

FORMULE INVERSE

Esplicita le variabili indicate utilizzando i principi di equivalenza.

$$p = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F =$$

$$A =$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$R =$$

$$T =$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot r^3$$

$$r =$$

$$p = dgh + P_{\text{atm}}$$

$$d =$$

$$P_{\text{atm}} =$$

$$Q = mc(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$m =$$

$$T_1 =$$

$$I = I_0(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$I_0 =$$

$$T_2 =$$

$$\frac{P_1}{V_1} = \frac{P_2}{V_2}$$

$$P_2 =$$

$$V_1 =$$

$$\frac{P_1}{V_1 + V_2} = \frac{P_3}{V_3}$$

$$V_3 =$$

$$V_1 =$$

$$F = k \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{r^2}$$

$$Q_1 =$$

$$r =$$

$$V = \pi \cdot r^2 h$$

$$r =$$

$$h =$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mgh$$

$$v =$$

$$h =$$

$$E_2 - E_1 = F \cdot s$$

$$F =$$

$$S =$$

$$F = G \frac{(m_2 m_1)}{d^2}$$

$$m_2 =$$

$$d =$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2as$$

$$a =$$

$$v_1 =$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$a =$$

$$t =$$

$$F = m \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t}$$

$$m =$$

$$v_2 =$$

$$B = \mu_0 \frac{NiL}{d}$$

$$i =$$

$$d =$$