UN:DAD 1

FORMULAS

FISICA

MAGNITUDES Y UNIDADES

2 ·	MAGN:TUD	SIMBOLO USUAL	NOMBRE DE LA UNIDAD	SIMBOLO	EQUIVALENCIA
	Langtud	L, L, X	imetro	vm	-WOINNEWCIA
	Mara	M, on	dilogramo	kg	
DE BASE	tiempo	T,t	usquida	Uy	
	U	I, t	Kalvin	K	
	Intervided luminora		candela	ud	
	Intervidad de corriente	I,i	compere	A	
	Cantidad de materia		mel	mel	
MIDADES SACA VISA	Ferenza	F, b	Newton	N	log. m/w2
	Valacidad	V			um /s
		A, A			om /uy2
	Firecuencia	b , v	herty	Hz	1/4
		8, w, A	abarbaus artem	um ²	um^
	Putencia	P	viton I thou	W	J/12

CONVERSIONES

 $\begin{array}{rcl}
\text{uning } \rightarrow \text{log} &= \text{uning} & \frac{1}{1000} \\
\text{uning } \Rightarrow \text{up} &= \text{uning} & \frac{1}{1000} \\
\text{unil } \rightarrow \text{l} &= \text{unil} & \frac{1}{1000} \\
\text{unil } \rightarrow \text{l} &= \text{unil} & \frac{1}{1000} \\
\text{unil} \rightarrow \text{unil} &= \text{unil} & \frac{1}{10000} \\
\text{unil} \rightarrow \text{unil} &= \text{l} & \frac{3600}{3600} \\
\text{log} \rightarrow \text{unil} &= \text{log} &= \text{log} &= \text{log} \\
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$$kg \rightarrow mq = kg. 1000000$$

$$kg \rightarrow mq = kg. 1000$$

$$k \rightarrow ml = l. 1000$$

$$clm^3 \rightarrow l = cdm^3 = l$$

 $\alpha m \Rightarrow im = i\alpha m \cdot \frac{1}{100}$

M > UA (unided autonómica) = cm · 1,5 · 10 cm

NOTACIÓN CIENTÍFICA

$$10^{1} = 10$$

$$10^{1} = 0, 1$$

$$10^{2} = 100$$

$$10^{3} = 0, 01$$

$$10^{3} = 1000$$

$$10^{4} = 10000$$

$$10^{5} = 0, 0001$$

$$10^{5} = 10000$$

$$10^{5} = 0, 00001$$

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EARORES
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ERROR ABSOLUTO : E(x) = 1 V ... V ... V ... V ... V ...

x-E(x) (x (x + E(x)

ERROR RELATIVO: E(x)/Verne (. 200 years tener at generatual)

UNIDAD 2

MOVINIENTO

DEZPLAZAMIENTO / DISTANCIA: X4-X2 - D - AX

VELOCIDAD: V = T

RAPIDE & MEDIA: T - distance recorde.

TIEMPO: TITE-TT = AT

VCLOCIDAD INSTANTANCA V - LIM T

ACELERACIÓN: A . Y

Accleración Instantanea : h - Lin T -

entered combine a siture constant.

stratemen misoralezar

MRUV A VE-VE

 $V_r = V_L + A$. $T = V_f - V_L = A \cdot (T_f - T_L)$

XF = X = + V = . T + 1/2 . A . T = > XF - XE = V I . (TF - TI) + 1/2 . A . (TF - TT)

 $V_{F}^{\circ} = V_{T}^{\circ} + 2 \cdot A \left(X_{F} - X_{T} \right)$ $X_{F} - X_{T} = \left(\underbrace{V_{F} + V_{T}}_{2} \right) \cdot T$

T = VF - Vz

(0=1) alun misaralesa MRU websided contente

VF = VI

XF = X0 + V0 . T => XF = X0 + V0 . (TE-10)

V = D/T

I = D/V

D = V.T

TIRO VERTICAL

$$\Delta x = \Delta H$$

$$H_{\text{MASIMA}} = \frac{V_{\underline{1}}2}{2G}$$

$$T_{\text{AIRE}} = \frac{2V_{\underline{1}}}{G}$$



G(NEGATIVA)

T: RO OBLICUO

EJE X =
$$V_{F_X} = V_{I_X}$$

 $X = V_{I} + V_{I_X} = T$

$$V_{ELOC}$$
: $V_{I_X} = V_{I}$. Gov of $V_{I_Y} = V_{I}$. Usin α