

**Vyjadřování neznámé ze vzorce**

Vyjádřete z daného vzorce danou neznámou:

1.  $s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$ ;  $a$ ;
2.  $s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$ ;  $t$ ;
3.  $F_t = f \cdot F_n$ ;  $f$ ;
4.  $F_v = \frac{\xi}{r} \cdot F_n$ ;  $\xi$ ;
5.  $F_v = \frac{\xi}{r} \cdot F_n$ ;  $r$ ;
6.  $F_d = m \frac{v^2}{r}$ ;  $m$ ;
7.  $F_d = m \frac{v^2}{r}$ ;  $v$ ;
8.  $F_d = m \frac{v^2}{r}$ ;  $r$ ;
9.  $F = m \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha + f \cdot m \cdot g \cdot \cos \alpha$ ;  $m$ ;
10.  $F = m \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha + f \cdot m \cdot g \cdot \cos \alpha$ ;  $f$ ;
11.  $E_k = \frac{1}{2}m \cdot v^2$ ;  $v$ ;
12.  $m \cdot g \cdot h = \frac{1}{2}m \cdot v^2 + F \cdot s$ ;  $s$ ;
13.  $m \cdot g \cdot h = \frac{1}{2}m \cdot v^2 + F \cdot s$ ;  $v$ ;
14.  $F_g = \kappa \frac{m_1 \cdot m_2}{r^2}$ ;  $r$ ;
15.  $F_g = \kappa \frac{m_1 \cdot m_2}{(R+h)^2}$ ;  $h$ ;
16.  $v_k = \sqrt{\kappa \frac{m}{R+h}}$ ;  $h$ ;
17.  $d = \frac{v_0^2 \cdot \sin(2\alpha)}{g}$ ;  $v_0$ ;
18.  $d = \frac{v_0^2 \cdot \sin(2\alpha)}{g}$ ;  $\alpha$ ;
19.  $h = \frac{v_0^2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha}{2g}$ ;  $v_0$ ;
20.  $\left(\frac{a_1}{a_2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2$ ;  $a_1$ ;
21.  $\left(\frac{a_1}{a_2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2$ ;  $T_1$ ;
22.  $\left(\frac{a_1}{a_2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2$ ;  $T_2$ ;
23.  $E_k = \frac{1}{2}m \cdot v^2 + \frac{1}{2}J \cdot \omega^2$ ;  $v$ ;
24.  $E_k = \frac{1}{2}m \cdot v^2 + \frac{1}{2}J \cdot \omega^2$ ;  $J$ ;
25.  $p = \frac{F}{\pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2}$ ;  $d$ ;
26.  $S \cdot h \cdot \rho_L \cdot g + m \cdot g = S \cdot x \cdot \rho_V \cdot g$ ;  $x$ ;
27.  $S \cdot h \cdot \rho_L \cdot g + m \cdot g = S \cdot x \cdot \rho_V \cdot g$ ;  $\rho_L$ ;
28.  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v_1^2 + \Delta p = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v_2^2 + h \cdot \rho \cdot g$ ;  
 $\Delta p$ ;
29.  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v_1^2 + \Delta p = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v_2^2 + h \cdot \rho \cdot g$ ;  $v_2$ ;
30.  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v_1^2 + \Delta p = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v_2^2 + h \cdot \rho \cdot g$ ;  $h$ ;
31.  $m \cdot g = \frac{1}{2} \cdot C \cdot S \cdot \rho \cdot v^2$ ;  $v$ ;
32.  $F_e = \frac{k}{4\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon_r} \cdot \frac{Q_1 \cdot Q_2}{r^2}$ ;  $r$ ;
33.  $C = \epsilon_0\epsilon_r \cdot \frac{S}{d}$ ;  $d$ ;
34.  $C = \epsilon_0\epsilon_r \cdot \frac{S}{d}$ ;  $S$ ;
35.  $\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$ ;  $C_1$ ;
36.  $E = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{Q^2}{C}$ ;  $C$ ;
37.  $E = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{Q^2}{C}$ ;  $Q$ ;
38.  $Q = R \cdot I^2 - \mu \cdot I \cdot \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta l}$ ;  $R$ ;
39.  $Q = R \cdot I^2 - \mu \cdot I \cdot \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta l}$ ;  $\mu$ ;
40.  $Q = R \cdot I^2 - \mu \cdot I \cdot \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta l}$ ;  $\Delta l$ ;
41.  $R = \rho \frac{l}{S}$ ;  $S$ ;
42.  $R = \rho \frac{l}{S}$ ;  $l$ ;
43.  $R = R_0(1 + \alpha \cdot \Delta T)$ ;  $R_0$ ;
44.  $R = R_0(1 + \alpha \cdot \Delta T)$ ;  $\alpha$ ;
45.  $R = R_0(1 + \alpha \cdot \Delta T)$ ;  $\Delta T$ ;
46.  $R_1 = \frac{R_A \cdot R_C}{R_A + R_B + R_C}$ ;  $R_A$ ;
47.  $R_1 = \frac{R_A \cdot R_C}{R_A + R_B + R_C}$ ;  $R_B$ ;
48.  $R_A = R_1 + R_2 + \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_3}$ ;  $R_1$ ;
49.  $R_A = R_1 + R_2 + \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_3}$ ;  $R_3$ ;

$$50. U_e = (R + R_i) \cdot I; R_i;$$

$$51. R_p = R_v \cdot \left( \frac{U}{U_v} - 1 \right); R_v;$$

$$52. R_p = R_v \cdot \left( \frac{U}{U_v} - 1 \right); U_v;$$

$$53. R_p = R_v \cdot \left( \frac{U}{U_v} - 1 \right); U;$$

$$54. R_B = R_A \cdot \frac{I_A}{I - I_A}; R_A;$$

$$55. R_B = R_A \cdot \frac{I_A}{I - I_A}; I;$$

$$56. R_B = R_A \cdot \frac{I_A}{I - I_A}; I_A;$$

$$57. m = \frac{M_m}{F \cdot v} \cdot Q; Q;$$

$$58. m = \frac{M_m}{F \cdot v} \cdot Q; v;$$

$$59. F_m = B \cdot I \cdot l \cdot \sin \alpha; I;$$

$$60. B = \mu_0 \mu_r \frac{I}{2\pi d}; I;$$

$$61. B = \mu_0 \mu_r \frac{I}{2\pi d}; d;$$

$$62. F_m = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_r}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{I_1 \cdot I_2}{d} l; l;$$

$$63. F_m = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_r}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{I_1 \cdot I_2}{d} l; d;$$

$$64. B = \mu_0 \mu_r \frac{N \cdot I}{l}; I;$$

$$65. B = \mu_0 \mu_r \frac{N \cdot I}{l}; l;$$

$$66. B \cdot Q \cdot v = m \cdot \frac{v^2}{r}; v;$$

$$67. B \cdot Q \cdot v = m \cdot \frac{v^2}{r}; r;$$

$$68. U_i = - \frac{\Delta B \cdot S \cdot \cos \omega t}{\Delta t}; \Delta B;$$

$$69. L = \mu_0 \mu_r \frac{N^2 \cdot V}{l^2}; N;$$

$$70. L = \mu_0 \mu_r \frac{N^2 \cdot V}{l^2}; l;$$

$$71. I = \frac{U_e - L \cdot \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}}{R}; R;$$

$$72. I = \frac{U_e - L \cdot \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}}{R}; L;$$

$$73. I = \frac{U_e - L \cdot \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}}{R}; \Delta t;$$

$$74. X_C = \frac{1}{\omega \cdot C}; C;$$

$$75. 2\pi \cdot f \cdot L = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot f \cdot C}; L;$$

$$76. 2\pi \cdot f \cdot L = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot f \cdot C}; f;$$

$$77. Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \left( \omega \cdot L - \frac{1}{\omega \cdot C} \right)^2}; R;$$

$$78. Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \left( \omega \cdot L - \frac{1}{\omega \cdot C} \right)^2}; L;$$

$$79. Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \left( \omega \cdot L - \frac{1}{\omega \cdot C} \right)^2}; C;$$

$$80. Y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{R^2} + \left( \omega \cdot C - \frac{1}{\omega \cdot L} \right)^2}; R;$$

$$81. Y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{R^2} + \left( \omega \cdot C - \frac{1}{\omega \cdot L} \right)^2}; L;$$

$$82. Y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{R^2} + \left( \omega \cdot C - \frac{1}{\omega \cdot L} \right)^2}; C;$$

$$83. \eta = \frac{P}{U \cdot I \cdot \cos \varphi}; P;$$

$$84. \eta = \frac{P}{U \cdot I \cdot \cos \varphi}; U;$$

$$85. s = \frac{f_p - f_r}{f_p}; f_p;$$

$$86. s = \frac{f_p - f_r}{f_p}; f_r;$$

$$87. \frac{U_2}{U_1} = \frac{N_2}{N_1}; U_2;$$

$$88. \frac{U_2}{U_1} = \frac{N_2}{N_1}; U_1;$$

$$89. T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}; k;$$

$$90. T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}; m;$$

$$91. \omega = \sqrt{\frac{m \cdot g \cdot l}{J + m \cdot l^2}}; J;$$

$$92. \omega = \sqrt{\frac{m \cdot g \cdot l}{J + m \cdot l^2}}; m;$$

$$93. f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\pi \cdot G \cdot R^4}{2 \cdot l \cdot J}}; R;$$

$$94. f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\pi \cdot G \cdot R^4}{2 \cdot l \cdot J}}; J;$$

$$95. f_p = \frac{v_z + v_p}{v_z - v} \cdot f; v;$$

$$96. f_p = \frac{v_z + v_p}{v_z - v} \cdot f; v_z;$$

$$97. L = 10 \cdot \log \frac{I}{I_0}; I;$$

$$98. \sin \alpha = \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}; x;$$

$$99. \sin \alpha = \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}; a;$$

$$100. 2 \cdot n \cdot d + \frac{\lambda}{2} = (2k - 1) \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2}; \lambda;$$

$$101. \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a'} = \frac{1}{f}; f;$$

$$102. \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a'} = \frac{1}{f}; a;$$

$$103. \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a'} = \varphi; a;$$

$$104. \frac{1}{f} = \left( \frac{n_2}{n_1} - 1 \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2} \right); f;$$

$$112. m_{\text{led}} \cdot c_{\text{led}} \cdot (t_{\text{táni}} - t_{\text{led}}) + m_{\text{led}} \cdot l_t + m_{\text{led}} \cdot c_{\text{voda}} \cdot (t - t_{\text{táni}}) = m_{\text{voda}} \cdot c_{\text{voda}} \cdot (t_{\text{voda}} - t); t;$$

$$113. p \cdot V = \frac{m}{M_m} \cdot R \cdot T; m;$$

$$114. p \cdot V = \frac{m}{M_m} \cdot R \cdot T; M_m;$$

$$115. \eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}; T_2;$$

$$116. \eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}; T_1;$$

$$117. \frac{F}{S} = E \cdot \frac{l - l_0}{l}; E;$$

$$118. \frac{F}{S} = E \cdot \frac{l - l_0}{l}; l;$$

$$119. \frac{F}{S} = E \cdot \frac{l - l_0}{l}; l_0;$$

$$120. \Delta V = V \cdot (1 + \beta \cdot \Delta T) - V; V;$$

$$121. \Delta V = V \cdot (1 + \beta \cdot \Delta T) - V; \beta;$$

$$122. t = \frac{l}{c + v} + \frac{l}{c - v}; l;$$

$$123. t = \frac{l}{c + v} + \frac{l}{c - v}; v;$$

$$124. t = \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}}; \tau;$$

$$125. t = \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}}; v;$$

$$105. \frac{1}{f} = \left( \frac{n_2}{n_1} - 1 \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2} \right); n_2;$$

$$106. \frac{1}{f} = \left( \frac{n_2}{n_1} - 1 \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2} \right); r_1;$$

$$107. f = \frac{f_1 \cdot f_2}{f_1 + f_2 - d}; d;$$

$$108. f = \frac{f_1 \cdot f_2}{f_1 + f_2 - d}; f_1;$$

$$109. E = \frac{I \cdot \cos \alpha}{r^2}; I;$$

$$110. E = \frac{I \cdot \cos \alpha}{r^2}; r;$$

$$111. E = \frac{I \cdot \cos \alpha}{r^2}; \alpha;$$

$$126. u = \frac{u' + v}{1 + \frac{u' \cdot v}{c^2}}; v;$$

$$127. E_k = \frac{m_0 \cdot c^2}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}} - m_0 \cdot c^2; m_0;$$

$$128. E_k = \frac{m_0 \cdot c^2}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}} - m_0 \cdot c^2; v;$$

$$129. E^2 = p^2 \cdot c^2 + m_0^2 \cdot c^4; p;$$

$$130. l = l_0 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{v}{c}}{1 + \frac{v}{c}}}; v;$$

$$131. h \cdot f = W + \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot v^2; v;$$

$$132. h \cdot \frac{c}{\lambda} = W + \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot v^2; \lambda;$$

$$133. M_J = \frac{4\pi}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho} \cdot \left( \frac{3\pi \cdot k \cdot T}{32\kappa \cdot m_p} \right)^3}; T;$$

$$134. M_J = \frac{4\pi}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho} \cdot \left( \frac{3\pi \cdot k \cdot T}{32\kappa \cdot m_p} \right)^3}; \rho;$$

$$135. M_J = \frac{4\pi}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho} \cdot \left( \frac{3\pi \cdot k \cdot T}{32\kappa \cdot m_p} \right)^3}; m_p.$$