

Übersicht der Formeln und Einheiten

Mengen. Gr. X	Potenzial ξ	Stromst. $I_X = \Delta\xi / R_X$	Kapazität $C_X = X/\xi$	Widerstand $R_X = \xi/I_X$
Q in As	φ in V	$I = \Delta\varphi / R$	$C = Q/U$	$R = U/I = U^2/P = P/I^2$
p in Hy	v in m/s	$F = \Delta v / R_p$	$C_p = p/v = m$	$R_p = v/F = v^2/P = P/F^2$
S in Ct	T in K	$I_S = \Delta T / R_S$	$C_S = S/T$	$R_S = T/I_S = T^2/P = P/I_S^2$
L in J*s	ω in 1/s	$M = \Delta\omega / R_L$	$C_L = L/\omega = J$	$R_L = \omega/M = \omega^2/P = P/M^2$

M. Gr. X	Potenzial ξ	Stromst. $I_X = \Delta\xi / R_X$	Kapazität $C_X = X/\xi$
Q	φ	$I = \Delta\varphi / R$	$C = Q/U$
p	v	$F = \Delta v / R_p$	$C_p = p/v = m$
S	T	$I_S = \Delta T / R_S$	$C_S = S/T$
L	ω	$M = \Delta\omega / R_L$	$C_L = L/\omega = J$

$Hy = kg \cdot m/s, Ct = J/K$

Formeln zum Drehimpuls

$L = m \cdot r^2 \cdot \omega$

$L = J \cdot \omega \quad (p = m \cdot v)$

$J = L/\omega = m \cdot r^2$

$M = \Delta L/\Delta t \quad (F = \Delta p/\Delta t)$

$P = \omega \cdot M \quad (P = v \cdot F)$