

Тренажер формул по физике «Постоянный электрический ток»

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Расчет сопротивления проводника



$$I = \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta t}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho l}{S}$$

$$I = I_1 = I_2$$

$$U = U_1 + U_2$$

$$R = R_1 + R_2$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$U = U_1 = U_2$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$I = \frac{\varepsilon}{R + r}$$

$$I_{кз} = \frac{\varepsilon}{r}$$

$$A = UIt$$

$$P = UI$$

$$Q = I^2 R t$$

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Ток короткого замыкания



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Сила тока (по определению)



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Сила тока при последовательном соединении проводников



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Напряжение при параллельном соединении проводников



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Мощность электрического тока



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Сопротивление при последовательном соединении проводников



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Работа электрического тока



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Закон Джоуля-Ленца



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Закон Ома для полной цепи



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Закон Ома для участка цепи



$$I = \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta t}$$

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