

KONSTANTE IN ENAČBE, KI VAM BODO V POMOČ

težni pospešek	$g = 9,81 \text{ m s}^{-2}$
hitrost svetlobe	$c = 3,00 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
osnovni naboj	$e_0 = 1,60 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ A s}$
atomska enota mase	$u = 1,66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Avogadrovo število	$N_A = 6,02 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ kmol}^{-1}$
splošna plinska konstanta	$R = 8,31 \cdot 10^3 \text{ J kmol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$
gravitacijska konstanta	$G = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2\text{kg}^{-2}$
influenčna konstanta	$\epsilon_0 = 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ A s V}^{-1}\text{m}^{-1}$
indukcijska konstanta	$\mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ V s A}^{-1}\text{m}^{-1}$
Boltzmannova konstanta	$k = 1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$
Planckova konstanta	$h = 6,63 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J s} = 4,14 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ eV s}$
Stefanova konstanta	$\sigma = 5,67 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2}\text{K}^{-4}$

GIBANJE

$$\begin{aligned}s &= vt \\s &= \bar{v}t \\s &= v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2} \\v &= v_0 + at \\v^2 &= v_0^2 + 2as \\\omega &= 2\pi\nu = 2\pi \frac{1}{t_0} \\v &= \omega r \\a_r &= \omega^2 r \\x &= x_0 \sin \omega t \\v &= \omega x_0 \cos \omega t \\a &= -\omega^2 x_0 \sin \omega t\end{aligned}$$

SILA

$$\begin{aligned}F &= G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \\\frac{t_0^2}{r^3} &= \text{konst.} \\F &= ks \\F &= pS \\F &= k_t F_n \\F &= \rho g V \\F &= m \vec{a} \\G &= m \vec{v} \\F \Delta t &= \Delta \vec{G} \\\vec{M} &= \vec{r} \times \vec{F} \\p &= \rho gh\end{aligned}$$

ENERGIJA

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s} \\W_k &= \frac{mv^2}{2} \\W_p &= mgh \\W_{pr} &= \frac{ks^2}{2} \\P &= \frac{A}{t} \\A &= \Delta W_k + \Delta W_p + \Delta W_{pr} \\A &= p \Delta V \\p + \frac{\rho v^2}{2} + \rho gh &= \text{konst.}\end{aligned}$$

ELEKTRIKA

$$I = \frac{e}{t}$$

$$F = \frac{e_1 e_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$\vec{F} = e\vec{E}$$

$$U = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{s} = \frac{A_e}{e}$$

$$\sigma_e = \frac{e}{S}$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma_e}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$e = CU$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 S}{l}$$

$$W_e = \frac{CU^2}{2}$$

$$w_e = \frac{W_e}{V}$$

$$w_e = \frac{\epsilon_0 E^2}{2}$$

$$U = RI$$

$$R = \frac{\zeta l}{S}$$

$$P = UI$$

MAGNETIZEM

$$\vec{F} = I\vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

$$F = IlB \sin \alpha$$

$$\vec{F} = e\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{l}$$

$$M = NISB \sin \alpha$$

$$\Phi = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{S} = BS \cos \alpha$$

$$U_i = lvB$$

$$U_i = \omega SB \sin \omega t$$

$$U_i = \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}$$

$$L = \frac{\Phi}{I}$$

$$L = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 S}{l}$$

$$W_m = \frac{LI^2}{2}$$

$$w_m = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$$

NIHANJE IN VALOVANJE

$$t_0 = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$t_0 = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

$$t_0 = 2\pi\sqrt{LC}$$

$$c = \lambda\nu$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{N\lambda}{d}$$

$$j = \frac{P}{S}$$

$$E_0 = cB_0$$

$$j = \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_0 E_0^2 c$$

$$j' = j \cos \alpha$$

$$\nu = \nu_0(1 \pm \frac{v}{c})$$

$$\nu = \frac{\nu_0}{1 \mp \frac{v}{c}}$$

TOPLOTA

$$n = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$pV = nRT$$

$$\Delta l = \alpha l \Delta T$$

$$\Delta V = \beta V \Delta T$$

$$A + Q = \Delta W$$

$$Q = cm \Delta T$$

$$Q = qm$$

$$W_0 = \frac{3}{2}kT$$

$$P = \lambda S \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta l}$$

$$j = \sigma T^4$$

OPTIKA

$$n = \frac{c_0}{c}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$$

MODERNA FIZIKA

$$W_f = h\nu$$

$$W_f = A_i + W_k$$

$$W_f = \Delta W_n$$

$$\lambda_{\min} = \frac{hc}{eU}$$

$$\Delta W = \Delta mc^2$$

$$N = N_0 2^{-\frac{t}{t_{1/2}}} = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$A = N \frac{\ln 2}{t_{1/2}}$$