

# Fysiikka III – Physics III

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$$\rho_n = N/V$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{th}} = Mc\Delta T$$

$$N = nN_A \quad M = Nm = nM_{\text{mol}} \quad N_A = 6,02 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$Q = nC\Delta T$$

$$T = \frac{p}{p_3^{\text{vesi}}} \cdot 273,16 \text{ K}$$

$$Q = \pm ML_f \quad Q = \pm ML_v$$

$$pV = nRT \quad pV = Nk_B T$$

$$Q_{\text{net}} = Q_1 + Q_2 + \dots + Q_K = 0$$

$$R \approx 8,31 \text{ J/Kmol} \quad k_B \approx 1,38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

$$Q = nC_V \Delta T \quad Q = nC_P \Delta T$$

$$E_{\text{sys}} = E_{\text{mech}} + E_{\text{int}} = K + U + E_{\text{th}} + E_{\text{chem}} + E_{\text{nuc}} + \dots$$

$$C_P = C_V + R$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{sys}} = \Delta E_{\text{mech}} + \Delta E_{\text{th}}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{th}} = nC_V \Delta T$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{sys}} = Q + W$$

$$W = nC_V \Delta T$$

$$dW = -p dV$$

$$pV^\gamma = \text{vakio} \quad \gamma = C_P/C_V$$

$$W = - \int_{V_i}^{V_f} p dV$$

$$TV^{\gamma-1} = \text{vakio}$$

$$dV=0 \Rightarrow W=0$$

$$H = kA \frac{T_H - T_C}{L}$$

$$W = -p \int_{V_i}^{V_f} dV = -p\Delta V$$

$$H = e\sigma AT^4 \quad \sigma \approx 5,67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Wm}^{-2}\text{K}^{-4}$$

$$W = -nRT \ln \frac{V_f}{V_i} = -nRT \ln \frac{P_i}{P_f}$$

$$H_{\text{net}} = H_{\text{ulos}} - H_{\text{sisn}} = e\sigma A(T^4 - T_0^4)$$

$$Q = Mc\Delta T$$

$$\lambda = \bar{v}\tau = \frac{V/N}{4\sqrt{2}\pi r^2}$$

$$p = \frac{1}{3} \frac{N}{V} m v_{\text{rms}}^2 \quad v_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{(v^2)_{\text{avg}}}$$

$$D(x + \lambda, t) = D(x, t)$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \quad \varepsilon_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{rms}}^2$$

$$D(x, t) = D(x - vt, 0)$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{avg}} = \frac{3}{2} k_B T \quad v_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{3 k_B T / m}$$

$$D = D(x - vt)$$

$$E_{\text{th}} = \frac{3}{2} N k_B T = \frac{3}{2} n R T$$

$$\phi = kx - \omega t + \phi_0$$

$$dE_{\text{th}} = n C_V dT \Rightarrow C_V = n^{-1} dE_{\text{th}} / dT = \frac{3}{2} R$$

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_2 - \phi_1 = k(x_2 - x_1) = 2\pi \frac{\Delta x}{\lambda}$$

$$C_V = \frac{5}{2} R \quad C_V = \frac{7}{2} R$$

$$v_{\text{light}} = c = 299792458 \text{ m/s} \approx 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$W_s = -W$$

$$v = c/n \quad \lambda = \lambda_{\text{vacuum}}/n \quad k = k_{\text{vacuum}} n$$

$$W_{\text{out}} = Q_{\text{net}} = Q_H - Q_C$$

$$I = P/a = P_{\text{source}} / 4\pi r^2$$

$$\eta = \frac{W_{\text{out}}}{Q_H} = 1 - \frac{Q_C}{Q_H}$$

$$I = \text{vAKIO} \times A^2$$

$$K = \frac{Q_C}{W_{\text{in}}} = \frac{1}{Q_H/Q_C - 1}$$

$$\beta = 10 \log_{10}(I/I_0) \text{ dB} \quad I_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$\eta_{\text{Carnot}} = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H}$$

$$\vec{D}_{\text{net}}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{D}_1(\vec{r}, t) + \vec{D}_2(\vec{r}, t) + \dots$$

$$T = 1/f \quad v = \lambda f$$

$$D_{\text{net}}(\vec{r}, t) = D_1(\vec{r}, t) + D_2(\vec{r}, t) + \dots$$

$$\omega = 2\pi/T \quad k = 2\pi/\lambda \quad \Rightarrow \quad v = \lambda/T = \omega/k$$

$$2\pi\Delta x/\lambda + \Delta\phi_0 = 2\pi m, \quad m \in Z$$

$$D(x, t) = A \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi_0)$$

$$2\pi\Delta x/\lambda + \Delta\phi_0 = 2\pi(m + \frac{1}{2}), \quad m \in Z$$

$$D(x, t) = A \sin(2\pi x/\lambda - 2\pi t/T + \phi_0)$$

$$D = A \sin[kx_{\text{avg}} - \omega t + (\phi_0)_{\text{avg}}]$$

$$D(x, t + T) = D(x, t)$$

$$A = 2a |\cos \frac{1}{2} \Delta\phi|$$

$$D_i = a \sin(kr_i - \omega t + \phi_0)$$

$$\sin \theta_1 \approx 1, 22 \frac{\lambda}{D}$$

$$\Delta\phi = 2\pi\Delta r/\lambda + \Delta\phi_0$$

$$\theta_r = \theta_i$$

$$2\pi\Delta r/\lambda + \Delta\phi_0 = 2\pi m$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$2\pi\Delta r/\lambda + \Delta\phi_0 = 2\pi(m + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\theta_c = \arcsin \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$\Delta r = m\lambda \quad \Delta r = (m + \frac{1}{2})\lambda$$

$$\frac{n_1}{s} + \frac{n_2}{s'} = \frac{n_2 - n_1}{R}$$

$$D_1 = a \sin(k_1x - \omega_1t + \phi_{10}) \quad D_2 = a \sin(k_2x - \omega_2t + \phi_{20})$$

$$\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$D(0, t) = a \sin \omega_1 t + a \sin \omega_2 t = 2a \cos(\omega_{\text{mod}} t) \sin(\omega_{\text{avg}} t)$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = (n - 1) \left( \frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$\omega_{\text{mod}} = \frac{1}{2}|\omega_1 - \omega_2| \quad \omega_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_1 + \omega_2).$$

$$f = R/2$$

$$\theta_m \approx \sin \theta_m = m \lambda/d$$

$$m = -s'/s$$

$$\theta'_m \approx \sin \theta'_m = (m + 1/2) \lambda/d$$

$$2d \cos \theta_m = m\lambda$$

$$y_m \approx Lm \lambda/d$$

$$E_{\text{photon}} = hf = \hbar\omega$$

$$y'_m \approx L(m + 1/2) \lambda/d$$

$$\lambda = h/p$$

$$I_{\text{double}} = 4I_1 \cos^2 \left( \pi \frac{d}{\lambda} \sin \theta \right) \approx 4I_1 \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi d}{\lambda L} y \right)$$

$$\sin \theta_m = m \lambda/d$$

$$\sin \theta = \pm \frac{\lambda}{a}$$

$$\theta_p \approx \sin \theta_p = p \frac{\lambda}{a}$$

### Vesi

Ominaislämpö: 4190 J/kgK (neste), 2100 J/kgK (jää).  
Höyrystyslämpö 2256 kJ/kg, sulamislämpö 334 kJ/kg.  
Taitekerroin 1,33 (neste), 1,31 (jää).

### Muuta

Lasin taitekerroin  $\approx 3/2$  ja veden  $\approx 4/3$ .