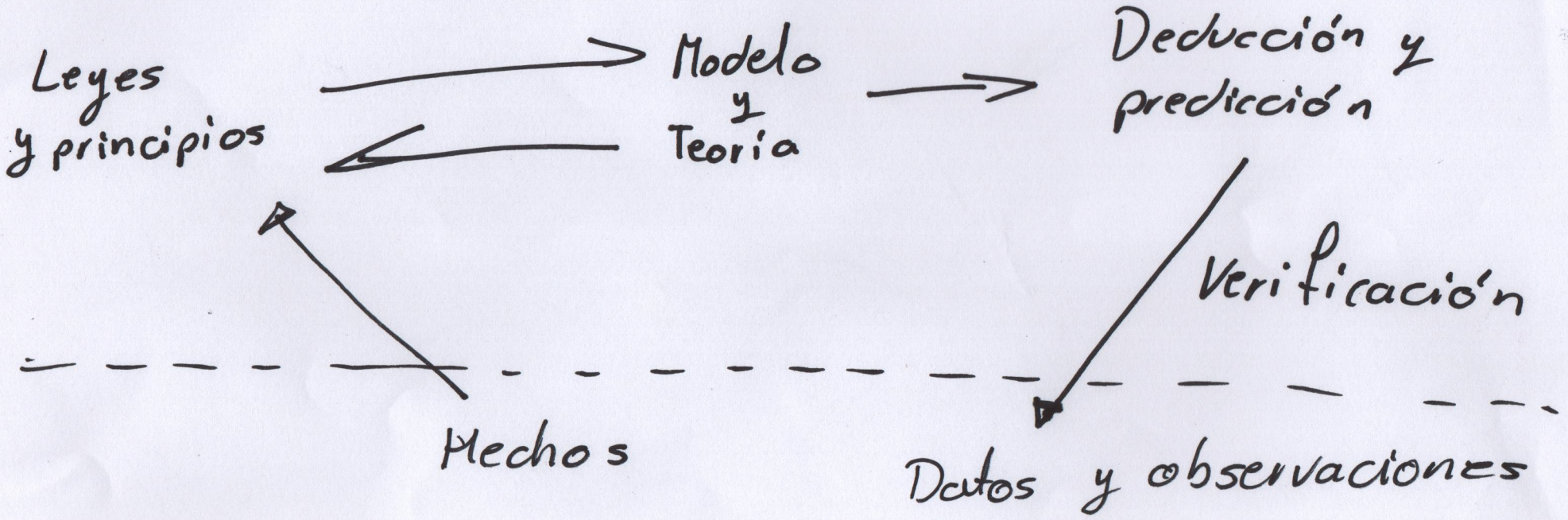
Physics

- ¿Qué es la física?

- Aplicaciones de la física



Análisis dimensional

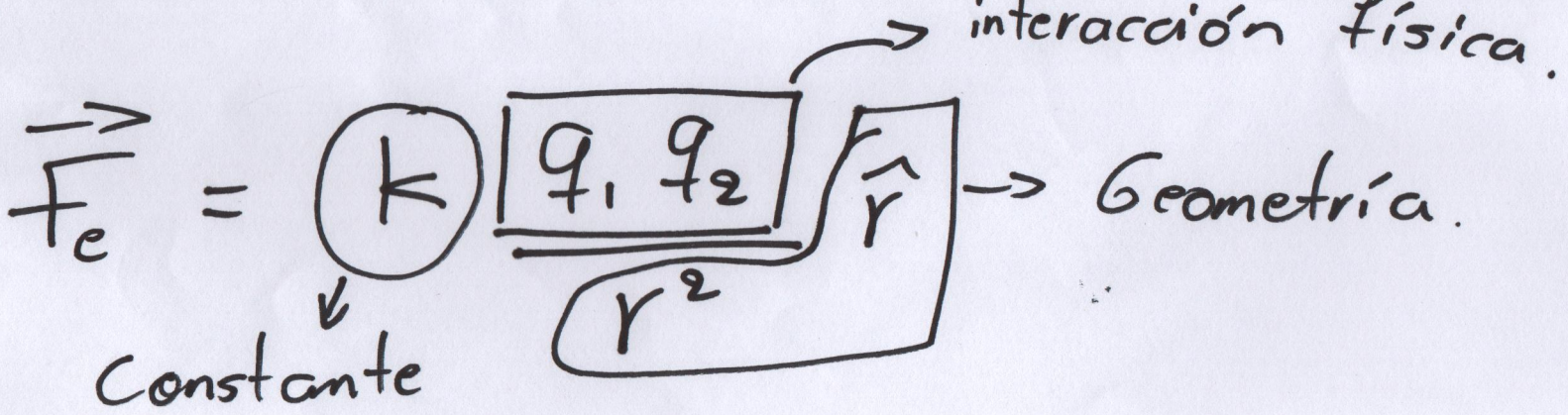
→ Observables.

→ Modelos consistentes.

→ Intuición del valor esperado

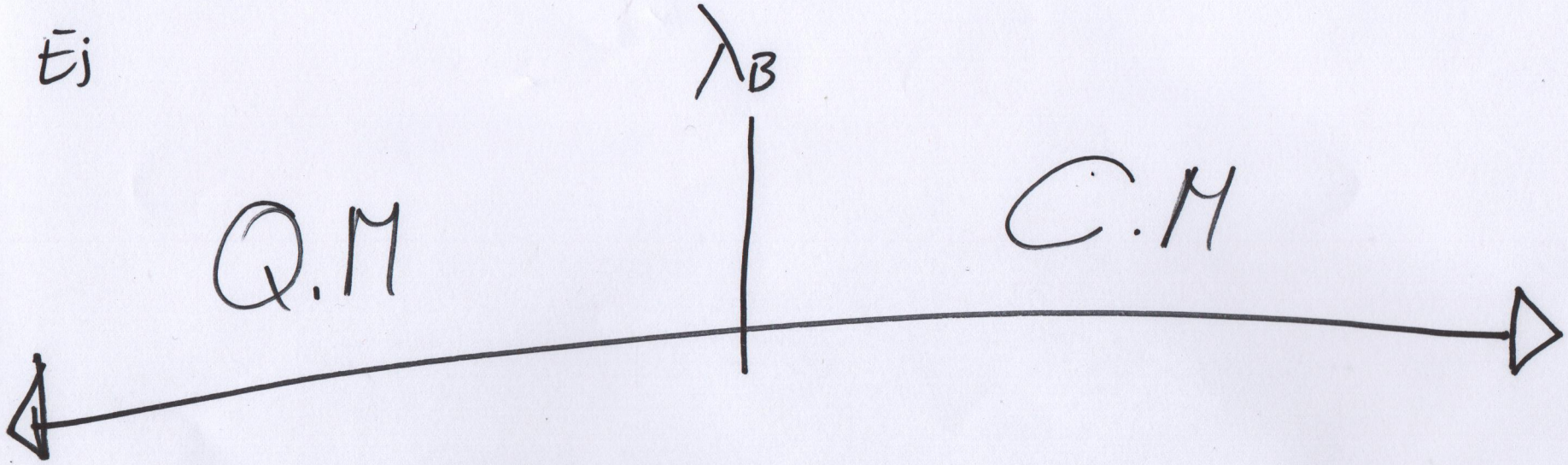
→ Estructura básica de una ecuación

Ej:

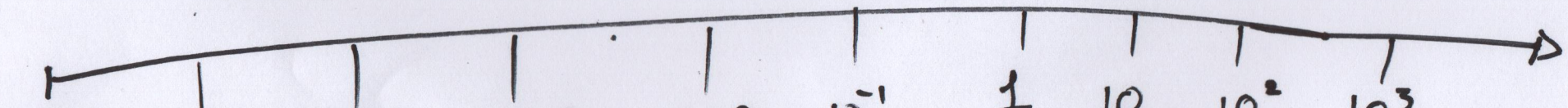


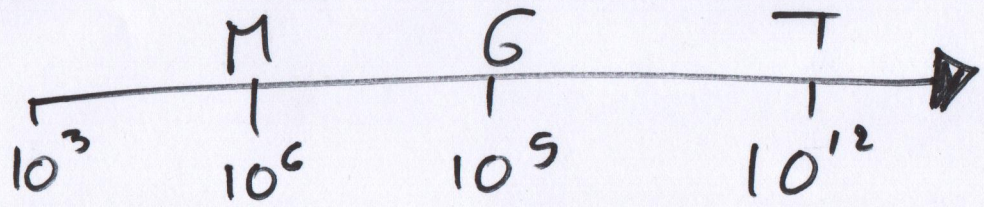
→ Escalas

Ej

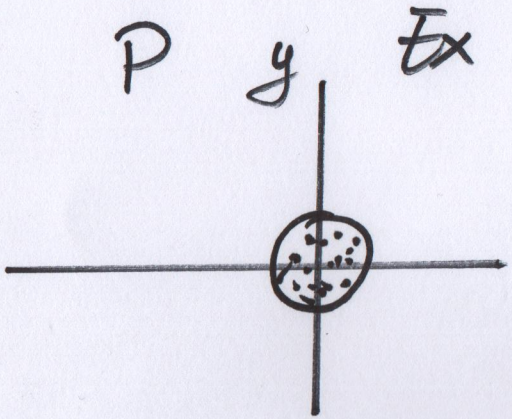


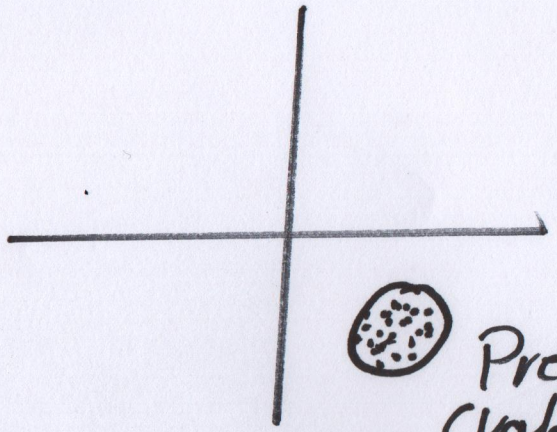
→ Prefijos del S.I.



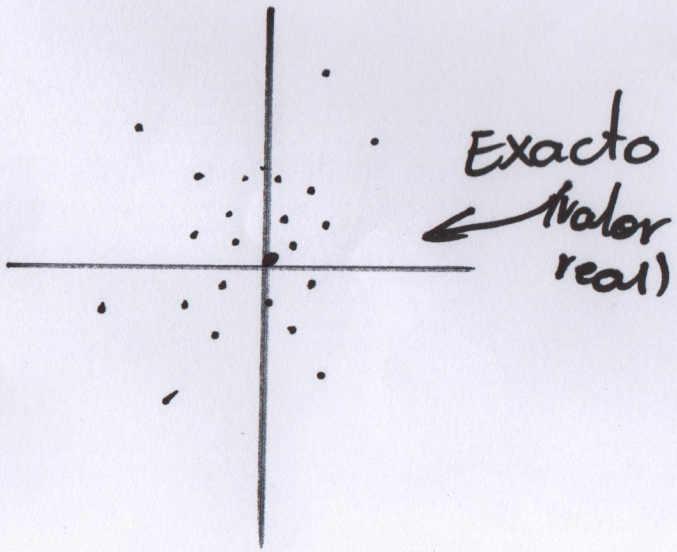


→ Mediciones

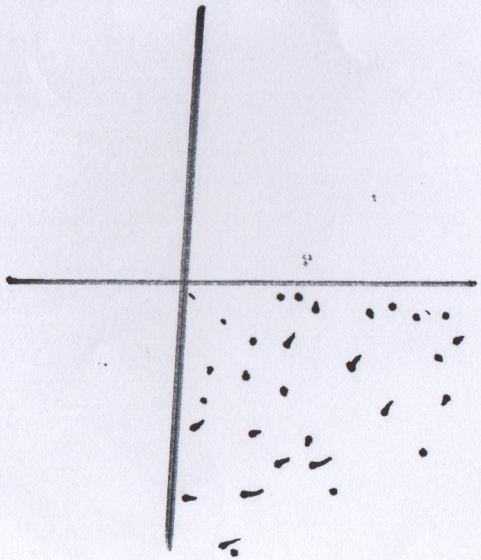




Preciso
(valores similares)



Exacto
(valor
real)



Unidades.

Intuitivas

- Tiempo
- Longitud

Conceptuales.

- Masa
- Carga

M K S A → amperio

↓ metro ↓ kilogramo ↓ segundo

Tiempo = [T]

Longitud = [L]

Masa = [M]

Carga = [Q]

metro = $C \cdot \frac{1}{299,792\,458}\ s$; $C = 3 \times 10^8\ m/s$

kilogramo → h

Tiempo (segundo) → ^{133}Cs

Amperio → e