

**Konstante in enačbe**

srednji polmer Zemlje

$$r_z = 6370 \text{ km}$$

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

$$G = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$$

električna (influenčna) konstanta

$$\varepsilon_0 = 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ A s V}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$$

magnetna (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

$$\sigma = 5,67 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4}$$

poenotena atomska masna enota

$$m_u = 1 \text{ u} = 1,66054 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 931,494 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

lastna energija atomske enote mase

$$m_u c^2 = 931,494 \text{ MeV}$$

masa elektrona

$$m_e = 9,109 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg} = 1 \text{ u}/1823 = 0,5110 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

masa protona

$$m_p = 1,67262 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 1,00728 \text{ u} = 938,272 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

masa nevtrona

$$m_n = 1,67493 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 1,00866 \text{ u} = 939,566 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

Gibanje

$$s = vt$$

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

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

$$v = v_0 + at$$

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

$$\nu = \frac{1}{t_0}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi\nu$$

$$v_0 = \frac{2\pi r}{t_0}$$

$$a_r = \frac{v_0^2}{r}$$

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

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

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

Sila

$$g(r) = g \frac{r_z^2}{r^2}$$

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

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

$$F = ks$$

$$F = pS$$

$$F = k_i F_n$$

$$F = \rho g V$$

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

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

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

$$M = rF \sin \alpha$$

$$\Delta p = \rho gh$$

Energija

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

$$A = Fs \cos \varphi$$

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

$$W_p = mgh$$

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

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

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

$$A = -p\Delta V$$

**Elektrika**

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

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

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

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

$$E = \frac{e}{2\epsilon_0 S}$$

$$e = CU$$

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

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

$$U = RI$$

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

$$U_{\text{ef}} = \frac{U_0}{\sqrt{2}}; I_{\text{ef}} = \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$P = UI$$

Toplota

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

$$pV = nRT$$

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

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

$$A + Q = \Delta W$$

$$Q = cm \Delta T$$

$$Q = qm$$

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

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

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

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

$$j = \sigma T^4$$

Magnetizem

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

$$F = IlB \sin \alpha$$

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

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

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

$$M = NISB \sin \alpha$$

$$\Phi = BS \cos \alpha$$

$$U_i = l v B$$

$$U_i = \omega S B \sin \omega t$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{N_1}{N_2}$$

Nihanje in valovanje

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

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

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

$$c = \lambda \nu$$

$$d \sin \alpha = N \lambda$$

$$j = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2}$$

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

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

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{Fl}{m}}$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{c}{v}$$

Optika

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

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

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

$$\frac{s}{p} = \frac{b}{a}$$

Moderna fizika

$$W_f = h\nu$$

$$W_f = A_i + W_k$$

$$W_f = \Delta W_n$$

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

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

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

$$A = N \lambda$$