Fórmulas Física II

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$$p + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho g y = const. \qquad Av = const.$$

$$v = \lambda f \qquad f = \frac{1}{T} \qquad Pot_{med.} = \frac{1}{2} m v \omega^2 y_{max}^2 \qquad v = \sqrt{\frac{\tau}{\mu}}$$

$$v\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\rho}} \qquad I = \frac{Pot_{med}}{A} \qquad I = \frac{1}{2}\rho v \omega^2 S_{max}^2$$

$$I_0 = 10^{-12}\, W/m^2$$

$$\beta = 10 \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right) dB \qquad f' = f_0 \left(\frac{v \pm v_{obs}}{v \pm v_{fonte}}\right)$$

$$pV = nRT \qquad \triangle E_{int} = Q - W \qquad v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$$

$\bar{E}_{cin} = \frac{1}{2}kT$ por molécula

$\bar{E}_{cin} = \frac{1}{2}RT$ por mol

$$\triangle S = \int \frac{1}{T} \cdot dQ$$

$$c_p = c_v + R \qquad \gamma = \frac{c_p}{c_v} \qquad PV^\gamma = const.$$

$$\eta = \frac{W}{Q} \qquad \eta = 1 - \frac{Q_f}{Q_c} \qquad \eta = 1 - \frac{T_f}{T_q}$$