

# Formelblatt Physik

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## Mechanik

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{s} &= \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}t^2 + \vec{v}_0 t + \vec{s}_0 \\
s &= vt + s_0 \\
\vec{v} &= \vec{a}t + \vec{v}_0 \\
\vec{F} &= m\vec{a}, [F] = N = kg \frac{m}{s^2} \\
360^\circ &\hat{=} 2\pi \text{ rad} \\
F_{\text{Feder}} &= -\kappa s \\
F_{\text{H,R}} &= \mu F_N \\
E_{\text{kin}} &= \frac{1}{2}mv^2, [E] = J \\
E_{\text{pot}} &= mgh \\
E_{\text{Feder}} &= \frac{1}{2}\kappa h^2 \\
W &= \vec{F}\vec{s}, [W] = J = Ws = Nm \\
\bar{P} &= \frac{W_{\text{ges}}}{t_{\text{ges}}} \\
P &= \vec{F}\vec{v}, [P] = \frac{J}{s} = W = \frac{Nm}{s} \\
\vec{p} &= m\vec{v} \\
\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 &= \vec{p}'_1 + \vec{p}'_2 \\
E_{\text{kin}_1} + E_{\text{kin}_2} &= E'_{\text{kin}_1} + E'_{\text{kin}_2} \\
E_{\text{kin}_1} + E_{\text{kin}_2} &= E'_{\text{kin}_1} + W_{\text{Verlust}} \\
\omega &= \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f \\
v_R &= \omega r \\
a_R &= \frac{v^2}{r} \\
\vec{F}_{\text{ZP}} &= ma_R \\
\vec{M} &= I\vec{\alpha} \\
\vec{M} &= \vec{r} \times \vec{F} \\
\omega_0 &= \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{m}} \\
s(t) &= s_0 \sin(\omega_0 t + \varphi_0) \\
T &= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \\
s(t) &= s_0 e^{-\delta t} \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0), \omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \delta^2} \\
c &= \lambda f, (\text{auch Optik}) \\
s(x, t) &= s_0 \sin(\omega_0 t - kx + \varphi_0), k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \\
s(x, t) &= 2s_0 \cos(kx) \sin(\omega t), L = \frac{\lambda}{2} \\
f_1 &= \frac{f_0}{1 \mp \frac{v_{\text{Sender}}}{c}} \\
F &= \gamma \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \\
\cdots & \\
\tan(\alpha) &= \frac{GK}{AK} \quad g \approx 9,81 \frac{m}{s^2} \\
\sin(\alpha) &= \frac{GK}{H} \quad 1 \text{ kWh} = 3,6 \text{ MJ} \\
\cos(\alpha) &= \frac{AK}{H} \quad 1 \text{ PS} \approx 0,73 \text{ kW} \\
I_{\text{Kugel}} &= \frac{2}{5}mr_0^2, I_{\text{Kreisscheibe}} = \frac{1}{2}mr_0^2 \\
\gamma &\approx 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{m^3}{kg \cdot s^2}
\end{aligned}$$

## Elektrizität

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{F} &= q\vec{E}, [q] = C = As, [E] = \frac{V}{m} = \frac{N}{C} \\
F &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \\
E &= \frac{U}{d} \\
C &= \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d}, [C] = F = \frac{As}{V} = \frac{C}{V} \\
Q &= CU \\
E_{\text{El}} &= \frac{1}{2}CU^2, [E_{\text{El}}] = J = Ws \\
I &= \frac{dQ}{dt} \\
U &= RI \\
R_{\text{Ges}} &= R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_n \\
\frac{1}{R_{\text{Ges}}} &= \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n} \\
P_{\text{El}} &= UI, [P] = \frac{J}{s} = W \\
\vec{F}_L &= q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}, [B] = T = \frac{N}{Am} = \frac{Vs}{m^2} \\
\Rightarrow F_L &= qvB \sin \alpha \\
L &= \frac{N^2 A \mu_0}{1}, [L] = H = \frac{Tm^2}{A} \\
U_{\text{ind}} &= -BLv \\
U_{\text{ind}} &= -LI \\
\cdots & \\
\epsilon_0 &\approx 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{As}{Vm}, [\epsilon_0] = \frac{C^2}{Nm^2} \\
q &\approx 1,602 \cdot 10^{-19} C \\
m_e &\approx 9,11 \cdot 10^{-31} kg, m_p \approx 1,67 \cdot 10^{-27} kg \\
1 \text{ eV} &\approx 1,602 \cdot 10^{-19} J \\
\mu_0 &= 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{H}{m}, [\mu_0] = \frac{Vs}{Am} \\
\cdots & \\
\text{Optik} & \\
n_1 \sin \alpha &= n_2 \sin \beta \\
n &= \frac{c_0}{c} \\
\frac{1}{g} + \frac{1}{b} &= \frac{1}{f} \\
\frac{B}{G} &= -\frac{b}{g} \\
\frac{G}{s_0} &= \tan \alpha_0 \approx \alpha_0, \frac{G}{f} = \tan \alpha_1 \approx \alpha_1 \\
V_{\text{Mikroskop}} &= V_{\text{obj}} \cdot V_{\text{oku}} = \frac{t}{f_{\text{obj}}} \cdot \frac{s_0}{f_{\text{oku}}} \\
V_{\text{Fernrohr}} &= \frac{f_{\text{obj}}}{f_{\text{oku}}} \\
\lambda' &= \frac{1}{n} \lambda \\
\Delta s = m \lambda' &\text{ oder } \Delta s = (2m-1) \frac{\lambda'}{2}, m = 1, 2, 3, \dots \\
\cdots & \\
n_{\text{Wasser}} &= 1,33, n_{\text{Luft}} \approx 1 \\
n_{\text{Quarzglas}} &= 1,46 \\
c_0 &\approx 3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{m}{s}
\end{aligned}$$