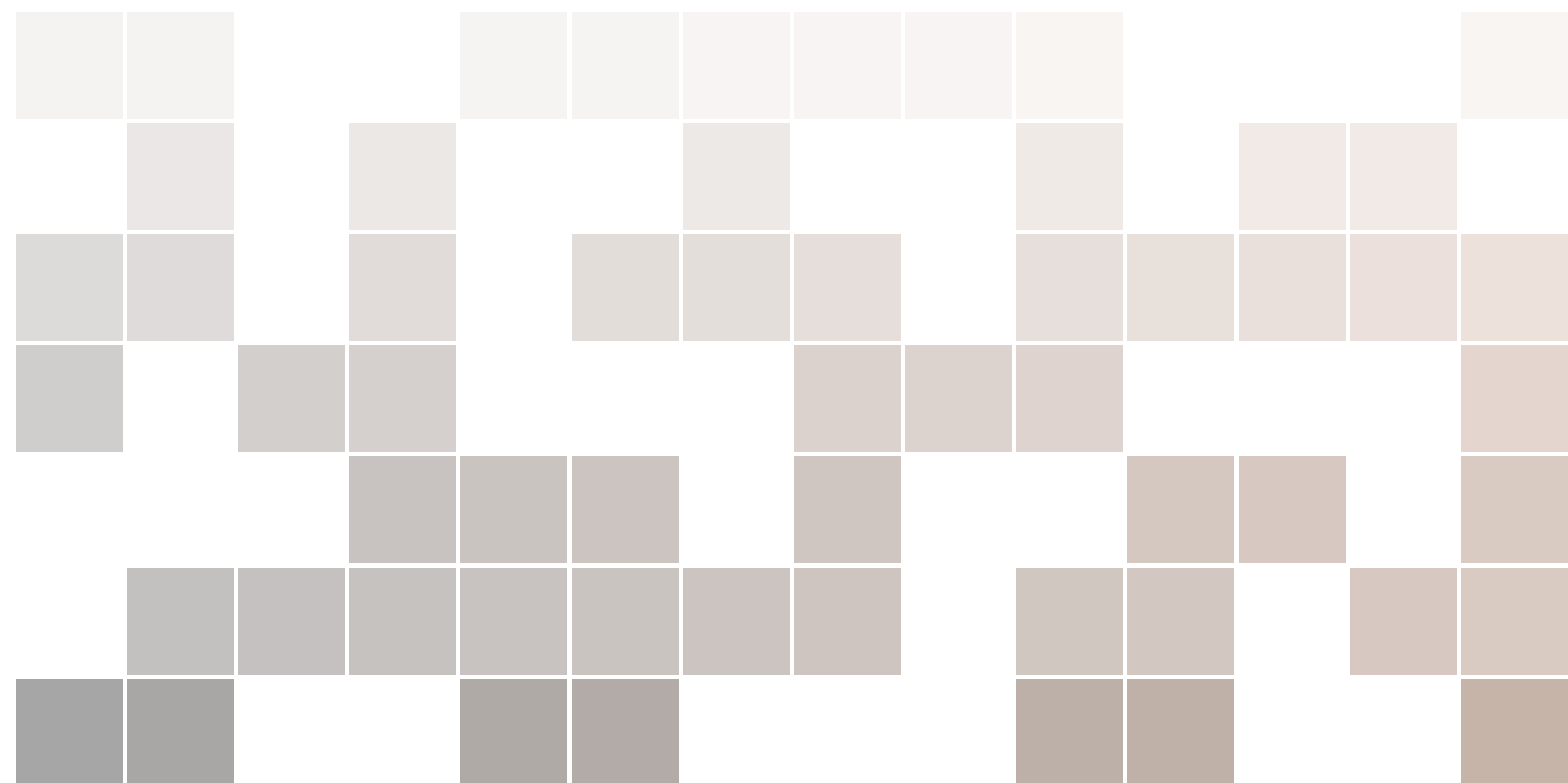


Fysikk på tress og y-vei

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1. Tall i fysikk, usikkerhet og rapportskriving

1.1 Fysiske størrelser, numerisk verdi og enhet

Enhet kan også kalles dimensjon og forteller hva en ting er. Som oftest vises enheten som en benevning. I matematikk holder man i starten på med en dimensjon, slik at ingen benevning er nødvendig, men når man innfører imaginære/komplekse tall må man starte å bruke i. Fysisk størrelse er et mål på hvor mye eller hvor mange av hva, altså en kombinasjon av et tall og en benevning (numerisk verdi og enhet). Hvis man oppgir en fysisk størrelse uten benevning er det ufullstendig. Hvis man vil være presis, bruker man konvensjonen (Ikke bruk dette hvis det ikke er nødvendig, men lær å forstå hva som menes)

1.1.1 Grunnleggende størrelser

I fysikk er det 7 grunnleggende størrelser

- * Lengde måles i meter
- * Masse måles i kg
- * Tid måles i sekunder
- * Elektrisk strøm måles i ampere
- * Temperatur måles i kelvin
- * Stoffmengdel måles i mol
- * Lysintensitet måles i candela og er et mål på lysstyrke

Mange andre størrelser kan avledes fra disse (for eksempel $N =$), men disse danner grunnlaget i det metriske systemet (Système Internationale (SI)) som alle land i verden har sluttet seg til. I mange land er eldre systemer fortsatt i bruk, men SI er det som er vedtatt som det generelle og skal brukes i faglige/vitenskaplige publikasjoner (Hvis det for eksempel refereres til en masse skal den oppgis i kg, ikke i g, lbs, ...)

1.2 Citation

This statement requires citation [**book_key**]; this one is more specific [**article_key**].

1.3 Lists

Lists are useful to present information in a concise and/or ordered way¹.

1.3.1 Numbered List

1. The first item
2. The second item
3. The third item

1.3.2 Bullet Points

- The first item
- The second item
- The third item

1.3.3 Descriptions and Definitions

Name Description

Word Definition

Comment Elaboration

¹Footnote example...

Theorems

Several equations

Single Line

Definitions**Notations****Remarks****Corollaries****Propositions**

Several equations

Single Line

Examples

Equation and Text

Paragraph of Text

Exercises**Problems****Vocabulary**

2. In-text Elements

2.1 Theorems

This is an example of theorems.

2.1.1 Several equations

This is a theorem consisting of several equations.

Theorem 2.1.1 — Name of the theorem. In $E = \mathbb{R}^n$ all norms are equivalent. It has the properties:

$$||\mathbf{x}|| - ||\mathbf{y}|| \leq ||\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}|| \quad (2.1)$$

$$||\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{x}_i|| \leq \sum_{i=1}^n ||\mathbf{x}_i|| \quad \text{where } n \text{ is a finite integer} \quad (2.2)$$

2.1.2 Single Line

This is a theorem consisting of just one line.

Theorem 2.1.2 A set $\mathcal{D}(G)$ is dense in $L^2(G)$, $|\cdot|_0$.

2.2 Definitions

This is an example of a definition. A definition could be mathematical or it could define a concept.

Definition 2.2.1 — Definition name. Given a vector space E , a norm on E is an application, denoted $||\cdot||$, E in $\mathbb{R}^+ = [0, +\infty[$ such that:

$$||\mathbf{x}|| = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0} \quad (2.3)$$

$$||\lambda \mathbf{x}|| = |\lambda| \cdot ||\mathbf{x}|| \quad (2.4)$$

$$||\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}|| \leq ||\mathbf{x}|| + ||\mathbf{y}|| \quad (2.5)$$

2.3 Notations

Notation 2.1. Given an open subset G of \mathbb{R}^n , the set of functions φ are:

1. Bounded support G ;
2. Infinitely differentiable;

a vector space is denoted by $\mathcal{D}(G)$.

2.4 Remarks

This is an example of a remark.

R The concepts presented here are now in conventional employment in mathematics. Vector spaces are taken over the field $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, however, established properties are easily extended to $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$.

2.5 Corollaries

This is an example of a corollary.

Corollary 2.5.1 — Corollary name. The concepts presented here are now in conventional employment in mathematics. Vector spaces are taken over the field $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, however, established properties are easily extended to $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$.

2.6 Propositions

This is an example of propositions.

2.6.1 Several equations

Proposition 2.6.1 — Proposition name. It has the properties:

$$||\mathbf{x}| - |\mathbf{y}|| \leq |\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}| \quad (2.6)$$

$$||\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{x}_i|| \leq \sum_{i=1}^n ||\mathbf{x}_i|| \quad \text{where } n \text{ is a finite integer} \quad (2.7)$$

2.6.2 Single Line

Proposition 2.6.2 Let $f, g \in L^2(G)$; if $\forall \varphi \in \mathcal{D}(G)$, $(f, \varphi)_0 = (g, \varphi)_0$ then $f = g$.

2.7 Examples

This is an example of examples.

2.7.1 Equation and Text

■ **Example 2.1** Let $G = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : |x| < 3\}$ and denoted by: $x^0 = (1, 1)$; consider the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{|x|} & \text{si } |x - x^0| \leq 1/2 \\ 0 & \text{si } |x - x^0| > 1/2 \end{cases} \quad (2.8)$$

The function f has bounded support, we can take $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : |x - x^0| \leq 1/2 + \varepsilon\}$ for all $\varepsilon \in]0; 5/2 - \sqrt{2}[$. ■

2.7.2 Paragraph of Text

■ **Example 2.2 — Example name.** Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

■

2.8 Exercises

This is an example of an exercise.

Exercise 2.1 This is a good place to ask a question to test learning progress or further cement ideas into students' minds.

■

2.9 Problems

Problem 2.1 What is the average airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow?

2.10 Vocabulary

Define a word to improve a students' vocabulary.

Vocabulary 2.1 — Word. Definition of word.

3. Presenting Information

3.1 Table

Treatments	Response 1	Response 2
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910
Treatment 3	0.0009271	0.296

Table 3.1: Table caption

3.2 Figure

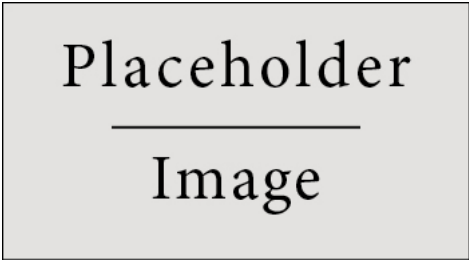


Figure 3.1: Figure caption



Bibliography

Books

Articles

