

$\Delta X = X - X_0$		$X_0 \in \langle X - \Delta X, X + \Delta X \rangle$			$\bar{T} = \frac{T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + \dots + T_n}{n}$						
$s_T = \sqrt{\frac{(T_1 - \bar{T})^2 + (T_2 - \bar{T})^2 + \dots + (T_n - \bar{T})^2}{n - 1}}$		$s_{\bar{T}} = \frac{s_T}{\sqrt{n}}$		$\Delta T = 3 \cdot s_{\bar{T}}$							
$F = \text{const} \cdot A^a \cdot B^b \cdot C^c \cdot \dots$		$\Delta F = \pm F \cdot \left[\left a \cdot \frac{\Delta A}{A} \right + \left b \cdot \frac{\Delta B}{B} \right + \left c \cdot \frac{\Delta C}{C} \right + \dots \right]$			$F = A \pm B \Rightarrow \Delta F = \Delta A + \Delta B$						
$Me \rightleftharpoons Me^{z+} + z \cdot e^-$		$\Delta V_e = V_e - V_r = \Delta V_0 + \left(\frac{R \cdot T}{z \cdot F} \right) \cdot \ln(c_j)$		$\Delta V_d = V_2 - V_1 = \left(\frac{u^+ - u^-}{u^+ + u^-} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{R \cdot T}{z \cdot F} \right) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{c_1}{c_2}\right)$							
$u = \frac{v}{E}$		$E = \Delta V_{e1} - \Delta V_{e2}$		$E = \left(\frac{R \cdot T}{z \cdot F} \right) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{c_1}{c_2}\right)$							
$E = \Delta V_e - \Delta V_{kal}$		$W = q \cdot U$		$I = \frac{1}{R} \cdot U$		$R = \rho \cdot \frac{l}{S}$					
$J = \frac{I}{S}$		$J \cdot \Delta t = \frac{I \cdot \Delta t}{S} = \frac{\Delta Q}{S}$		$I_p = (CH \cdot R) \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta t} + R$							
$F = \eta \cdot S \cdot \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta x}$		$\eta_{wt} = \frac{\eta}{\eta_0} - 1$		$[\eta] = \lim_{c \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\eta_{wt}}{c} \right)$		$\Delta V = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4 \cdot \Delta t}{8 \cdot l \cdot \eta} \cdot \Delta p$					
$R = 6 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot v \cdot \eta$		$\eta = \frac{2 \cdot r^2 \cdot g \cdot (\rho - \rho_c)}{9 \cdot v}$		$\frac{\eta}{\eta_0} = \frac{t}{t_0} \cdot \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}$		$\Phi = \frac{V_c}{V_r}$					
$\frac{\eta}{\eta_0} = 1 + 2,5 \cdot \Phi$		$[\eta] = 2,5 \cdot \frac{N_A}{M} \cdot v_{cz}$		$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3 \cdot M}{10 \cdot \pi \cdot N_A} \cdot [\eta]}$		$\frac{\rho}{\rho_0} = 1 + 0,23 \cdot c$					
$\frac{dn}{dt} = -D \cdot S \cdot \frac{dc}{dx}$		$D = \frac{k \cdot T}{6 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot \eta}$		$\overline{\Delta x^2} = 2 \cdot D \cdot t$		$P = \frac{D}{dx}$					
$\frac{dn}{dt} = P \cdot S \cdot (c_1 - c_2)$		$c_2 = \frac{c_0}{2} \cdot (1 - e^{-C \cdot D \cdot t})$		$C = \frac{2 \cdot A}{V \cdot dx}$		$\ln\left(\frac{c_0}{c_0 - 2 \cdot c_2}\right) = C \cdot D \cdot t$					
$\frac{c_0}{2} = c_0 \cdot e^{-\kappa \cdot t_{1/2}}$		$c = c_0 \cdot e^{-\kappa \cdot t}$		$\kappa = \frac{\ln(2)}{t_{1/2}} \approx \frac{0,693}{t_{1/2}}$		$\pi = f \cdot c_m \cdot R \cdot T$					
$E = E_{el} + E_{osc} + E_{rot}$		$h \cdot v = E_2 - E_1 = \Delta E_{el} + \Delta E_{osc} + \Delta E_{rot}$		$P = P_0 \cdot e^{-k \cdot d}$		$k = a_\lambda \cdot c$					
$P = P_0 \cdot e^{-a_\lambda \cdot c \cdot d}$		$\tau = \frac{P}{P_0}$		$\tau = e^{-a_\lambda \cdot c \cdot d}$		$A = -\log(\tau)$					
$A = \varepsilon_\lambda \cdot c \cdot d$		$\varepsilon_\lambda = a_\lambda \cdot \log(e)$		$SpO_2 = \frac{\text{oksyHb}}{\text{deoksyHb} + \text{oksyHb}} \cdot 100\%$							
$n = \text{tg}(\varphi)$		$l = I_0 \cdot \cos^2(\beta)$		$\alpha = [\alpha]_\lambda \cdot c \cdot l$							
$W = \sigma \cdot \Delta S$		$\sigma = \frac{F}{l}$		$\Delta p = \frac{2 \cdot \sigma}{R}$		$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_0} = \frac{n_0 \cdot \rho}{n \cdot \rho_0}$					
				$\sigma = \frac{r \cdot h \cdot \rho \cdot g}{2 \cdot \cos(\alpha)}$		$\sigma = \frac{\rho \cdot V \cdot g}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot n}$					
$\sigma_p = \frac{F}{l}$		$\sigma_p = \sigma_0 - \sigma$		$\sigma_p \cdot S_w = n_{cz} \cdot k_B \cdot T$		$S_w = n_{cz} \cdot s_0$					
$V_w = \frac{c \cdot V_k}{\rho}$		$s_{cz} = \frac{S_w}{n_{cz}} = \frac{S_w \cdot M}{c \cdot V_k \cdot N_A}$		$d_{cz} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot s_{cz}}{\pi}}$		$l_{cz} = \frac{c \cdot V_k}{\rho \cdot S_w}$					
Przedrostek	giga	mega	kilo	hekto	deka	decy	centy	mili	mikro	nano	piko
Symbol	G	M	k	h	da	d	c	m	μ	n	p
Mnożnik	10^9	10^6	10^3	10^2	10^1	10^{-1}	10^{-2}	10^{-3}	10^{-6}	10^{-9}	10^{-12}