

Неравномерное

$$v_{cp} = \frac{S}{t}$$

Равноускоренное

$$x = x_0 + v_{0x}t + \frac{a_x t^2}{2}$$

$$s_x = x - x_0$$

$$s_x = v_{0x}t + \frac{a_x t^2}{2}$$

$$a_x = \frac{v - v_0}{t}$$

$$v_x = v_{0x} + a_x t$$

$$s_x = \frac{v_x^2 - v_{0x}^2}{2a_x}$$

Движение по окружности

$$n = \frac{N}{t}$$

$$v = \frac{2pR}{T} = \omega R$$

$$w = \frac{2p}{T} = \frac{v}{R} = 2\pi n = \frac{\Delta j}{\Delta t}$$

$$a_{ц.с} = \frac{v^2}{R} = \omega^2 R$$

$$n = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\vec{N} + m\vec{g} = m\vec{a}_{ц.с}$$

Тело брошено под углом к горизонту

$$v_x = v_0 \cos \alpha$$

$$v_y = v_{0y} - gt = v_0 \sin \alpha - gt$$

$$x = v_{0x}t = v_0 t \cos \alpha$$

$$y = v_{0y}t - \frac{gt^2}{2} = v_0 t \sin \alpha - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

Динамика

$$F = ma$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = -\vec{F}_2$$

$$F_{mp} = mN$$

$$(F_{yup})_x = -k\Delta x$$

$$\vec{N} + m\vec{g} = m\vec{a}$$

$$N = P$$

$$P = m(g \pm a)$$

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

$$v^2 = G \frac{M_3}{R+h}$$

$$v_{1к}^2 = \frac{GM_3}{R_3} = gR_3$$

$$G = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ Нм}^2 / \text{кг}^2$$

Импульс

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

$$\vec{F}t = \vec{p}_2 - \vec{p}_1$$

$$F_x t = p_{2x} - p_{1x}$$

$$F_x t = mv_x - mv_{0x}$$

Давление

$$p = \frac{F}{S}$$

$$p = r_{жс} gh$$

$$p = p_a + r_{жс} gh$$

$$p_a \approx 10^5 \text{ Па}$$

$$F_a = r_{жс} g V_{\text{тела}}$$

Законы сохранения

$$m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2 = m_1 \vec{v}_1' + m_2 \vec{v}_2'$$

$$E_{k1} + E_{p1} = E_{k2} + E_{p2}$$

$$\frac{mv_1^2}{2} + mgh_1 = \frac{mv_2^2}{2} + mgh_2$$

$$E_p = mgh$$

$$E_p = \frac{kx^2}{2}$$

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

Молекулярная физика

$$N_A = 6,022 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ моль}^{-1}$$

$$n = \frac{N}{N_A} = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{Nm_0}{M}$$

$$k = 1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{К}}$$

$$p = \frac{1}{3} m_0 n v^2$$

$$p = \frac{2}{3} n E$$

$$p = nkT$$

$$p = \frac{1}{3} \rho \cdot v^2$$

$$n = \frac{N}{V}$$

$$T = 273 + t^\circ$$

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

$$M = M_r \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{моль}}$$

$$M = m_0 N_A$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$$

$$pV = \frac{m}{M} RT = nRT$$

$$\frac{p_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{p_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

$$R = kN_A$$

$$k = 1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{К}}$$

$$R = 8,31 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{моль} \cdot \text{К}}$$

Термодинамика

$$\varphi = \frac{p}{p_0} 100\%$$

$$Q = cm \cdot (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$Q = \pm r m$$

$$Q = \pm \lambda m$$

$$Q = qm$$

$$Q_1 + Q_2 + \dots + Q_n = 0$$

$$\Delta U = A + Q$$

$$Q = \Delta U + A'$$

$$U = \frac{3}{2} \frac{m}{M} RT$$

$$A' = p \Delta V$$

$$A' = |Q_1| - |Q_2|$$

$$\eta = \frac{A'}{|Q_1|} = \frac{|Q_1| - |Q_2|}{|Q_1|}$$

$$\eta_{\max} = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{T_1}$$

Электродинамика

$$q_1 + q_2 + \dots + q_n = \text{const}$$

$$F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{e \cdot r^2}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{\text{Ф}}{\text{м}}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{r}}{q}$$

$$E = k \frac{q}{e \cdot r^2}$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 + \dots + \vec{E}_n$$

$$W = qEd$$

$$A = -(W_{n2} - W_{n1}) = qE\Delta d$$

$$j = \frac{W_n}{q} = Ed$$

$$j_1 - j_2 = U$$

$$A = qU$$

$$E = \frac{U}{\Delta d}$$

Конденсаторы

$$C = \frac{q}{U}$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \cdot e \cdot S}{d}$$

$$e = \frac{C}{C_0}$$

последовательное

$$q = q_1 = q_2$$

$$U = U_1 + U_2$$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

параллельное

$$q = q_1 + q_2$$

$$U = U_1 = U_2$$

$$C = C_1 + C_2$$

Ток

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

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

$$r = r_0(1 + \alpha t)$$

$$R = R_0(1 + \alpha t)$$

$$I = \frac{U}{R}$$

$$I = \frac{E}{R + r}$$

$$E = \frac{A_{cm}}{q}$$

$$E = IR + Ir$$

$$A = IUt$$

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

$$Q = I^2 R t$$

$$m = kIt$$

$$k = \frac{M}{n \cdot e \cdot N_A}$$

Последовательное

$$I = I_1 = I_2$$

$$U = U_1 + U_2$$

$$R = R_1 + R_2$$

$$\frac{U_1}{R_1} = \frac{U_2}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

Параллельное

$$U = U_1 = U_2$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

Колебания

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

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

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

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$E = \frac{mv^2}{2} + \frac{kx^2}{2}$$

$$W = \frac{Li^2}{2} + \frac{q^2}{2C}$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$X_L = \omega L$$

Волны

$$v = \frac{l}{T} = \lambda n$$

$$w = 2pn = \frac{2p}{T}$$

Оптика

$$n_1 = \frac{c}{v_1}$$

$$n = \frac{\sin a}{\sin b} = \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{d} + \frac{1}{f}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{F}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{f}{d} = \frac{H}{h}$$

$$\sin \alpha_0 = \frac{1}{n} = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$$

условие max

$$\Delta d = k\lambda$$

условие min

$$\Delta d = (2k+1) \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

дифракц. реш.

$$d \sin \varphi = k\lambda$$

$$d = a + b$$

Электромагнетизм

$$\Phi = BS \cos \omega t$$

$$E_i = - \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}$$

$$F_a = IBL \sin a$$

$$\Phi = BS \cos a$$

$$F_n = Bqv \sin a$$

$$\Phi_s = LI$$

$$E_{is} = - \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t} = -L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}$$

$$E_i = BLv \sin a$$

$$\mu = \frac{B}{B_0}$$

трансформатор

$$\frac{U_1}{U_2} \approx \frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{N_1}{N_2} = K$$

Атомная и ядерная физика

$$E_0 = h\nu$$

$$h\nu = A_{\text{вых}} + \frac{m_e v^2}{2}$$

$$h\nu = E_n - E_k$$

$$E_{\text{св}} = \Delta mc^2$$

$$\Delta m = (Zm_p + Nm_n) - M_{\text{я}}$$

$$A = Z + N$$

$$N = N_0 2^{-\frac{t}{T}}$$

$$\frac{4}{2}X = {}_{-1}^0e + {}_{Z+1}^AY$$

$$\frac{4}{2}X = \frac{4}{2}Ne + \frac{A-4}{2-2}Y$$