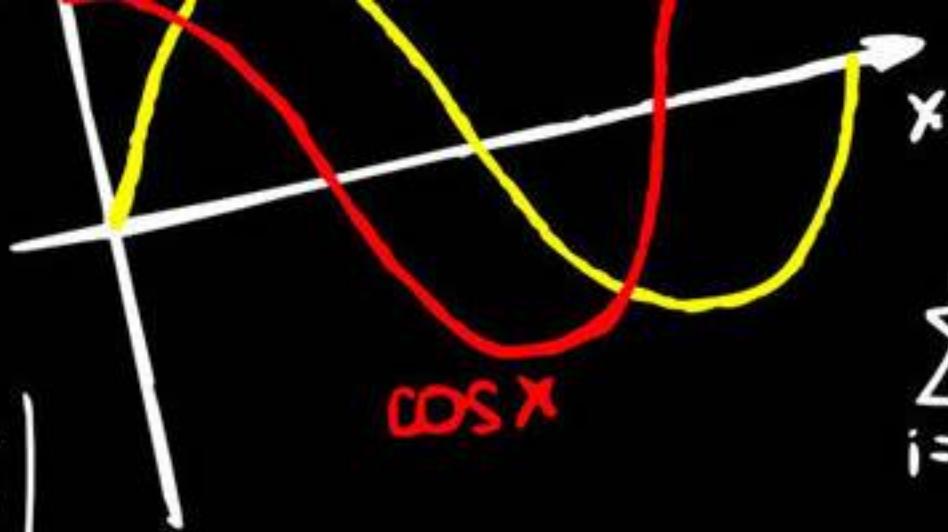
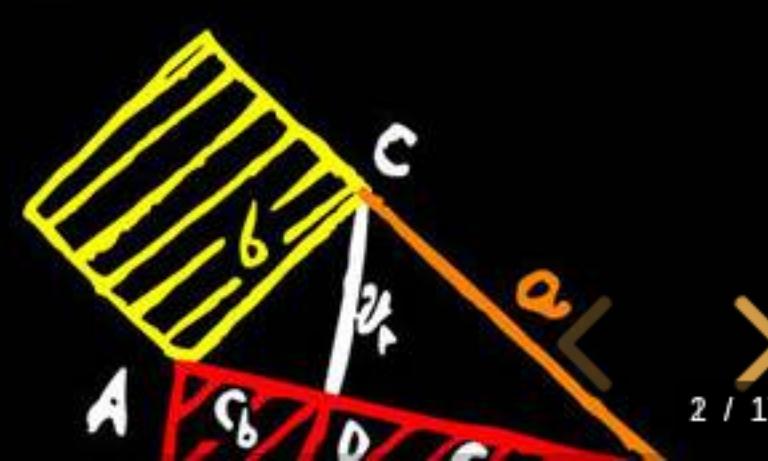


Physics

$\cos x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} i$ $\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$

 $Y_{i+1} = Y_i + b \cdot K_2$ $B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\sum_{i=0}^n (P_2(x_i) - y_i)^2$ $\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$
 $\operatorname{tg} 2x = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 x}$
 $\lambda x - y + z = 1$
 $x + \lambda y + z = \lambda^2$
 $x + y + \lambda z = \lambda^2$
 $F_2 = 2 \times y_2 - 1 = 1$
 $x_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda \\ -\lambda \\ -\lambda \end{pmatrix}$
 $\iiint_M z dx dy dz = \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_{\frac{1}{2}\pi}^{\pi} \left(\int_{\frac{1}{2}\pi}^{\pi} r^2 dr d\sigma \right) dr \right) d\varphi$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n^3 + 1} + n}{\sqrt[3]{3n^2 + 2n - 1}}$
 $\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$
 $(1+e^x) y' = e^x$
 $y(1) = 1$
 $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$
 $A+B+C=8$
 $-3A-7B+2C=-10,3$
 $-18A+6B-3C=15$
 $\sin x \leq \frac{x}{x} = 1$
 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$
 $\vec{n} = (F_x, F_y, F_z)$
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in C$
 $f(x) = 2^{-x} + 1, \epsilon = 0.005$
 $\lambda_2 = i\sqrt{14}$
 $\int R(x, \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}}) dx$
 $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$
 $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 0$
 $\sin^2 x = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x$
 $e^2 - xy^2 = e; A[0, e, 1]$
 $\frac{2x}{x^2 + 2y^2} = 2$
 $z = \frac{1}{x} \arctan \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\eta_1 = \lambda_1^2 - 3\lambda_1 + 1 \neq 0$
 $|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{5x} = \frac{2}{5}$
 $b|\alpha| + |\beta| \neq 0; \mu \neq 0$
 $\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 16 - x^2 + 16y^2 - 4z > 0$
 $\left(x, \frac{1+x^2}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), x=0, y=1, z=2$
 $y' - \frac{\sqrt{Y}}{x+2} = 0; y(0) = 1$


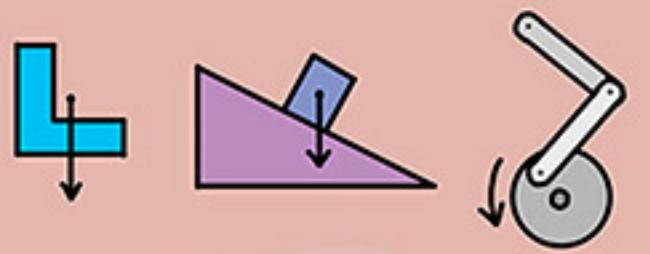
CLASSICAL PHYSICS



CALCULUS



CLASSICAL MECHANICS



FLUID MECHANICS

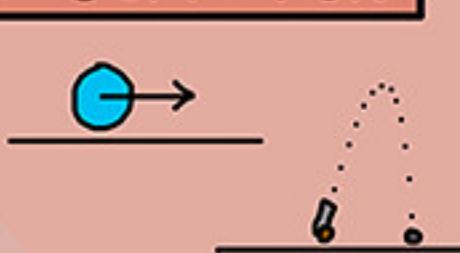


CHAOS THEORY

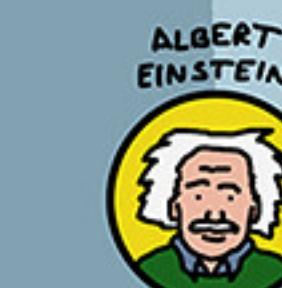


LAW OF UNIVERSAL GRAVITATION

LAWS OF MOTION



CONSTANT SPEED OF LIGHT



GENERAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY

SPECIAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY

COSMOLOGY

ASTROPHYSICS

REFLECTION
REFRACTION
DIFFRACTION

OPTICS

MICROSCOPE

TELESCOPE

WAVES

TRANSVERSE

LONGITUDINAL

ELECTRIC FIELDS

MAGNETIC FIELDS

JAMES CLERK MAXWELL

ELECTROMAGNETISM

ELECTRICITY

LIGHT

AERODYNAMICS

FLOW

LIFT

CHaos

THEORY

ENERGY

HEAT

TEMPERATURE

COMPUTERS

ENTROPY

CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS

QUANTUM INFORMATION

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

FUSION

Fission

LASERS

COMPUTERS

ENTROPY

PHILOSOPHY

FREE WILL

NATURE OF REALITY

JUST...WHY?

HOW COME?

PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

THE FUTURE

QUANTUM GRAVITY

STRING THEORY

LOOP QUANTUM GRAVITY

DARK ENERGY

DARK MATTER

AND MANY MORE...

PARTICLE PHYSICS

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3 / 17

RELATIVITY

ALBERT EINSTEIN

CONSTANT SPEED OF LIGHT

SPACETIME

TIME

SPACE

THE CHASM OF IGNORANCE

QUANTUM FIELD THEORY

THE STANDARD MODEL

QUANTUM ELECTRODYNAMICS

ATOMIC THEORY

CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS

QUANTUM INFORMATION

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

FUSION

Fission

Lasers

Computers

Entropy

Quantum Physics

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3 / 17

QUANTUM PHYSICS



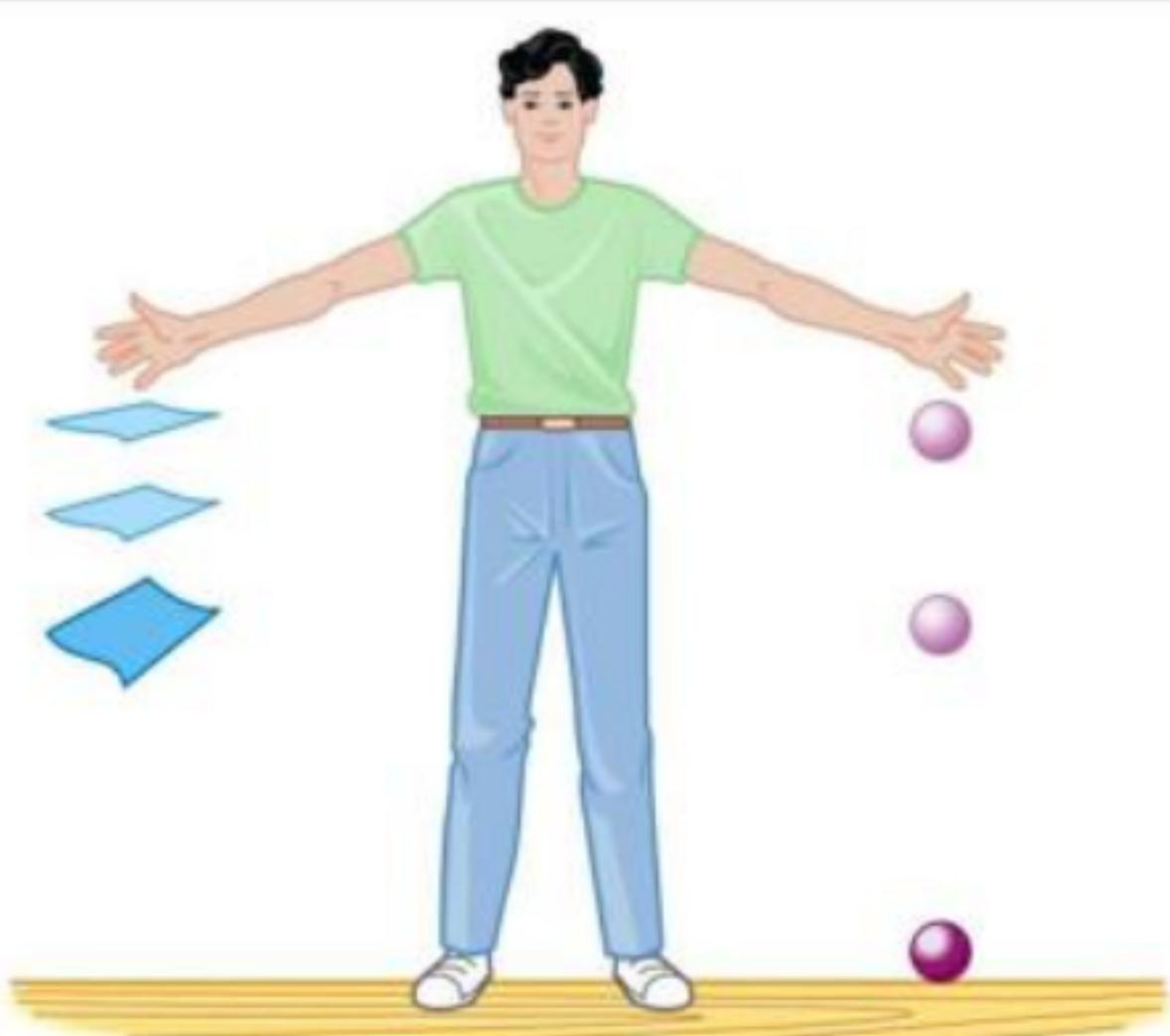




Free fall experiment

Freely Falling Objects

An object falling in air is subject to air resistance (and therefore is not freely falling).

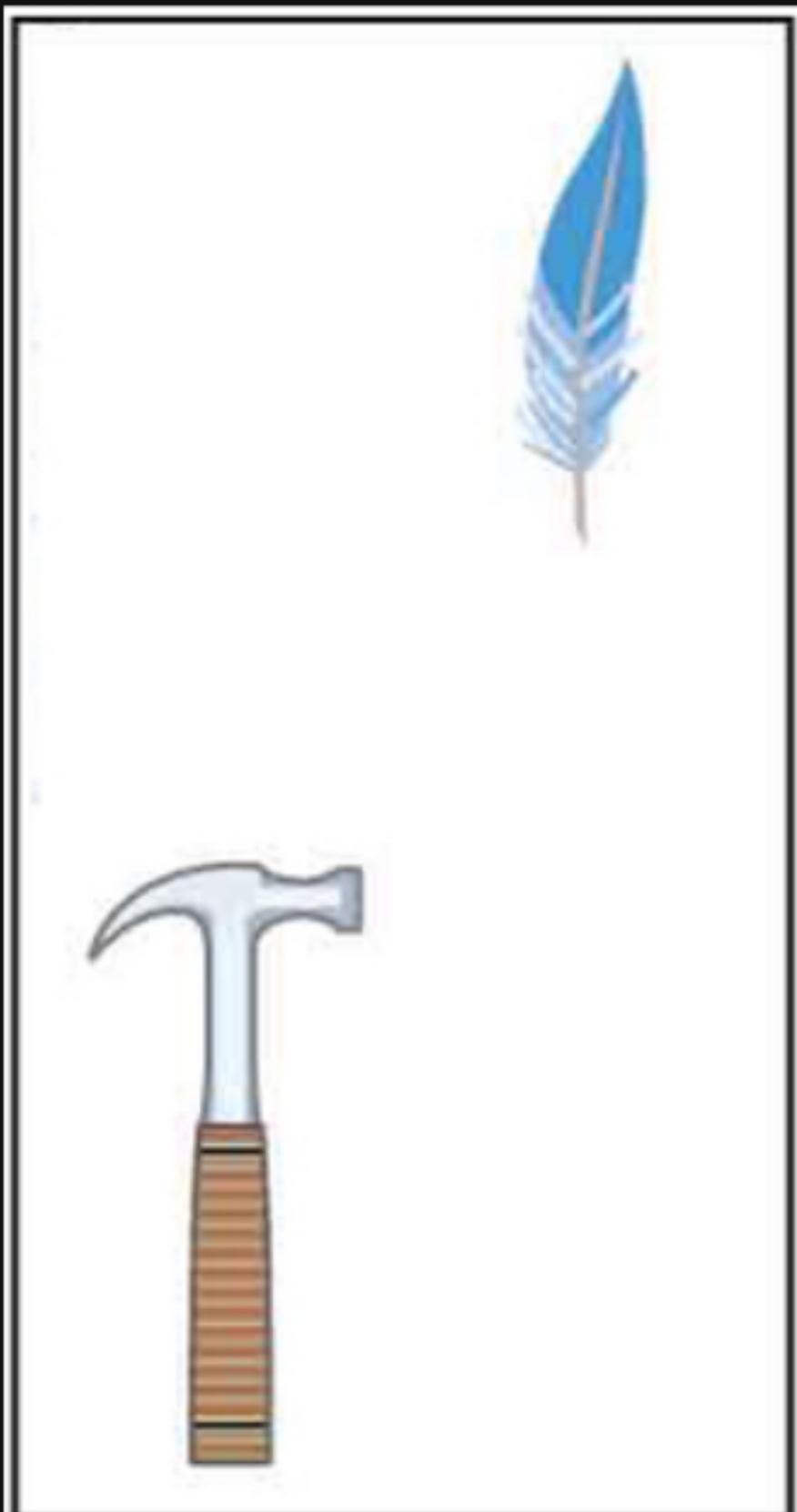


(a)

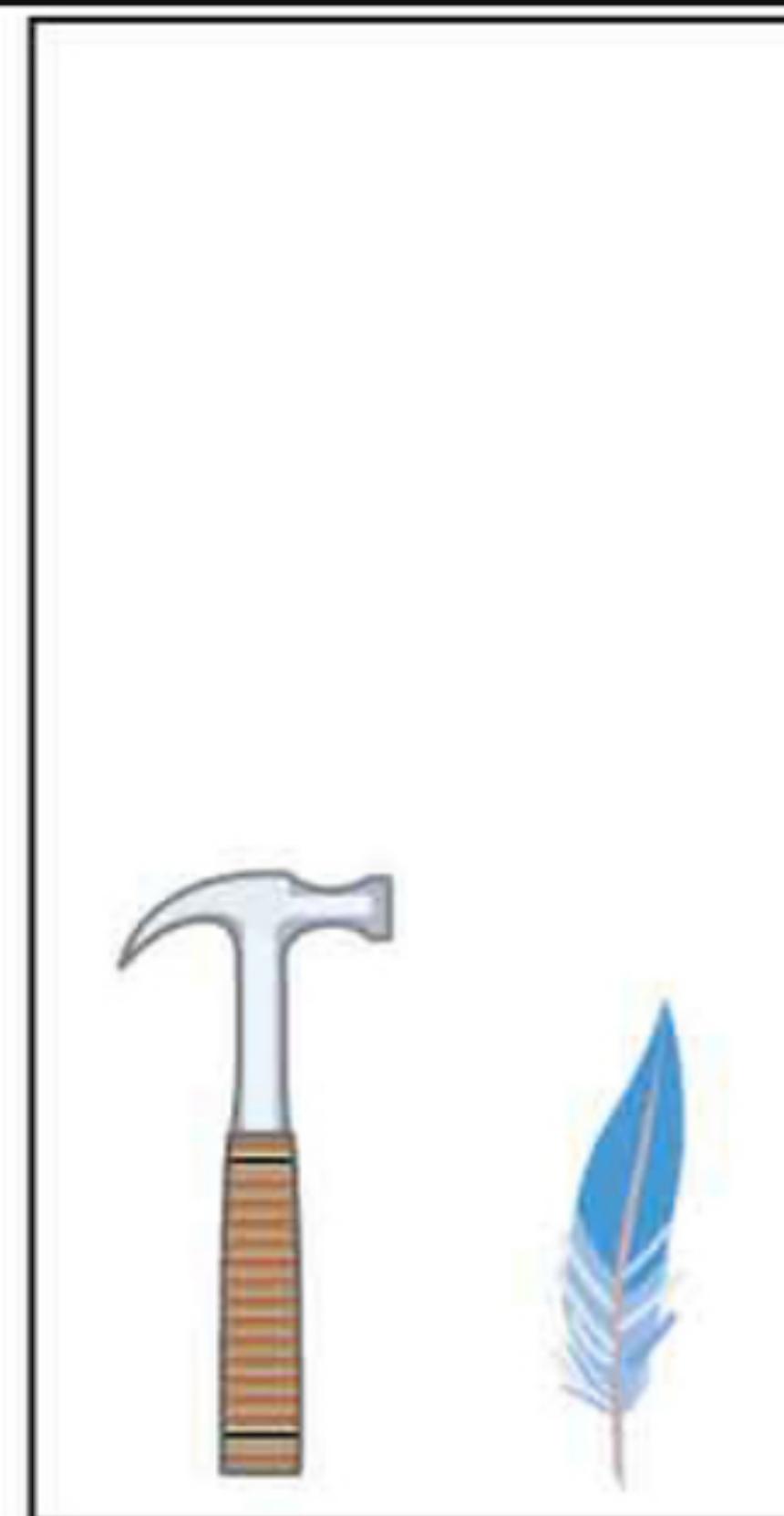


(b)

Free fall experiment



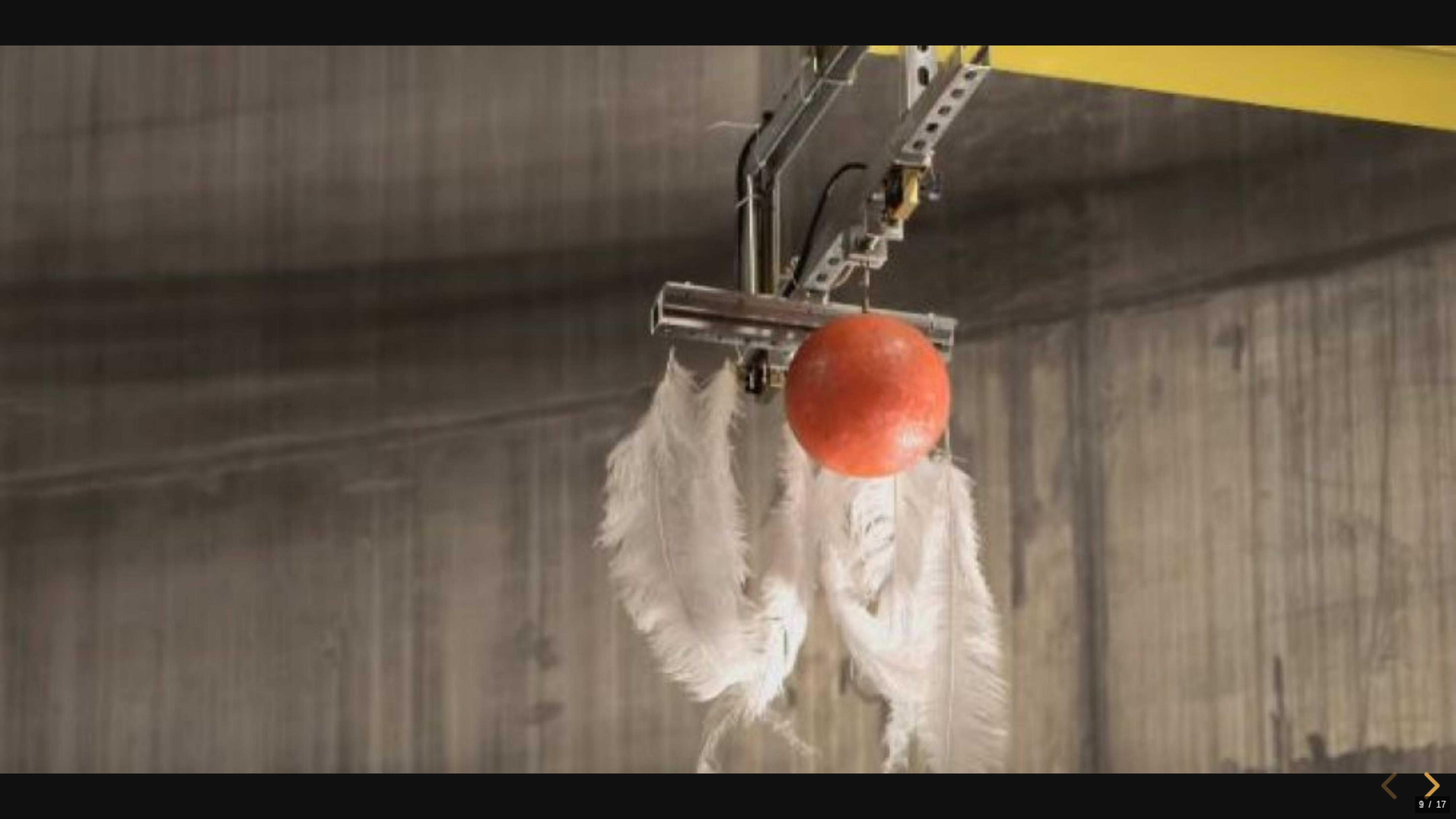
In air



In a vacuum



In a vacuum (the hard way)





LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUER ADIPISC
ING ELIT, SED DIAM NONUMMY NIBH EUISMOD TINCIDUNT
UT LAOREET DOLORE MAGNA ALIQUAM ERAT VOLUTPAT.



LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUER ADIPISC
ING ELIT, SED DIAM NONUMMY NIBH EUISMOD TINCIDUNT
UT LAOREET DOLORE MAGNA ALIQUAM ERAT VOLUTPAT.



Galileo Galilei

Italian astronomer,
physicist and
engineer
(1564 - 1642)



Galileo Galilei

Astrónomo, físico e
ingeniero italiano
(1564 - 1642)



Galileo Galilei

- Rapidez y velocidad
- Gravedad y caída libre
- Principio de relatividad
- Inercia
- Proyectiles



Galileo Galilei

- Speed y velocity
- Gravity y free fall
- Principles of relativity
- Inertia
- Projectiles





Questions?