

Definicións (unidades, SI)

Constantes

Leis, Relacións

Consecuencias

$L (m), L^2 = S (m^2), L^3 = V (m^3)$

$\pi = 3'14$

Esfera: $S = 4\pi r^2$ $V = (4/3) \pi r^3$
 Cilindro: $S = 2 \cdot \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$ $V = \pi r^2 h$

M.R.: $e/t = v (m/s), v/t = a (m/s^2)$
 M.C.: $e/r = \phi (rad), v/r = \omega (rad/s)$

$\pi rad = 180^\circ$

MRU: $e = e_0 + vt$
 MCU: $\phi = \phi_0 + \omega t$
 $a_N = v^2 / r = \omega^2 r$

MUA: $v = v_0 + at$
 $e = e_0 + v_0 t + at^2 / 2$
 $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ae$

$F (N), F \cdot e = W = \Delta E (J = N \cdot m)$
 $F_g / m = g (N/kg = m/s^2)$

$G = 6'7 \cdot 10^{-11} m^3 \cdot s^{-2} \cdot kg^{-1}$

$F_g = GMm/r^2 (-u_r)$
 $Ep_g = -GMm/r$
 $F_e = Kq_1q_2/r^2 (u_r)$
 $Ep_e = K q_1q_2/r$

Velocidade de escape:
 $v^2 = 2 GM / R$
 Orbitas
 Kepler: $\omega^2 \cdot r^3 = GM = cte$

$Ep_g / m = V_g (J/kg)$

$F_e / q = E (N/C)$

$Ep_e / q = V_e (J/C = V)$

$K = 9 \cdot 10^9 N m^2 C^{-2}$

Fluxo: $E \cdot S = \Phi (N m^2 / C)$

$q / S = \sigma (C / m^2), q/L = \lambda (C / m)$

$\epsilon_0 = 1 / 4\pi K$

Gauss:
 $\Phi_T = Q / \epsilon_0$

Liña de carga: $E = 2K\lambda / r$
 Plano infinito: $E = \sigma / 2\epsilon_0$

Campo magnético: $B (T)$

Circulación: $B \cdot L = C_B (T \cdot m)$

Fluxo: $B \cdot S = \Phi_m (W = T \cdot m^2)$

$\mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} Tm/A = N/A^2$

$F_m = qv \times B$
 $C_B = \mu_0 I$
 $V_{ind} = -\Delta\Phi_B / t$

Ciclotrón: $R = m v / qB, \omega = qB/m$
 I lineal: $B = \mu_0 I / 2\pi r$ (toroide: $\cdot N$)
 Fem. ind: vBL (despr.), $NBS\omega$ (xiro)

Oscilacións: $y = A \text{sen}(\omega t + \phi_0)$

$T (s), 1/T = f (Hz), 2\pi f = \omega (rad/s)$

Elasticidade:
 $-F / y = k (N/m)$
 Newton: $F = ma$

$v_m = A\omega, a = -y / \omega^2$
 $E_T = 1/2 m v_m^2 = 1/2 k A^2$

Resorte: $\omega^2 = k/m$
 Péndulo: $\omega^2 = g/L$

Ondas: $y = A \text{sen}(\omega t - kx)$

$\lambda (m), 1/\lambda = v (m^{-1}), 2\pi v = k (rad/m)$

$v = \lambda / T = \omega / k$

Interferencia (franja n):
 $y_n = n \lambda L / d$

Ondas electromagn:
 $c = 1 / (\epsilon_0 \mu_0)^{1/2}$

Óptica: $1 / F = P (dioptr = m^{-1})$

Aumento lateral: $A = y_{im} / y_{ob}$

Refracción: $n = 1 / v, n_{12} = v_1 / v_2$

Espello esf.:
 $F = r / 2$

$P_{im} + P_{ob} = P_{lte}$
 $A = P_{ob} / P_{im} = d_{im} / d_{ob}$
 $n_1 \cdot \text{sen} \phi_1 = n_2 \cdot \text{sen} \phi_2$ (Snell)

Lupa: $A = d_{vis} / f$
 Telescopio: $A = f_{ob} / f_{oc}$
 Microsc: $A = (L/f_{ob}) \cdot A_{oc}$

$d_{vis} = 25 cm$

Relatividade: $\beta = v / c$

$\gamma = 1 / (1 - \beta^2)^{1/2}$

$c = 3 \cdot 10^8 m/s$

c : velocidade límite e invariante

Dilatación temporal: γ
 Contracción espacial: $1/\gamma$

$E_0 = m c^2$
 $Ec = m (\gamma - 1)$

Cuántica:

Ondas:

$E = h f$

$P = h / \lambda$



Partículas:

$\lambda = h / p$

$f = E / h$

$h = 6'6 \cdot 10^{-34} J \cdot s = kg m^2 / s$

Indeterminación:
 $\Delta p \cdot \Delta x > h / 4\pi$
 $\Delta E \cdot \Delta t > h / 4\pi$ (Heisenberg)

Efecto fotoeléctrico:

$hf = W_0 + Ec_e$

Potencial retardador:

$Vr = (h / q) f - (W_0 / q)$

Física Nuclear:

Energía de enlace: $E = \Delta m \cdot c^2$

Radiactividade: $dN / dt = -\lambda N$

Cte. de desintegr.: $\lambda (s^{-1})$

Radiac. natural:

$\alpha: He_2^4, \beta: e_{-1}^0, \gamma: f_0^0$

Radiac. artific.:

p_1^1, n_0^1

Desintegración:
 $N = N_0 e^{-\gamma t}$

Tempo de vida media:

$\tau = 1 / \lambda$

Perido de semidesint.:

$t_{1/2} = \ln 2 / \lambda = 0'69 \tau$

$Q_e = 1'6 \cdot 10^{-19} C$

$m_e = 9'1 \cdot 10^{-31} Kg$

$m_p = 1'7 \cdot 10^{-27} Kg$