| $\delta X = X - X_0$ | $X_0 \in \langle X - \Delta X, X + \Delta X \rangle$ | | | $\overline{T} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$ | | | $\frac{T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + \ldots + T_n}{n}$ | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| $s_T = \sqrt{\frac{(T_1 - \bar{T})^2 + (T_2)^2}{T_1^2 + (T_2)^2 + (T_2)^2}}$ | $\cdots + (T_n - \bar{T})^2$ | - | $s_{\overline{T}} = \frac{s_T}{\sqrt{n}}$ | | | $\Delta T = 3 \cdot s_{\overline{T}}$ | | | | |
| $F = const \cdot A^a \cdot B^b \cdot C^c \cdot \dots$ | $= \pm F \cdot \left[\left a \cdot \right \right]$ | $b \cdot \frac{\Delta B}{B} \Big +$ | $\left \frac{\Delta B}{B} \right + \left c \cdot \frac{\Delta C}{C} \right + \cdots \right $ | | | $F = A \pm B \Rightarrow \Delta F = \Delta A + \Delta B$ | | | | |
| $\lambda_{min} = \frac{h \cdot c}{e \cdot U_a}$ | $I = C \cdot Z$ | 2 | $h \cdot \nu$ | $=E_k+W$ | / h | $h \cdot v = E_k + h \cdot v' + W$ | | | | |
| $h \cdot v = E_{kp} + m_{0p} \cdot c^2 + E_k$ | $I = C^2$ | $= I_0 \cdot e^-$ | $\mu_m = \frac{\mu}{\rho}$ | | | $d_{1/2} = \frac{\ln(2)}{\mu} \approx \frac{0,693}{\mu}$ | | | | |
| $a = a_0 \cdot e^{-\mu \cdot d} \qquad \ln(a)$ | $a = a_0 \cdot e^{-\mu \cdot d} \qquad \qquad \ln(a) = \ln(a_0)$ | | | $D = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta l}$ $D = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta n}$ | | | $X = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta m}$ | | | |
| $H = Q \cdot D$ | $D' = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta}$ | D st | H = | $= 1000 \cdot \frac{\mu}{}$ | $\frac{-\mu_{wody}}{\mu_{wody}}$ | | N = | $=N_0\cdot 2^{\frac{t}{T_{1/2}}}$ | | |
| $\frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\beta)} = \frac{v_{\alpha}}{v_{\beta}} = \frac{\lambda_{\alpha}}{\lambda_{\beta}} = \frac{n_{\beta}}{n_{\alpha}} = n_{\beta}$ | $n_{\alpha} = \frac{c}{v_{\alpha}} \qquad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} =$ | | | $\frac{1}{f}$ | $z_l = \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{a_m}$ | $z_k = \frac{1}{\alpha_m}$ | | | |
| $A = n \cdot \sin(u)$ | $a_m = \frac{\lambda}{2 \cdot n \cdot \sin(u)}$ | | | $z_{mik} = \frac{2 \cdot A}{\lambda}$ | | | p = q | $p = p_{ob} \cdot p_{ok} \approx \frac{l \cdot d}{f_{ob} \cdot f_{ok}}$ | | |
| $500 \cdot A < p_{u\dot{z}} < 1000 \cdot$ | | <i>p</i> = | $\frac{h'}{h}$ | | | $p = \frac{h}{\lambda}$ | | | | |
| $F = F_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$ | $\tau = \frac{\eta}{E}$ | | | | $\Delta l = v_p \cdot v$ | t | $u = -\frac{1}{\tau}$ | | | |
| $\Delta l = \Delta l_0 \cdot \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_d}}\right)$ | (F+a) | $\cdot (v+b) = c$ | const | $P_{maks} = \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{3} \cdot F_{maks}$ | $\frac{1}{3} \cdot v_{maks}$ | | $p = \frac{F}{S}$ | | |
| $F = k \cdot \Delta x$ | 7 | $p = K \cdot \frac{\Delta V}{V}$ | | $	au = G \cdot \gamma$ | | | $p = E \cdot \frac{\Delta L}{L}$ | | | |
| $\frac{\mathrm{d}n}{\mathrm{d}t} = -D \cdot S \cdot \frac{\mathrm{d}c}{\mathrm{d}x}$ | D | $=\frac{k\cdot T}{6\cdot \pi\cdot r\cdot \eta}$ | | $\overline{\Delta x^2} = 2 \cdot D \cdot t$ | | | $P = \frac{D}{\mathrm{d}x}$ | | | |
| $\frac{\mathrm{d}n}{\mathrm{d}t} = P \cdot S \cdot (c_1 - c_2)$ | $c_2 = \frac{c_2}{c_2}$ | $\frac{c_0}{2} \cdot (1 - e^{-C \cdot D \cdot t})$ | | $C = \frac{2 \cdot A}{V \cdot \mathrm{d}x}$ | | | $\ln \left(\frac{c_0}{c_0 - 2 \cdot c_2} \right) = C \cdot D \cdot t$ | | | |
| $\frac{c_0}{2} = c_0 \cdot \mathrm{e}^{-\kappa \cdot t_{1/2}}$ | $c = c_0 \cdot e^{-\kappa \cdot t}$ | | | κ = | $\frac{\ln(2)}{t_{1/2}} \approx \frac{0}{1}$ | t _{1/2} | $\pi = f \cdot c_m \cdot R \cdot T$ | | | |
| $E = E_{el} + E_{osc} + E_{rot}$ | $h \cdot \nu = E_2 - E_1 = \Delta E_{el} + \Delta$ | | | $E_{osc} + \Delta E_{rot} \qquad P = P_0 \cdot e^{-1}$ | | | $k = a_{\lambda} \cdot c$ | | | |
| $P = P_0 \cdot e^{-a_{\lambda} \cdot c \cdot d}$ | $\tau = \frac{P}{P_0}$ | | | τ | $e^{-a_{\lambda} \cdot c}$ | d | $A = -\log(\tau)$ | | | |
| $A = \varepsilon_{\lambda} \cdot c \cdot d$ | $\varepsilon_{\lambda} = a_{\lambda} \cdot \log(e)$ | | | | SpO ₂ = | $=\frac{o}{deoksyl}$ | ksyHb Hb + oks | $\frac{syHb}{b + oksyHb} \cdot 100\%$ | | |
| $R = \frac{U}{I} = \frac{1}{G}$ | $\kappa = \frac{1}{\rho}$ | | $R = \rho$ | $\frac{\ell}{S} = \frac{1}{G}$ | | $\varepsilon_r = \frac{C}{C_0}$ | | $C = \varepsilon_0 \cdot \varepsilon_r \cdot \frac{S}{d}$ | | |
| $P = \frac{q}{S}$ \bar{P} | $\tau = \frac{1}{2}$ | $K = \frac{R_{10^4}}{R_{10^6}}$ | | | Φ | $\Phi = \frac{V_{krwinek}}{V_{krwinek+osocza}}$ | | | | |
| $\frac{\frac{\kappa}{\kappa_o} - 1}{\frac{\kappa}{\kappa_o} + 2} = \phi \cdot \frac{\frac{\kappa_k}{\kappa_o} - 1}{\frac{\kappa_k}{\kappa_o} + 2}$ | $\Phi = \frac{2 \cdot (\kappa_o - \kappa)}{\kappa + 2 \cdot \kappa_o}$ | | | $\kappa = \frac{C}{R}$ | | | $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega \cdot C}$ | | | |

| A 17 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|------------|--|--|--|
| $Q = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$ | $S_1 \cdot \iota$ | $v_1 = S_2$ | $v_2 = cons$ | p_S | $p_{S1} + \rho \cdot g \cdot h_1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v_1^2 = p_{S2} + \rho \cdot g \cdot h_2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v_2^2 = const.$ | | | | | | | | | |
| $Q = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4}{8 \cdot l \cdot \eta} \cdot \Delta p$ | | | | $Q = \frac{1}{R_N} \cdot \Delta p$ | | | | $N_R = \frac{2 \cdot r \cdot v \cdot \rho}{\eta}$ | | | | | | |
| $v = \sqrt{\frac{K}{\rho}}$ | - | K = | $= \frac{\Delta p}{\frac{\Delta V}{V}}$ | $v_t = 1$ | $F \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{2}}$ | $\frac{E \cdot d}{\cdot R \cdot \rho_c}$ | $v_p = \frac{\Delta V}{S \cdot \Delta t}$ | | | $v_t = rac{l_{AB}}{\Delta t}$ | | | | |
| $Me \rightleftharpoons Me^{z+}$ | $+z \cdot e^-$ | ΔV_e | $= V_e - V_r$ | $L = \Delta V_0 + \left(\frac{R \cdot T}{z \cdot F}\right) \cdot \ln(c_j)$ | | | $\Delta V_d = V_2 - V_1 = \left(\frac{u^+ - u^-}{u^+ + u^-}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{R \cdot T}{z \cdot F}\right) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{c_1}{c_2}\right)$ | | | | | | | |
| $u = \frac{v}{E}$ | | | | $E = \Delta V_{e1} - \Delta V_{e2}$ | | | | $E = \left(\frac{R \cdot T}{z \cdot F}\right) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{c_1}{c_2}\right)$ | | | | | | |
| $E = \Delta V_e$ | $-\Delta V_{kal}$ | | W | $= q \cdot U$ | | $I = \frac{1}{R} \cdot U$ | | | $R = \rho \cdot \frac{l}{S}$ | | | | | |
| $J = \frac{I}{S}$ | | | | J· | $\Delta t = \frac{I \cdot I}{S}$ | $\frac{\Delta t}{S} = \frac{\Delta Q}{S}$ | $I_p = (CH \cdot R) \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta t} + R$ | | | | 2 | | | |
| KZS > AZS AOS > KOS $Q =$ | | | | $i \cdot t = const$ | | | $i = \frac{a}{t} + b$ | | | $\alpha = \frac{w \cdot p \cdot a \cdot (\text{mA})}{r \cdot (\text{mA})}$ | | | | |
| $F = \eta \cdot S \cdot \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta x} \qquad \qquad \eta$ | | | $\eta_{w^{1}}$ | $=\frac{\eta}{\eta_0}-1$ | | $[\eta] = \lim_{c \to 0} \left(\frac{\eta_{wt}}{c}\right)$ | | | $\Delta V = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4 \cdot \Delta t}{8 \cdot l \cdot \eta} \cdot \Delta p$ | | | | | |
| $R=6\cdot\pi$ | $\cdot r \cdot v \cdot \eta$ | | $\eta = \frac{2 \cdot r}{}$ | $\frac{g \cdot g \cdot (\rho - g)}{g \cdot v}$ | $\frac{\eta}{\eta_0}$ | $= \frac{t}{t_0} \cdot \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}$ | | $\Phi = rac{V_c}{V_r}$ | | | | | | |
| $\frac{\eta}{\eta_0} = 1 +$ | + 2,5 · Φ | | [η] = | $2,5\cdot\frac{N_A}{M}\cdot v_a$ | cz | $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1}}$ | $\frac{3 \cdot M}{0 \cdot \pi \cdot N_A}$ | · [η] | $\frac{\rho}{\rho_0} = 1 + 0.23 \cdot c$ | | | | | |
| Przedrostek | giga | mega | kilo | hekto | deka | decy | centy | mili | mikro | nano | piko | | | |
| Symbol | G 109 | M | k | h | da | d | C | m | μ | n | p | | | |
| Mnożnik | 109 | 106 | 103 | 10 ² | 10^{1} | 10 ⁻¹ | 10^{-2} | 10^{-3} | 10^{-6} | 10^{-9} | 10^{-12} | | | |