

## Basic mechanics and electronics

### Momentary Speed

$$v_{medel} = \frac{s}{t}, \quad v_{momentant} = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

### Momentary Acceleration

$$a_{medel} = \frac{v}{t} = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2s}$$

$$a_{momentan} = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$$

### Momentum

$$\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{v}$$

### Force

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt} = \frac{m \cdot d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = m \cdot \mathbf{a}$$

### Work

$$W = \int_{s_1}^{s_2} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$$

### Kinetic energy

$$W_{[kin]} = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2}$$

### Potential energy

$$W_{pot} = - \int_A^B \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = W_{pot}(B) - W_{pot}(A)$$

### Effect

$$P_{medel} = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$P_{momentan} = \frac{dW}{dt}$$

### Coulombs law

$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 \cdot q_2}{r^2}$$

### Electric flow

$$\Phi_E = \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{A}$$

### Force on charge in electric field

$$\mathbf{F} = q \cdot \mathbf{E}$$

### Force on charge in electric field

$$F = q \cdot v \cdot B$$

Where v is perpendicular to B.

### Electric potential energy

$$W = q \cdot E \cdot d$$

### Voltage

$$U = \frac{W}{q}$$

### Energy in condensator

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \cdot Q \cdot U$$

### Instantaneous current

$$I_{medel} = \frac{Q}{t}, \quad i = \frac{dq}{dt}$$

### Ohms law

$$U = R \cdot I$$

### Resistivity

$$R = \rho \frac{L}{A}$$

### Temperature dependence

$$R_t = R_0[1 + \alpha(T - T_0)]$$

Where  $R_0$  is the resistance at temperature  $T_0$

### Battery

$$U = E - R_i \cdot I$$

**Electric average power**

$$P_{medel} = \frac{W}{t} = U \cdot I$$

**Series circuit**

$$U_{TOT} = U_1 + U_2 + \dots$$

**Resistance in series circuit**

$$R_{TOT} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$$

**Parallel circuit**

$$I_{TOT} = I_1 + I_2 + \dots$$

**Resistance in Parallel circuit**

$$\frac{1}{R_{TOT}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$$

**Kirchhoffs law 1**

$$I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + \dots = 0$$

**Kirchhoffs law 2**

$$U_1 - R_1 I - R_2 I - U_2 = 0$$

**Charge of condensator**

$$Q = C \cdot U$$

**Plate capacitor**

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

**Energy in Capacitor**

$$W = \frac{Q \cdot U}{2}$$

**Capacitance is series circuit**

$$\frac{1}{C_{TOT}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots$$

**Capacitance is Parallel circuit**

$$C_{TOT} = C_1 + C_2 + \dots$$

**Magnetic flow**

$$\Phi_m = \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{A}$$