, and at least two reasonable choices. On the one hand, skipping calculus 1 allows you to advance faster.

**What percentage of people fail Calc 1?** I have been amazed to discover that across the country it is typical that 25 or 30% of students who take their first calculus course in college fail. It seems to be a national expectation that a significant percentage of students will be lost—indeed, should be lost—from a STEM pathway after taking college calculus.

**Why is Calc 1 so hard?** The concepts take you far beyond the comfortable realms of algebra and geometry that you've explored in previous courses. Calculus asks you to think in ways that are more abstract, requiring more imagination. You have to wrestle with new vocabulary, new symbols, and new processes.

**What level of math is discrete math?** Discrete mathematics has a well-deserved reputation as one of the more challenging 200-level mathematics courses, so be prepared to work hard! Part of the reason discrete mathematics is difficult is that it has a significantly different flavor than the mathematics classes you have taken prior to this course.

**Is discrete math pure math?** The coursework for applied math focuses can also lead many students to practical fields like computer and data science, mechanical engineering or finance and accounting. In contrast, the coursework for a degree in pure mathematics often focuses on topics in abstract algebra, discrete mathematics, complex variables, ...

**What majors require discrete math?** You need to learn discrete mathematics because it is a required mathematical subject for your chosen career field such as computer science or electrical engineering.

**What major has the least math?**

**What is the most math heavy science?** Physics – Physics is regarded as the most math-intensive degree path you can pursue within the sciences.

**What is the highest math degree?** A doctoral degree is the highest level of education available in mathematics, often taking 4-7 years to complete.

**Is calculus 1 harder than algebra?** Which is generally considered more challenging, algebra or calculus? The perception of difficulty varies among individuals, but calculus is often considered more challenging due to its introduction of new concepts like limits, derivatives, and integrals, building upon the foundation laid by algebra.

**Is calculus 1 easier than precalculus?** The difficulty of calculus compared to precalculus might vary from person to person. Some students find calculus to be conceptually more challenging, but others thrive on its real-world applications. Overall, it's often seen as a step up in difficulty level.

**What is Calc 1 called in college?** Typically, Calc 1 aligns with the AP Calculus AB curriculum or the first semester of college-level calculus.

### **Solutions Manual for College Physics Serway 9th Edition: A Comprehensive Guide**

College Physics by Serway is a renowned textbook for undergraduate physics courses. The ninth edition of this textbook offers a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the fundamental concepts of physics. To complement the textbook, a solutions manual is available to provide students with step-by-step guidance in solving complex problems.

#### **What is a Solutions Manual?**

A solutions manual is a supplemental resource that provides detailed solutions to the end-of-chapter problems found in a textbook. These manuals are designed to support students' understanding of the material and help them develop problem-solving skills.

## Benefits of Using a Solutions Manual

Using a solutions manual for College Physics Serway 9th Edition offers several key benefits:

- **Improved Problem-Solving Skills:** Students can use the solutions manual as a reference to check their answers and identify areas where they need additional support. This helps them develop confidence in their problem-solving abilities.
- **Time-Saving:** By providing step-by-step solutions, the solutions manual saves students time and effort. They can quickly find the answers they need without having to spend hours trying to solve problems independently.
- **Enhanced Conceptual Understanding:** The solutions manual often includes detailed explanations of the concepts behind the problems. This can help students deepen their understanding of the material and improve their overall comprehension.

## How to Use a Solutions Manual Effectively

To use a solutions manual effectively, students should:

- **Use it as a Study Aid:** The solutions manual is not meant to replace the textbook. Students should first attempt to solve the problems on their own and then use the manual to check their answers.
- **Understand the Concepts:** It's important to understand the concepts behind the problems rather than simply memorizing the solutions. Focus on the reasoning and steps involved in solving each problem.
- **Avoid Overreliance:** Students should not rely solely on the solutions manual. They should develop their own problem-solving skills and use the manual as a supplement.

## Conclusion

The solutions manual for College Physics Serway 9th Edition is an invaluable resource for students seeking to excel in their physics studies. It provides step-by-step solutions to end-of-chapter problems, enhances problem-solving skills, saves

time, and deepens conceptual understanding. By utilizing this manual effectively, students can gain confidence, improve their grades, and gain a more thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of physics.

[answer key seismic waves worksheet 55 chapter 19 2, essentials of discrete mathematics 3rd edition, solutions manual college physics serway 9th edition](#)

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