

## KONSTANTE IN ENAČBE

težni pospešek	$g = 9,81 \text{ m s}^{-2}$
hitrost svetlobe	$c = 3,00 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
osnovni naboj	$e_0 = 1,60 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ A s}$
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	$\varepsilon_0 = 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ A s V}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$
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	$\sigma = 5,67 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4}$
atomska enota mase	$1u = 1,66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ ; za $m = 1u$ je $mc^2 = 931,5 \text{ MeV}$

## GIBANJE

$$s = vt$$

$$s = \bar{v}t$$

$$s = v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2}$$

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2as$$

$$\omega = 2\pi\nu = 2\pi \frac{1}{t_0}$$

$$v = \omega r$$

$$a_r = \omega^2 r$$

$$s = s_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$v = \omega s_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$a = -\omega^2 s_0 \sin \omega t$$

## SILA

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{t_0^2}{r^3} = \text{konst.}$$

$$F = ks$$

$$F = pS$$

$$F = k_t F_n$$

$$F = \rho g V$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{G} = m\vec{v}$$

$$\vec{F} \Delta t = \Delta \vec{G}$$

$$\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$

$$M = rF \sin \alpha$$

$$p = \rho gh$$

$$\Gamma = J\omega$$

$$M \Delta t = \Delta \Gamma$$

## ENERGIJA

$$A = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s}$$

$$W_k = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$

$$W_p = mgh$$

$$W_{pr} = \frac{ks^2}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{A}{t}$$

$$A = \Delta W_k + \Delta W_p + \Delta W_{pr}$$

$$A = -p \Delta V$$

$$p + \frac{\rho v^2}{2} + \rho gh = \text{konst.}$$

## 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

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

$$F = IlB \sin \alpha$$

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

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

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

$$M = NISB \sin \alpha$$

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

$$U_i = lbB$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NIHANJE IN VALOVANJE

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

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

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

$$c = \lambda\nu$$

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

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

$$E_0 = cB_0$$

$$j = wc$$

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

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

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

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

## 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

$$W_f = h\nu$$

$$W_f = A_i + W_k$$

$$W_f = \Delta W_n$$

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

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

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

$$\lambda = \frac{\ln 2}{t_{1/2}}$$

$$A = N\lambda$$