

$$p = \frac{F_{\perp}}{S}$$

$$dp_{\uparrow} = -\rho \cdot g \cdot dz$$

$$p_{\uparrow}(z) = p_0 - \rho g z$$

$$p_{\downarrow}(z) = \rho \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$\frac{\rho}{\rho_0} = \frac{p}{p_0}$$

$$p(z) = p_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{\rho_0 \cdot g \cdot z}{p_0}}$$

$$\frac{\rho_0 \cdot g}{p_0} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{F_2}{F_1} = \frac{S_2}{S_1}$$

$$F_V = \rho_{\text{tek\u010dine}} \cdot g \cdot V$$

$$F_{\text{POV}} = 2a\gamma$$

$$\frac{dW_{\text{POV}}}{dS} = \gamma + \frac{dQ}{dS}$$

$$W_{\text{POV}} = \gamma \cdot S$$

$$\Delta p_{\text{kapljica}} = \frac{2\gamma}{r}$$

$$\Delta p_{\text{mehu\u010deh}} = \frac{4\gamma}{r}$$

$$h_{\text{v kapilarn}}(\alpha = 0^\circ) = \frac{2\gamma}{\rho_{\text{tek}} g r_{\text{kap}}}$$

$$\Phi_m = \frac{dm}{dt} = \rho \cdot S \cdot v = \rho \cdot \Phi_v$$

$$\rho_1 \cdot S_1 \cdot v_1 = \rho_2 \cdot S_2 \cdot v_2$$

$$\Phi_v = \frac{dV}{dt} = S \cdot v$$

$$\Phi_{v1} = \Phi_{v2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g z_1 + p_1 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g z_2 + p_2 = \text{konst}$$

$$\frac{F}{S} = \frac{v}{d} \cdot \eta$$

$$Re = \frac{r_{\text{kroglice}} \cdot \rho_{\text{tek}} \cdot v_{\text{kroglice}}}{\eta_{\text{ek}}}$$

$$F_u = \frac{1}{2} C_u \rho S v^2 \quad (Re > 10^3)$$

$$F_u = 6\pi r_{\text{kroglice}} \eta v \quad (Re < 1)$$

$$pV = \frac{m}{M} RT$$

$$\frac{pV}{T} = N \cdot k_B$$

$$k_B = 1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \frac{J}{K}$$

$$R = N_A \cdot k_B = 8314 \frac{J}{K}$$

$$N_A = 6,023 \cdot 10^{26}$$

$$\bar{F}_{\text{1mol}} = \frac{2m_0 v_x}{\Delta t}$$

$$p = \rho \langle v_x^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \rho \langle v^2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_0 \langle v^2 \rangle = \frac{3}{2} k_B T$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_0 \langle v_x^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} k_B T$$

$$\langle W_k \rangle_{\text{TRANS 1-at.mol.}} = \frac{3}{2} k_B T$$

$$\langle W_k \rangle_{\text{ROT 1-at.mol.}} = 0$$

$$\langle W_k \rangle_{\text{ROT 2-at.mol.}} = \frac{2}{2} k_B T$$

$$\langle W_k \rangle_{\text{ROT 3-at.mol.}} = \frac{3}{2} k_B T$$

$$W_n = \langle W_k \rangle_{\text{1-at.plin}} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{m}{M} RT$$

$$c_c(1\text{-at.plin}) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{R}{M}$$

$$c_c(2\text{-at.plin}) = \frac{5}{2} \frac{R}{M}$$

$$c_c(\text{ve\u010d-at.plin}) = \frac{6}{2} \frac{R}{M}$$

$$\Delta W_n = A + Q$$

$$A = - \int_{V'}^V p dV$$

$$A_{\text{KR}} = - \int p dV \quad (\leftarrow \Rightarrow A < 0)$$

$$\Delta W_n = Q = c_p m \cdot \Delta T = c_v m \cdot \Delta T$$

$$c_p = c_v + \frac{R}{M} \quad c_p > c_v$$

$$c_v = \frac{1}{\kappa - 1} \frac{R}{M}$$

$$c_p = \frac{\kappa}{\kappa - 1} \frac{R}{M}$$

$$\frac{p_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{p_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

IZOTERMNA

$$T = \text{konst}$$

$$\Delta W_n = 0$$

$$A = -p_1 V_1 \cdot \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$Q = -A$$

IZOBARNA

$$p = \text{konst}$$

$$\Delta W_n = c_v m \cdot \Delta T$$

$$A = -p \cdot \Delta V$$

$$Q = c_p m \cdot \Delta T$$

IZOHORNA

$$V = \text{konst}$$

$$\Delta W_n = c_v m \cdot \Delta T$$

$$A = 0$$

$$Q = c_v m \cdot \Delta T$$

ADIABATNA (IZENTROPNA)

$$Q = 0$$

$$\Delta W_n = A = -\int_{V_1}^{V_2} p dV$$

$$p V^\kappa = p_1 V_1^\kappa$$

$$T V^{\kappa-1} = T_1 V_1^{\kappa-1}$$

$$\frac{T^\kappa}{p^{\kappa-1}} = \frac{T_1^\kappa}{p_1^{\kappa-1}}$$

$$P = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{dQ(t)}{dt}$$

$$P = -\lambda S \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta x}$$

$$j = \frac{P}{S} = -\lambda \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta x}$$

$$\eta = \frac{|A_{\text{ODV}}|}{Q_{\text{DOV}}} = 1 - \frac{|Q_{\text{ODV}}|}{Q_{\text{DOV}}}$$

$$\eta_{\text{CarnotovKS}} = 1 - \frac{T_{\text{NIZ}}}{T_{\text{VIS}}}$$

$$Q_t = m \cdot q_t$$

$$Q_i = m \cdot q_i$$

$$Q_s = m \cdot q_s = \lambda S \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta x} t$$

$$U = K \cdot \Delta T \quad K = 4 \text{ l}\mu\text{V/K}$$

$$\frac{V_{\text{voda}}}{V_{\text{led}}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{voda}}}{\rho_{\text{led}}}$$