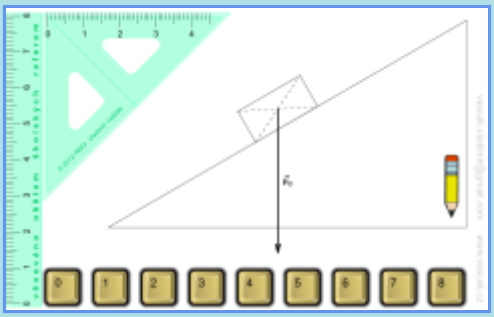
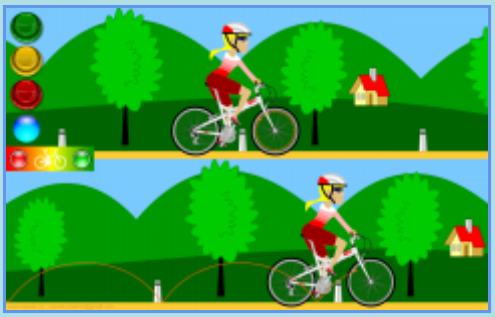
Fizyka w szkole

Mechanika

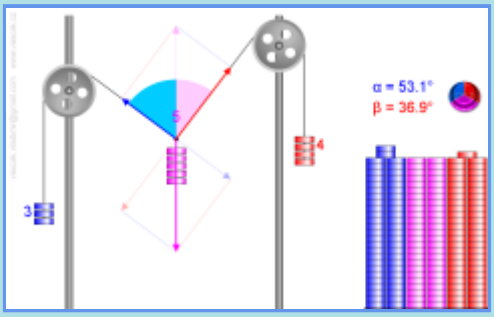
Równia pochyła



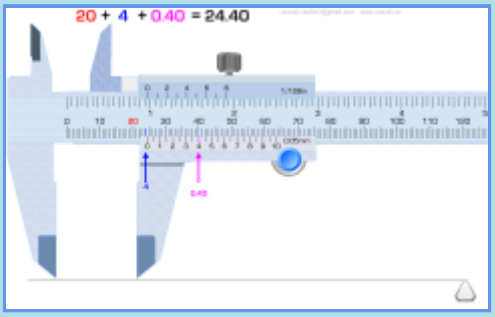
Układ odniesienia



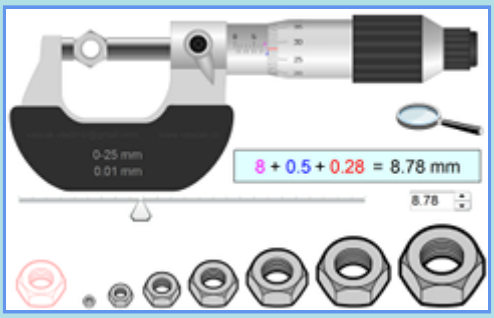
Równoległobok sił



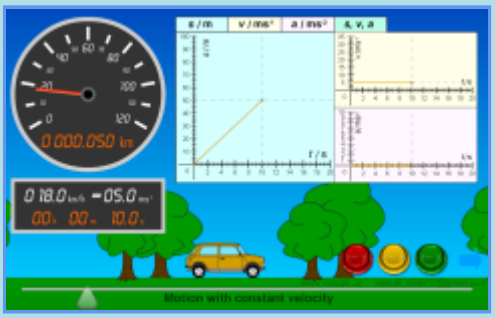
Suwmiarka



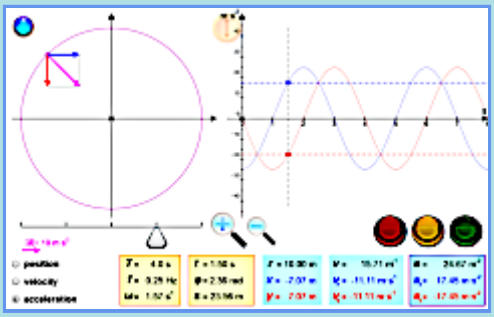
Śruba mikrometryczna



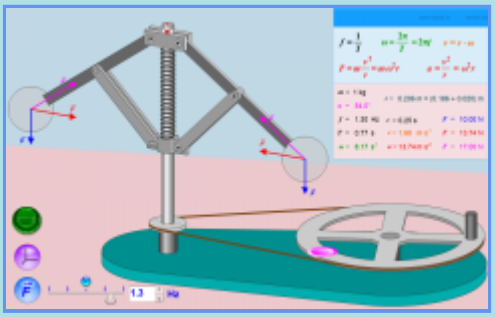
Ruch



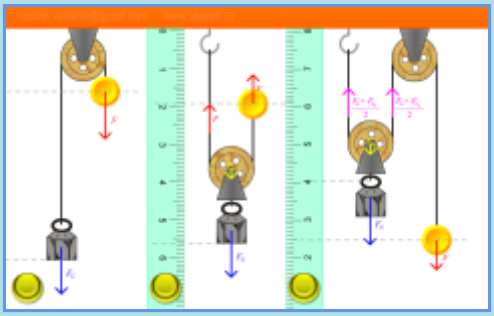
Ruch jednostajny po okręg...



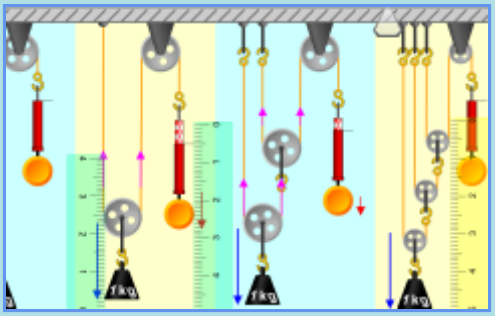
Regulator odśrodkowy obro...



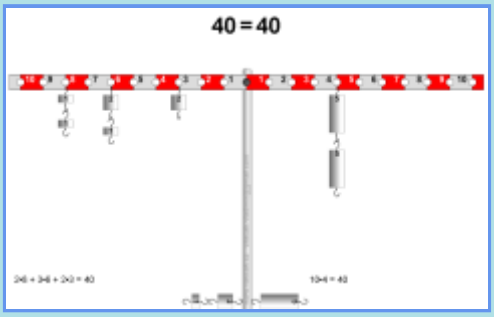
Wielokrążek stały i przes...



Wielokrążek



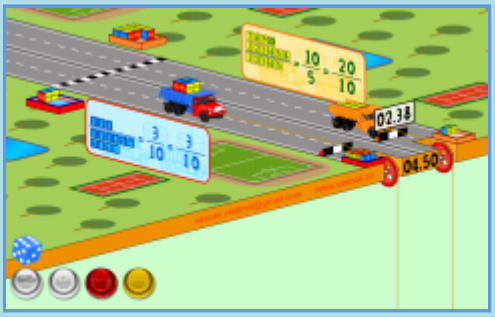
Dźwignia dwustronna



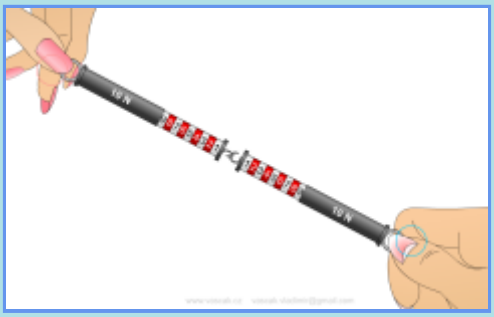
I zasada dynamiki Newtona

II zasada dynamiki Newton...

II zasada dynamiki Newton...



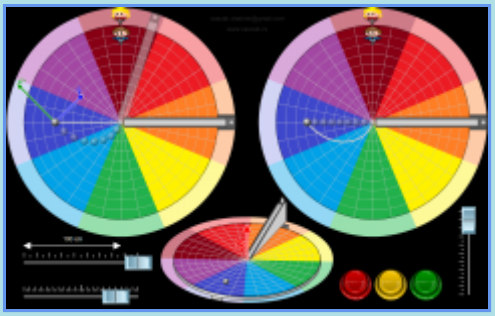
III zasada dynamiki Newto...



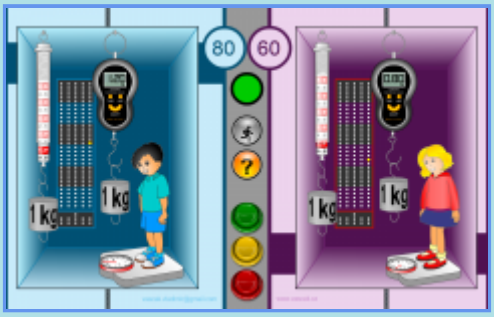
Siła bezwładności

Siła odśrodkowa

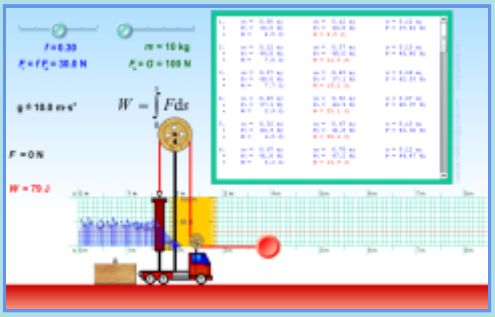
Efekt Coriolisa



Winda

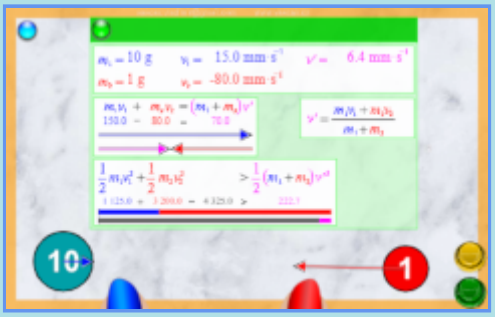


Praca mechaniczna

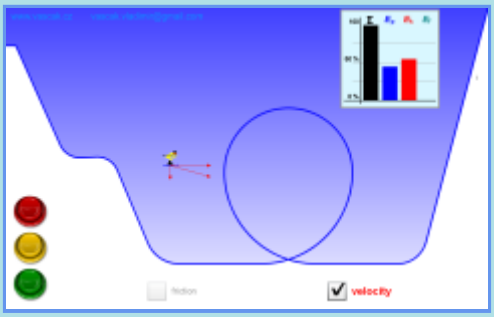


Zderzenia sprężyste

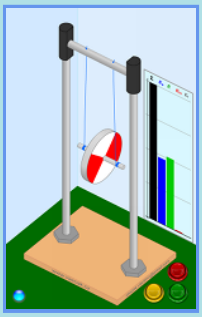
Zderzenia niesprężyste



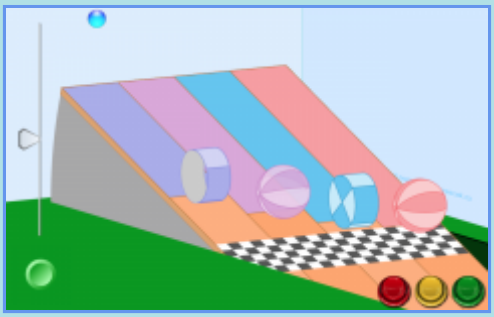
Zasada zachowania energii



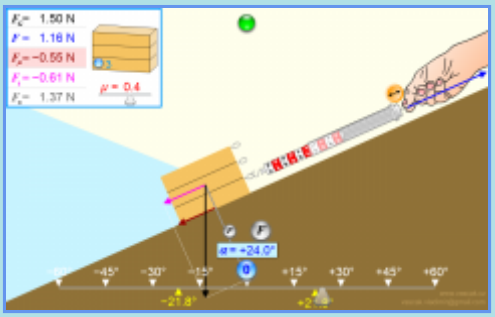
Koło Maxwella



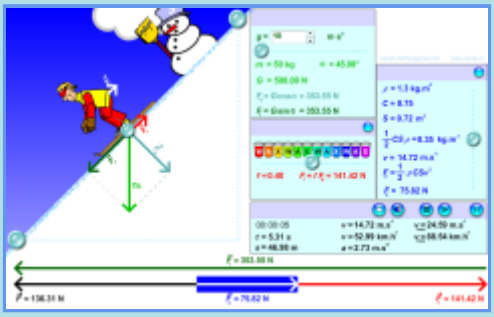
Moment bezwładności



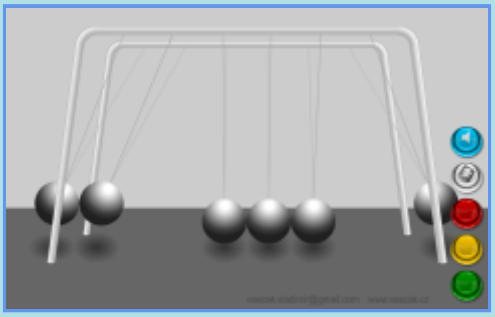
Tarcie



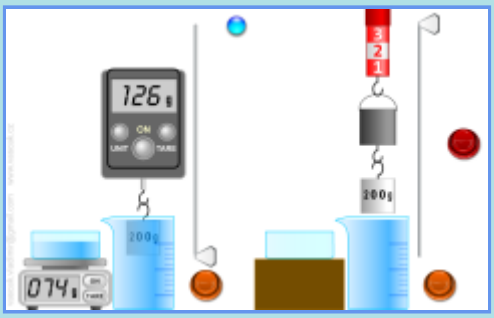
Równia pochyła



Kołyska Newtona

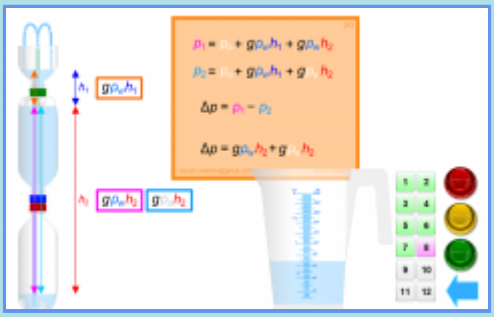


Prawo Archimedesa

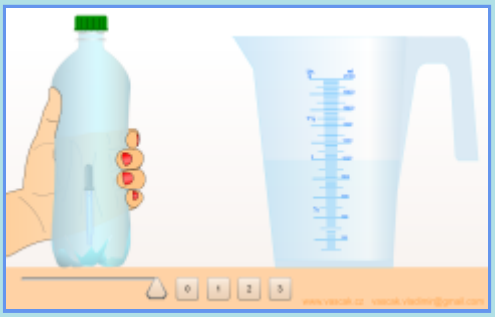


Ciśnienie hydrostatyczne

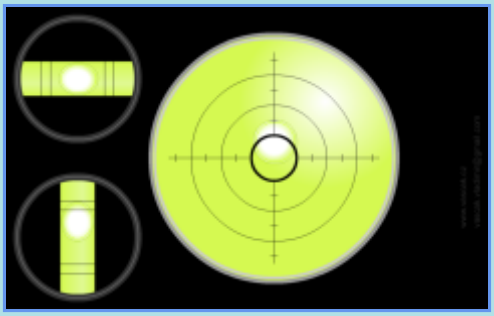
Fontanna Herona



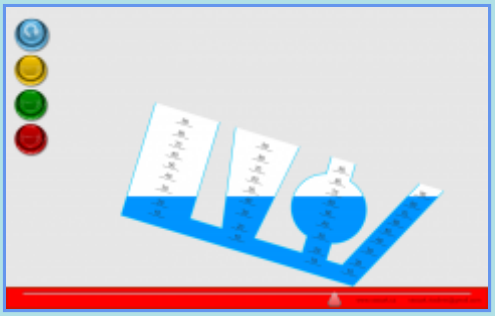
Nurek Kartezjusza



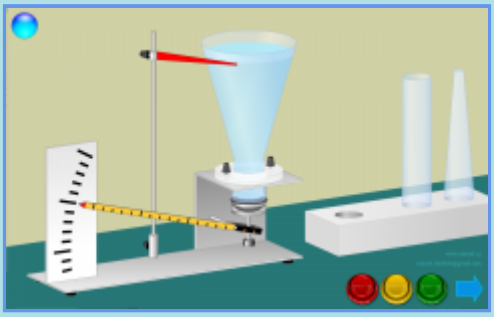
Poziomica



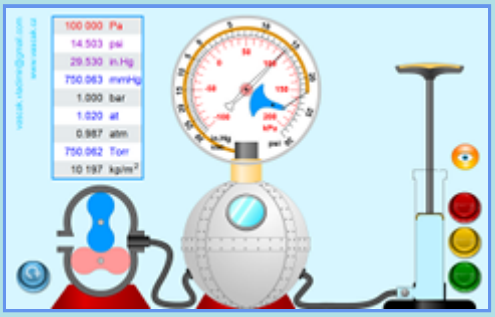
Naczynia połączone



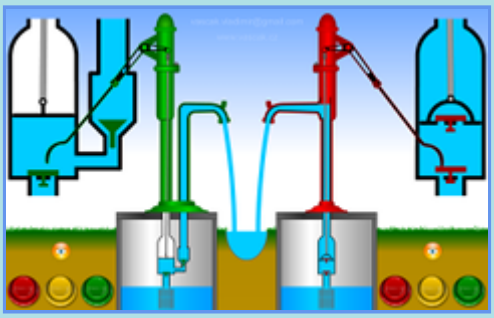
Paradoks hydrostatyczny



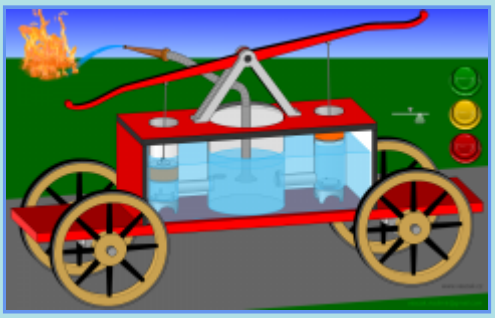
Ciśnienie



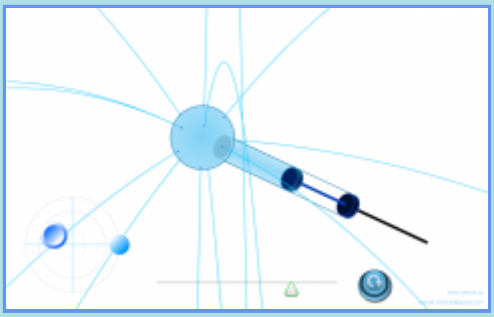
Pompa



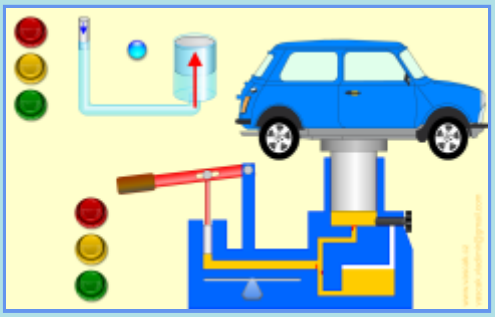
Ktesibios - pompa strażac...



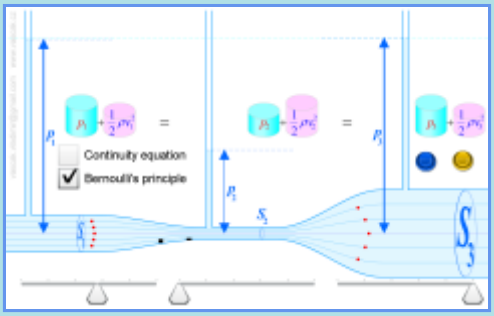
Prawo Pascala



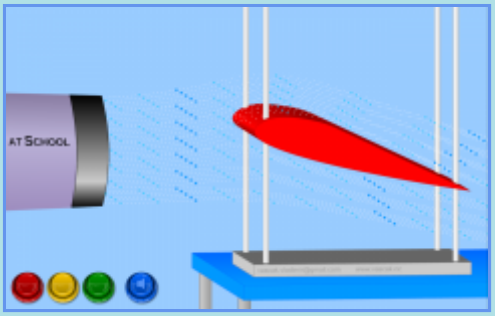
Podnośnik hydrauliczny



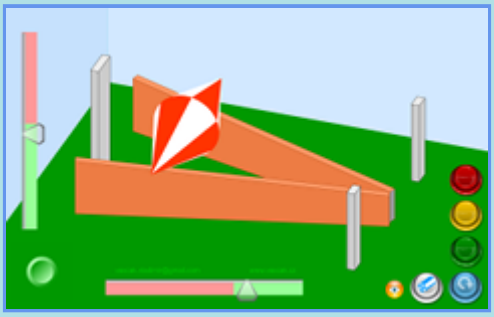
Równanie Bernoulliego



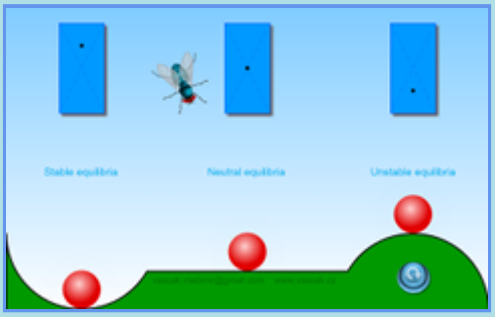
Siła nośna



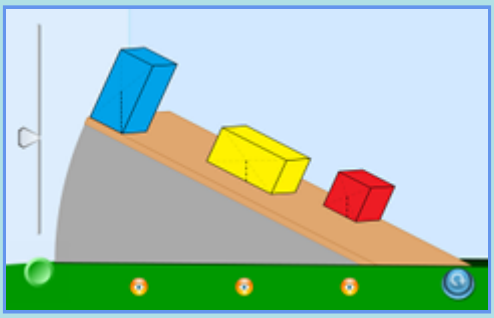
Środek ciężkości



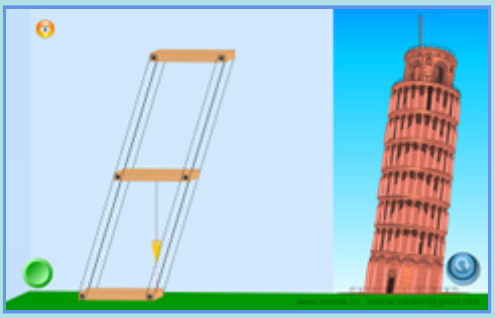
Rodzaje równowagi



Równowaga 2

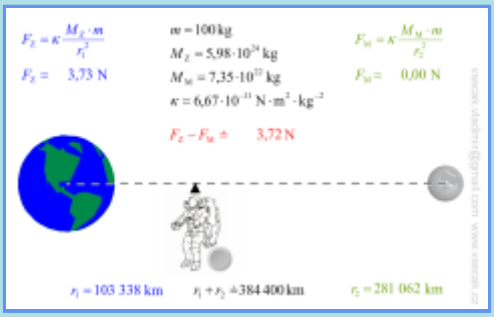


Równowaga 3

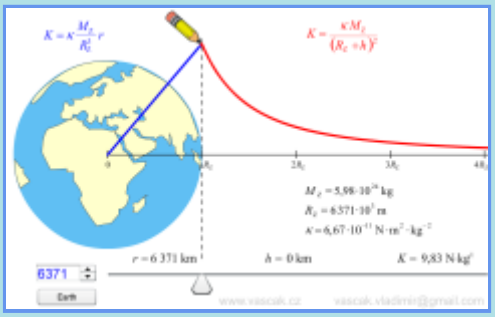


Pole grawitacyjne

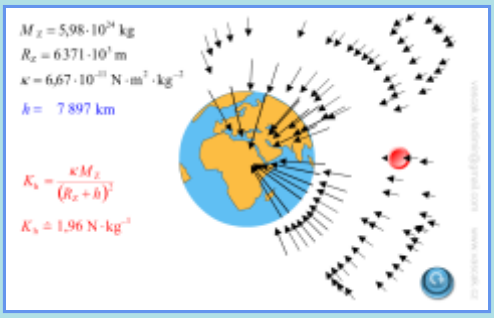
Prawo powszechnego ciążen...



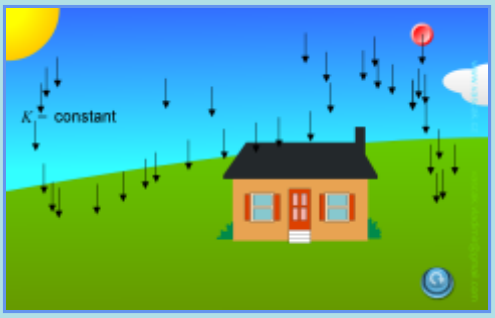
Natężenie pola grawitacyj...



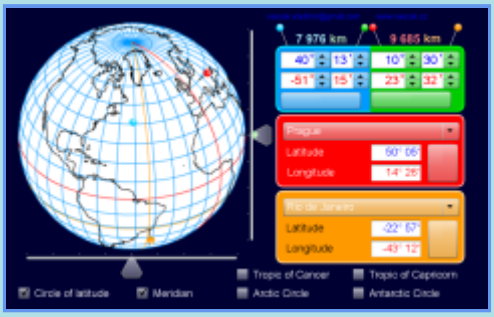
Pole grawitacyjne central...



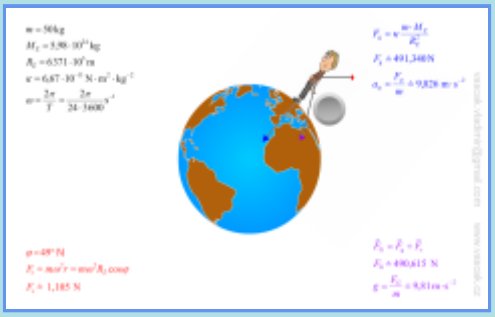
Pole grawitacyjne jednoro...



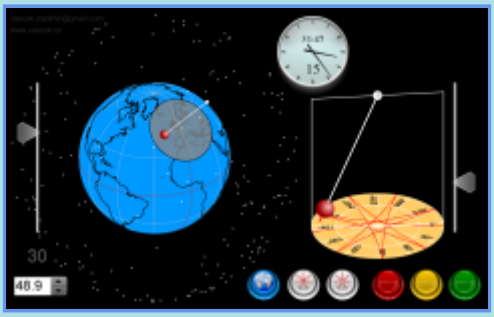
Współrzędne geograficzne



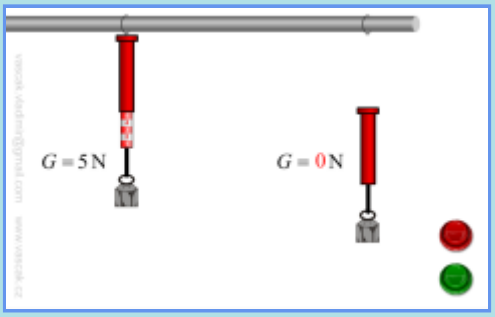
Przyspieszenie ziemskie



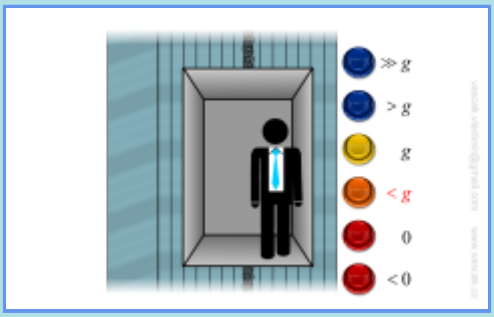
Wahadło Foucaulta



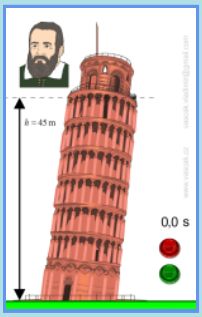
Stan nieważkości



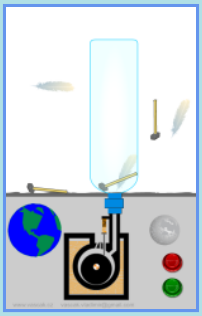
Super winda



Spadek swobodny

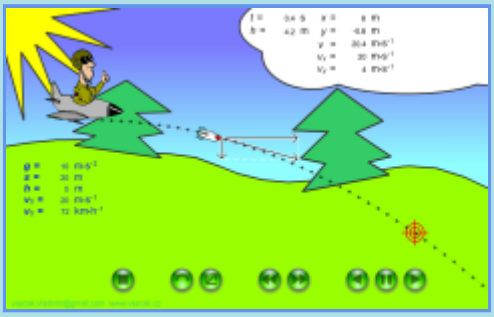


Rura Newtona

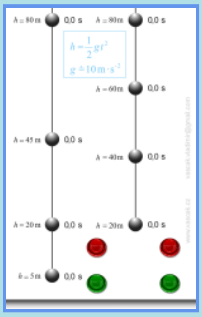


Skladanie ruchów

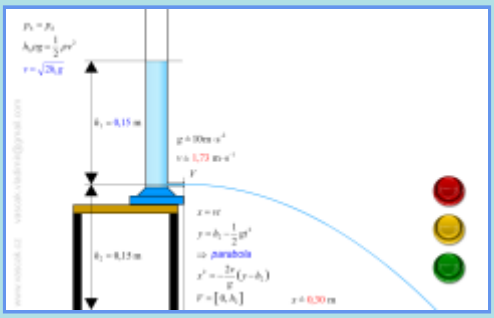
Rzut poziomy



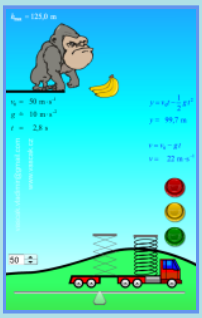
Spadkownica



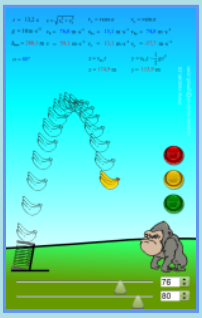
Wypływ cieczy przez otwór



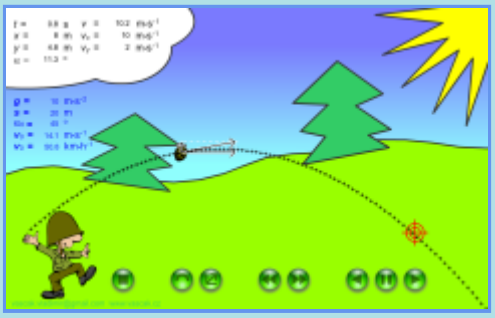
Rzut pionowy do góry



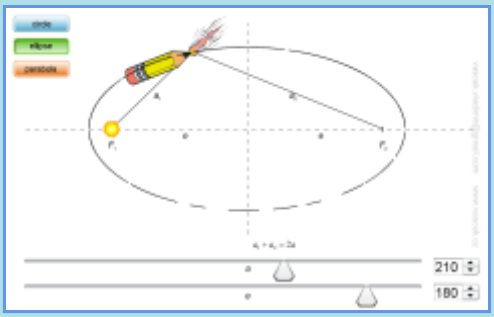
Rzut ukośny



Rzut ukośny - granat



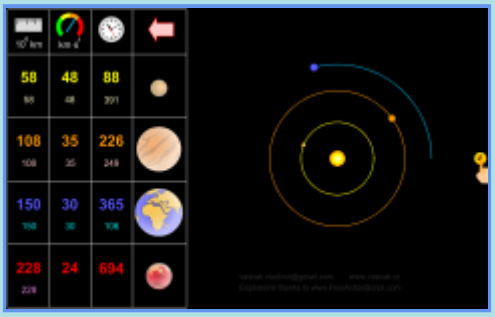
Trajektorie ciał



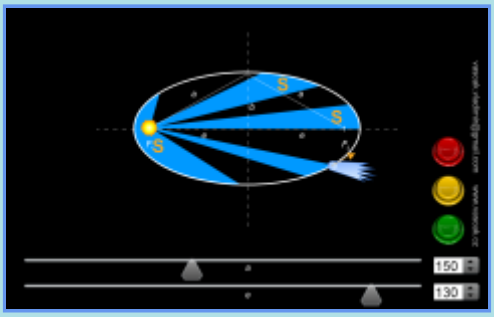
Prędkości kosmiczne

Satelity geostacjonarne

I prawo Keplera



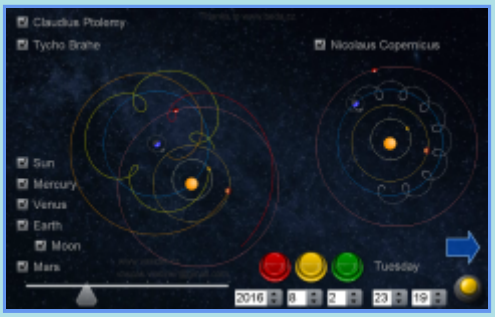
II prawo Keplera



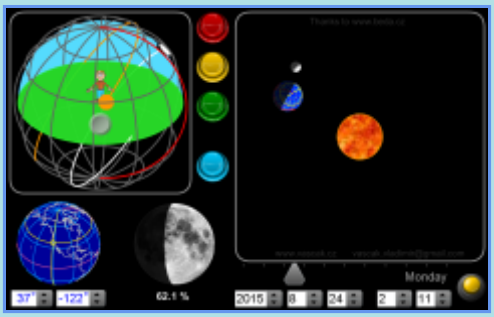
III prawo Keplera – plane...

III prawo Keplera - plane...

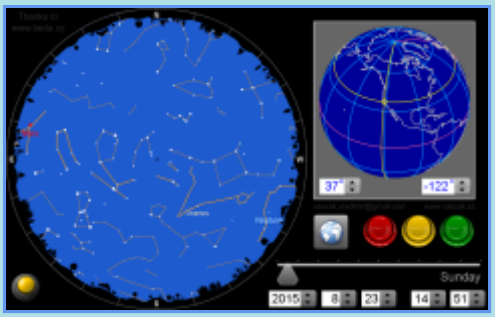
Układ Słoneczny



Fazy Księżyca

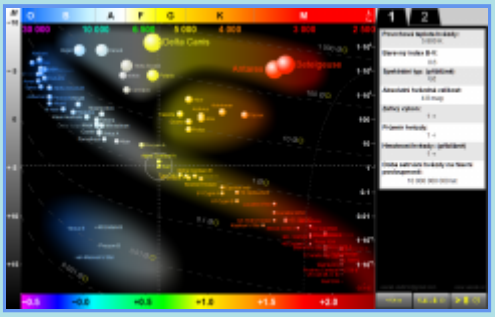


Gwiazdozbiory



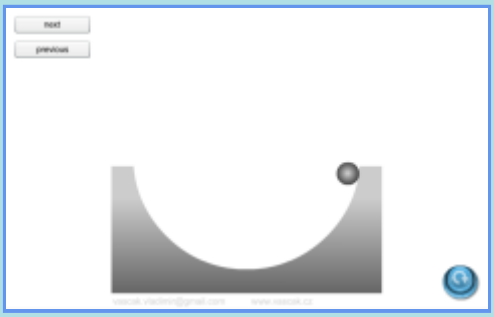
Prawa Keplera

Diagram Hertzsprunga-Russ...

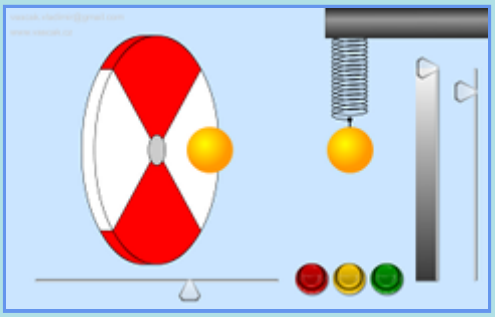


Drgania i fale mechaniczne

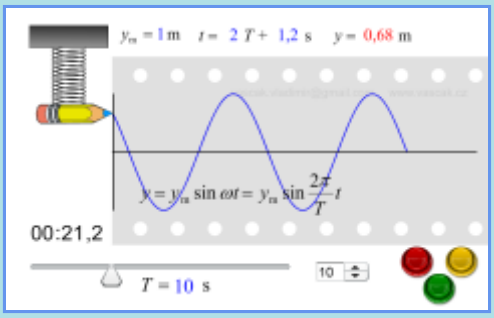
Oscylatory



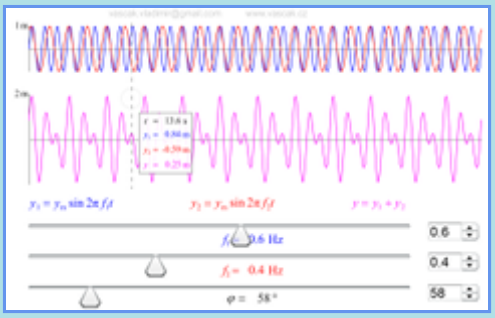
Ruch po okręgu



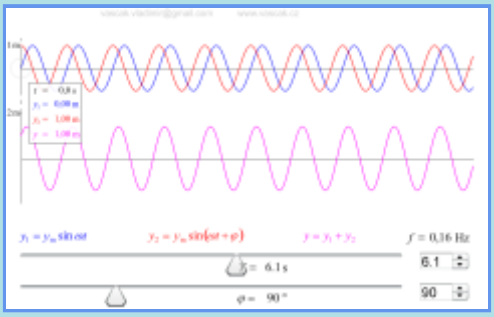
Drgania harmoniczne



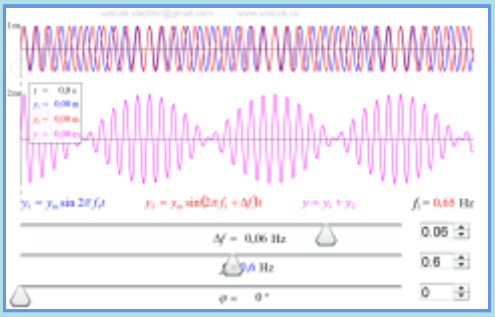
Składanie drgań



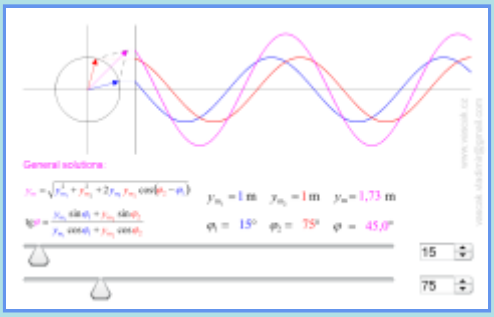
Składanie drgań f1 = f2



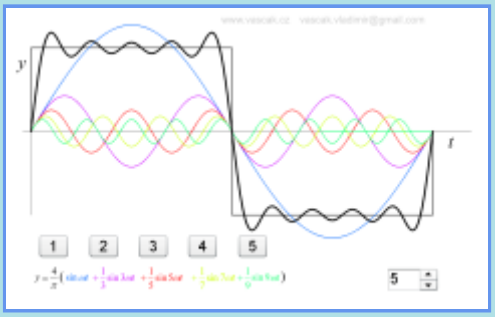
Składanie drgań f1 ≈ f2



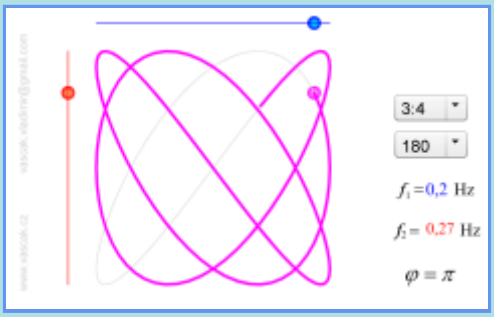
Faza drgań harmonicznych



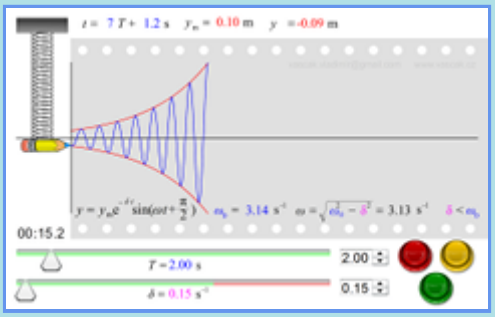
Fala prostokątna



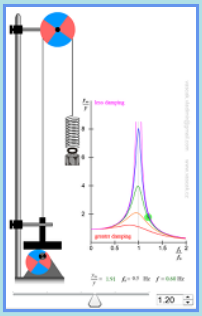
Składanie drgań prostopad...



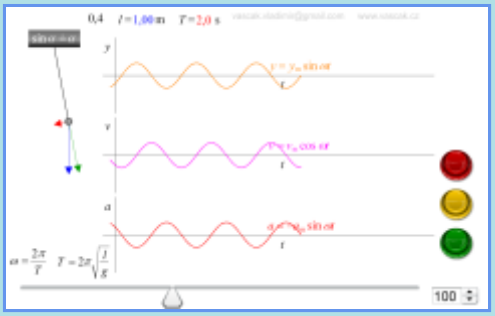
Drgania tłumione



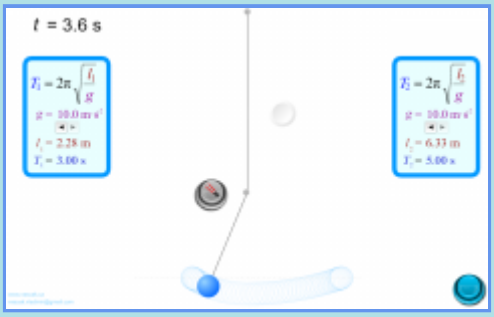
Drgania wymuszone



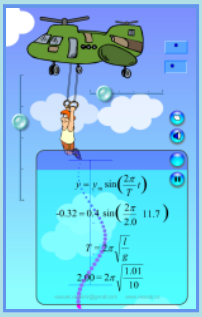
Wahadło matematyczne



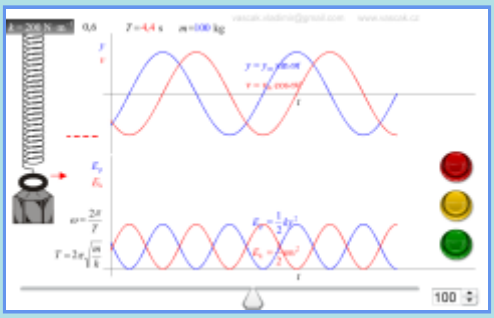
Wahadło matematyczne - Gw...



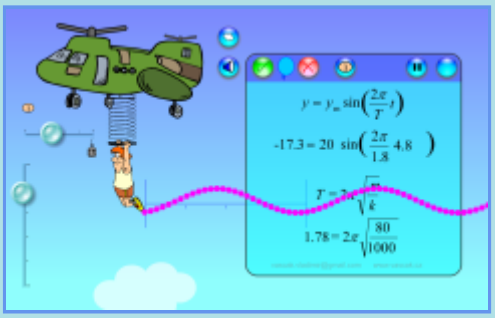
Wahadło matematyczne - Śm...



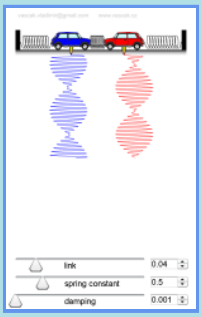
Drgania mechaniczne



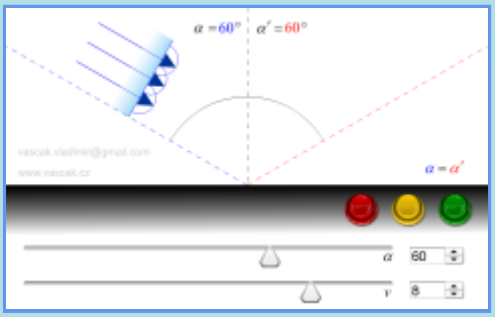
Mechaniczny oscylator – Ś...



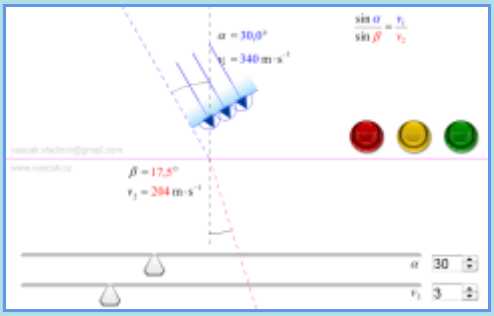
Oscylatory sprzężone



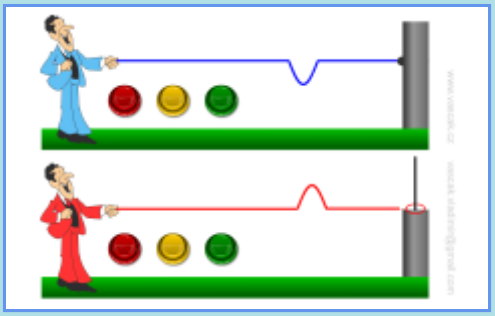
Odbicie fali



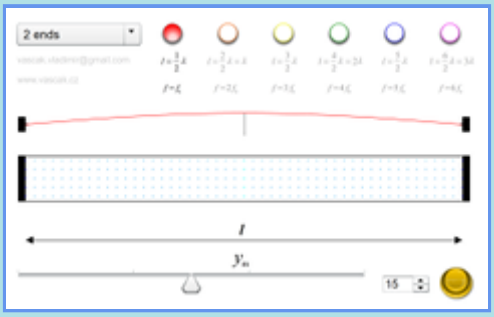
Załamanie fali



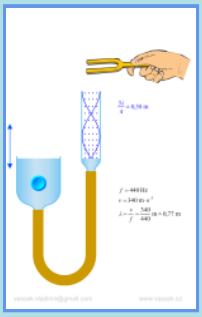
Faza przy odbiciu



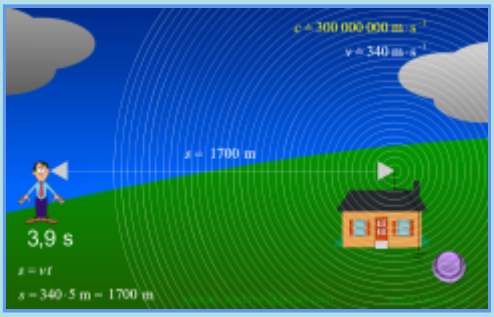
Fale stojące



Rezonans



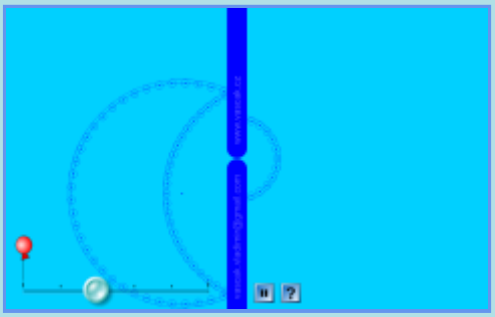
Prędkość dźwięku



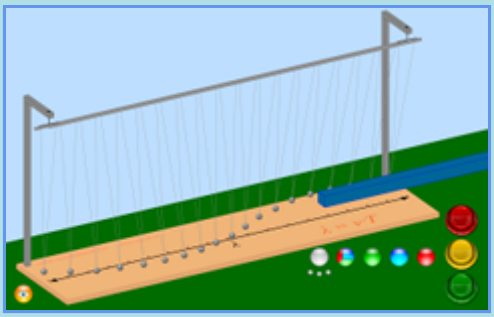
Efekt Dopplera

Fala uderzeniowa

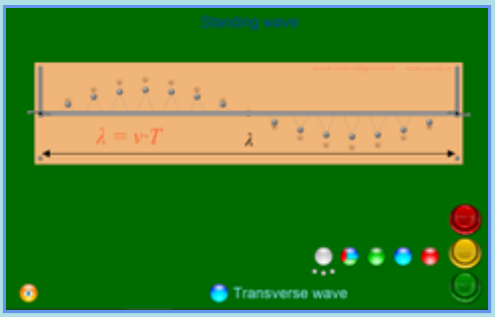
Zasada Huygensa



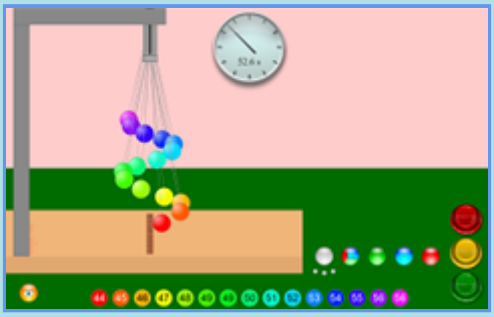
Fale wahadłowe



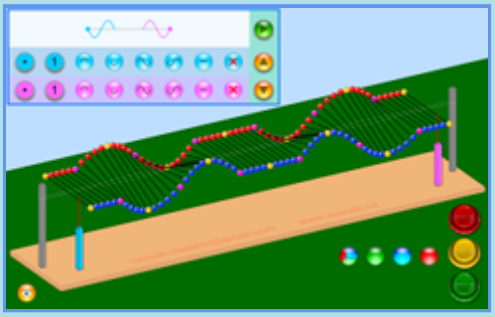
Fale stojące



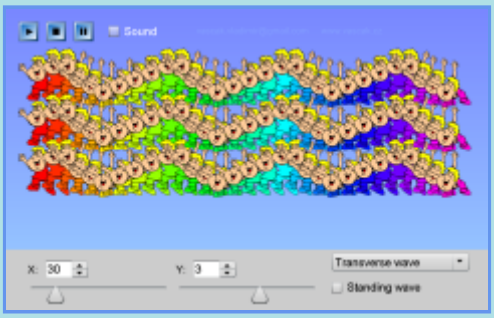
Wahadło Galileusza



Falownica Juliusa



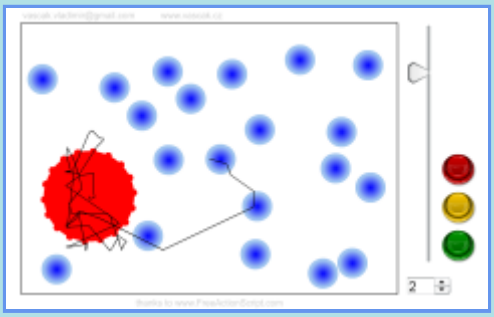
Falowanie



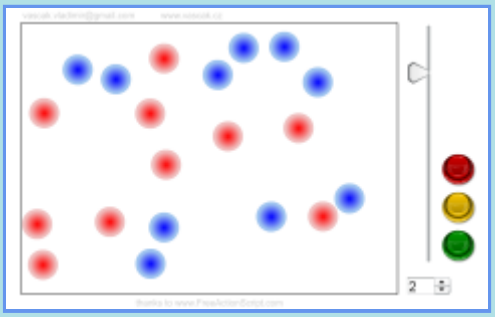
Dźwięk

Fizyka molekularna i termodynamika

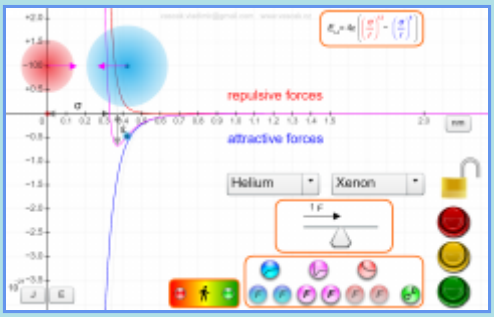
Ruchy Browna



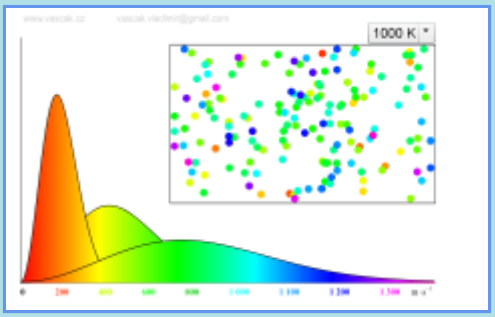
Dyfuzja



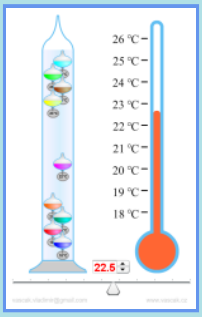
Oddziaływanie atomów



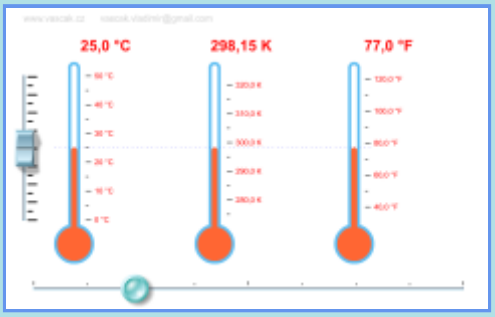
Rozkład prędkości cząstec...



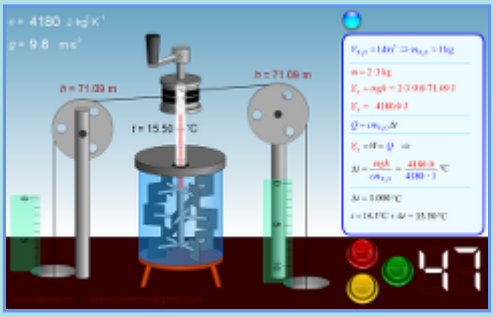
Termometr Galileusza



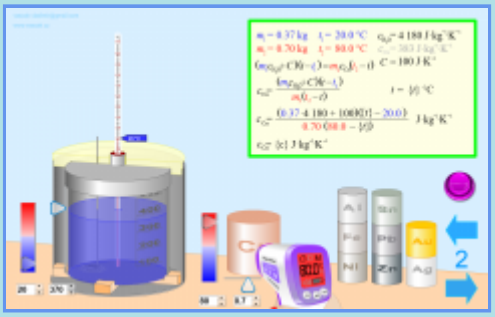
Skale temperatur



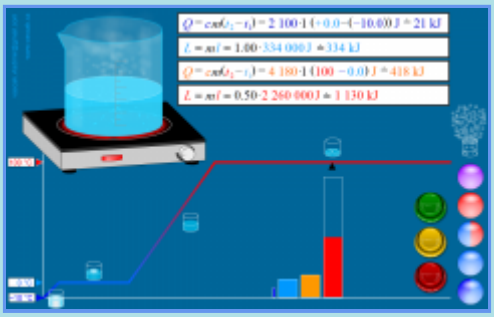
Mechaniczny równoważnik c...



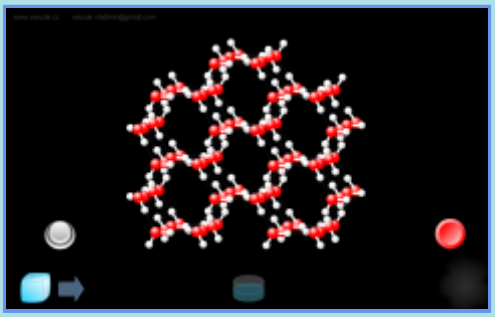
Kalorymetr



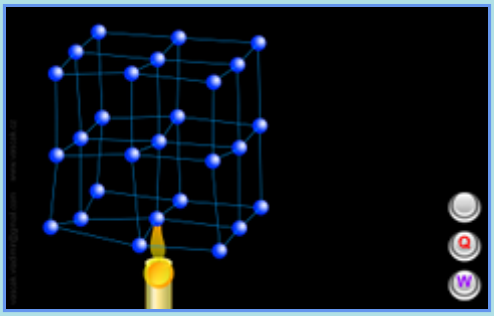
Stan skupienia materii



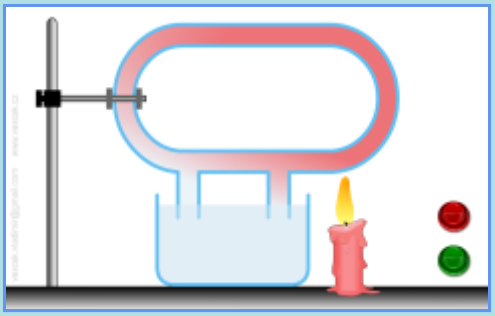
Stan skupienia materii - ...



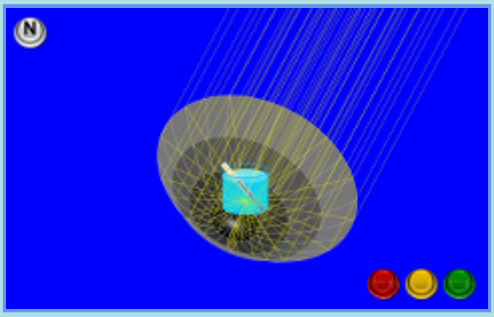
Energia wewnętrzna



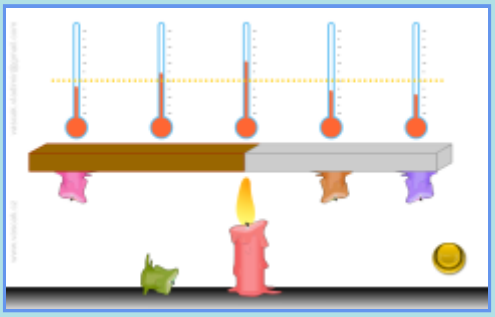
Przekaz energii wewnętrzn...



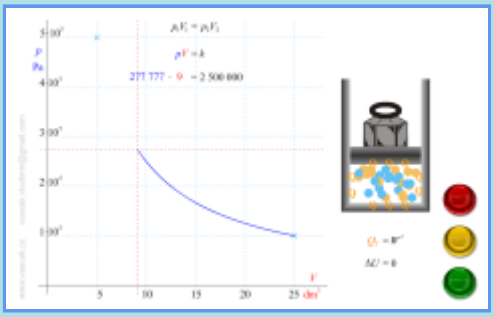
Przekaz energii wewnętrzn...



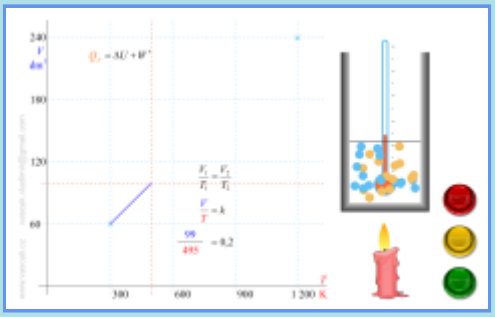
Przekaz energii wewnętrzn...



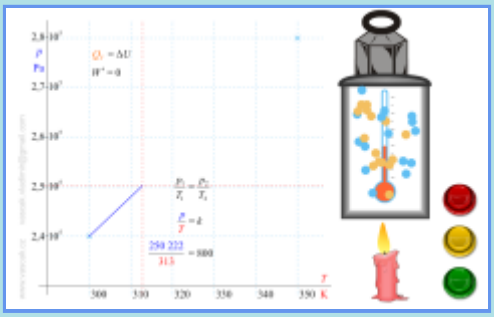
Przemiana izotermiczna – ...



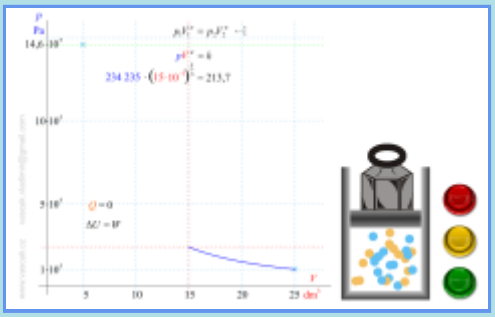
Przemiana izobaryczna - P...



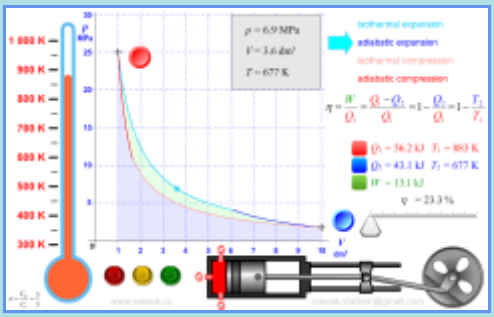
Przemiana izochoryczna - ...



Przemiana adiabatyczna

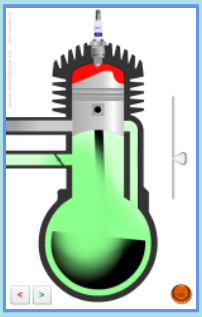


Cykl Carnota

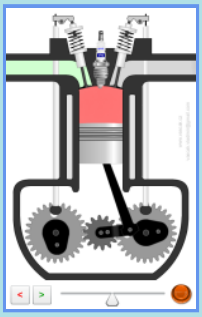


Lokomotywa parowa

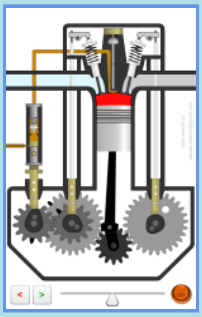
Silnik dwusuwowy



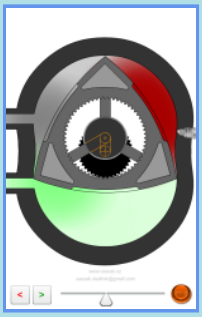
Silnik czterosuwowy



Silnik o zapłonie samoczy...

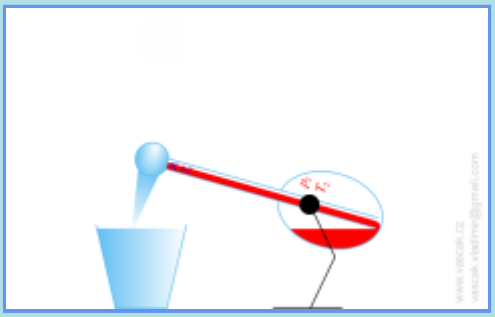


Silnik Wankla

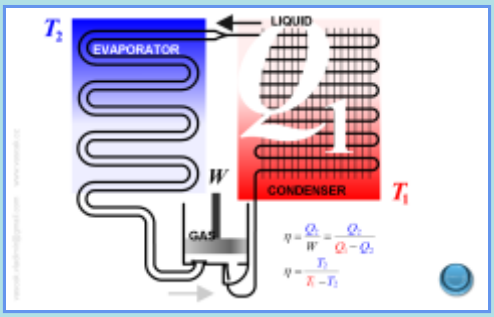


Perpetuum mobile

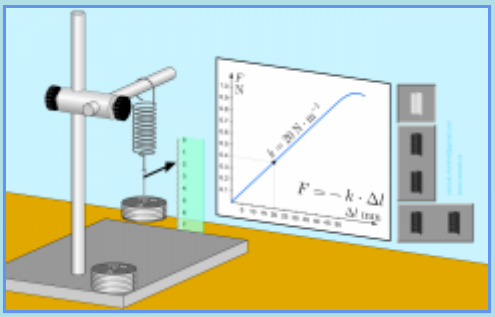
Kaczka pijaczka



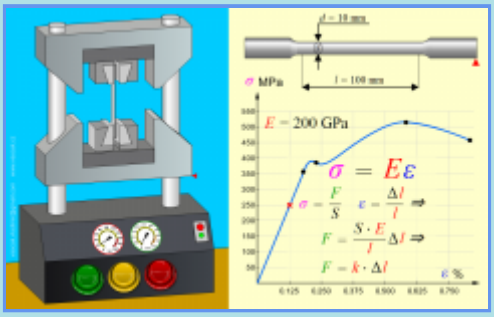
Chłodziarka



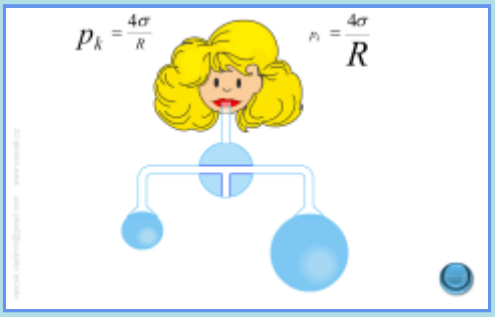
Prawo Hooke'a - 1



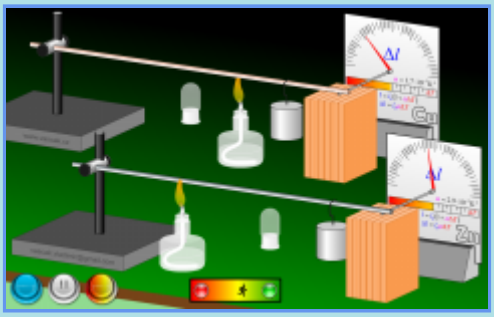
Prawo Hooke'a - 2



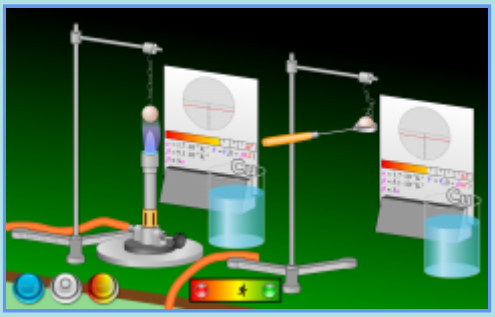
Ciśnienie kapilarne



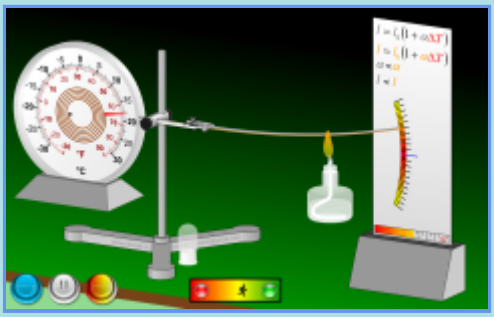
Rozszerzalność cieplna



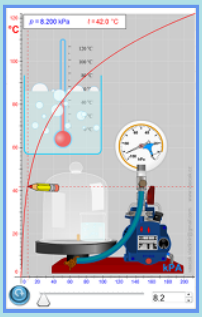
Rozszerzalność cieplna



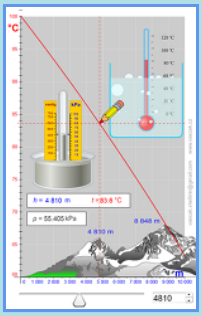
Bimetal



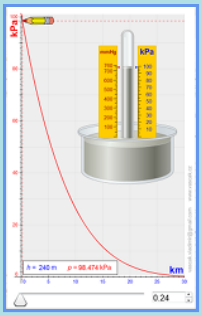
Temperatura wrzenia - Ciś...



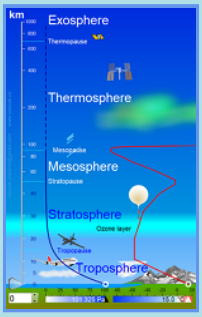
Temperatura wrzenia - Wys...



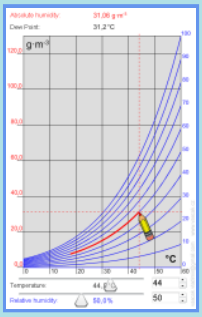
Ciśnienie atmosferyczne -...



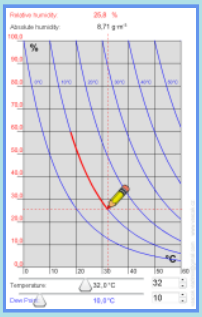
Atmosfera Ziemi



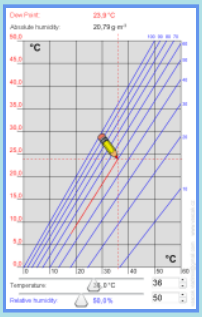
Wilgotność bezwzględna



Wilgotność względna



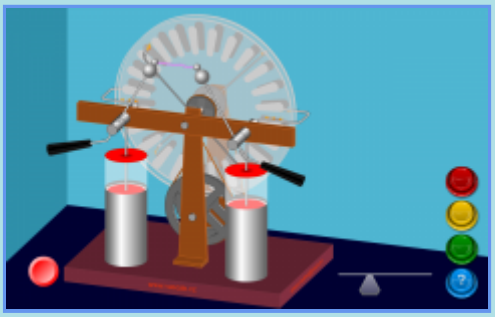
Punkt rosy



Elektrostatyka

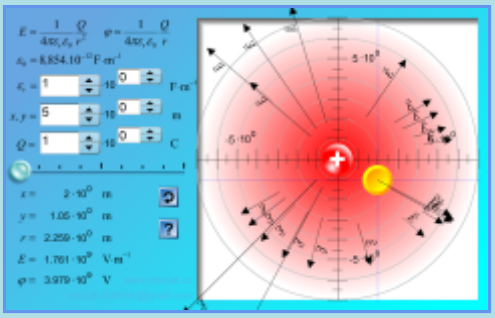
Prawo Coulomba

Maszyna Wimshursta

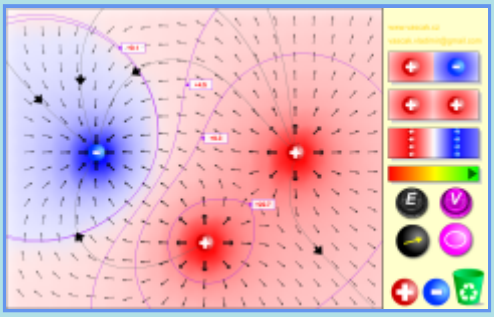


Generator Van de Graaffa

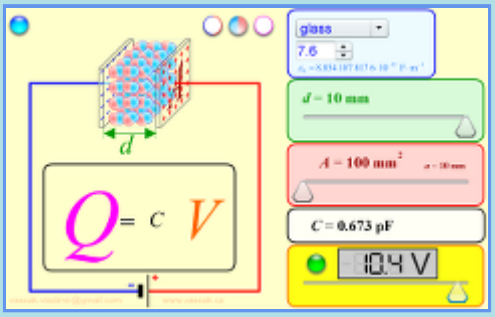
Centralne pole elektrosta...



Ładunki i pola elektryczn...

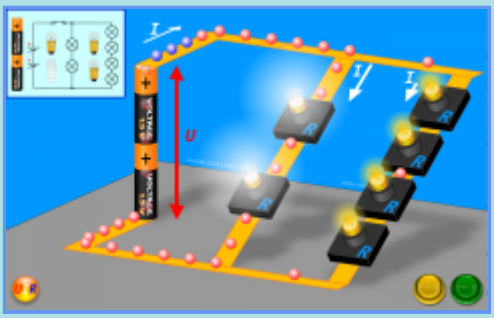


Kondensator

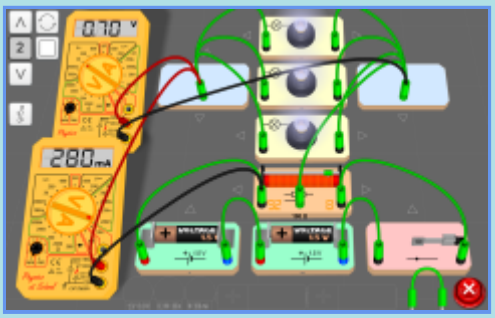


Prąd elektryczny

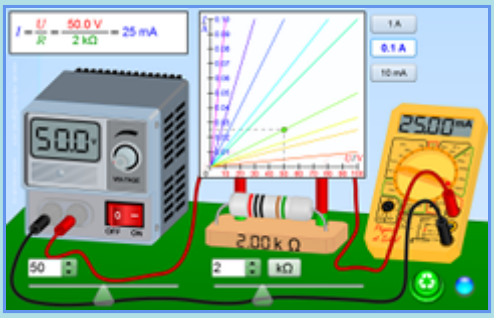
Napięcie, prąd i rezystan...



Obwód elektryczny

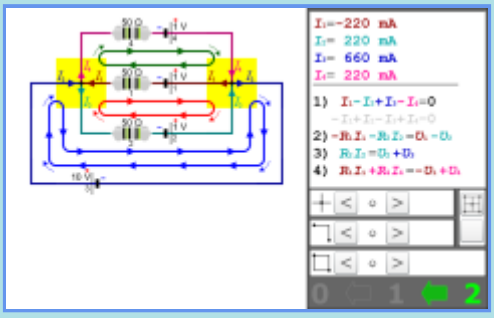


Prawo Ohma

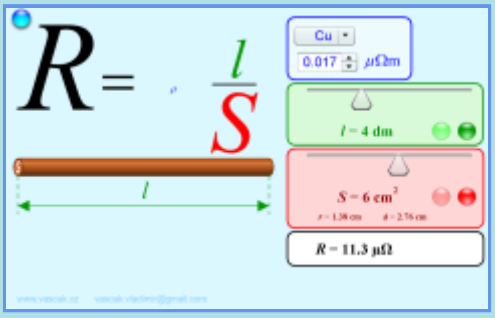


Opór wewnętrzny ogniwa

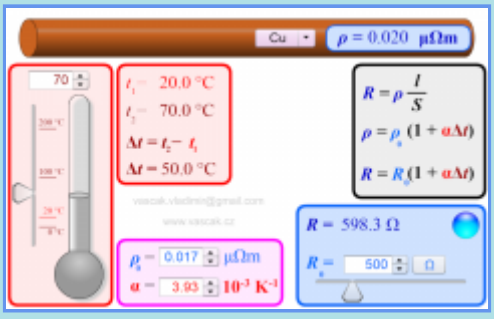
Prawa Kirchhoffa



Opór elektryczny

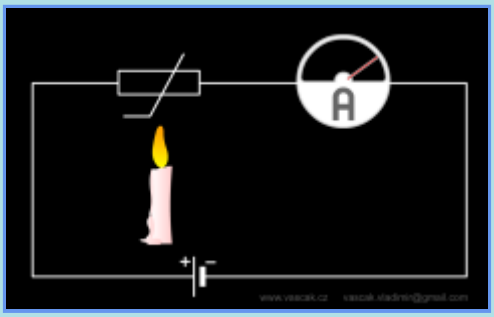


Temperaturowy współczynni...

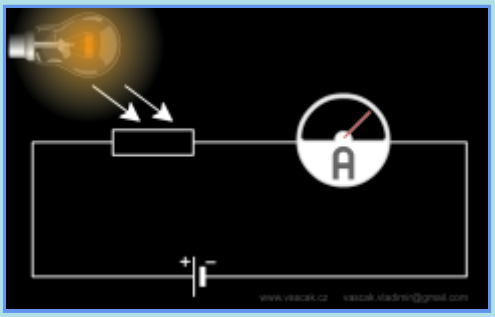


Półprzewodniki

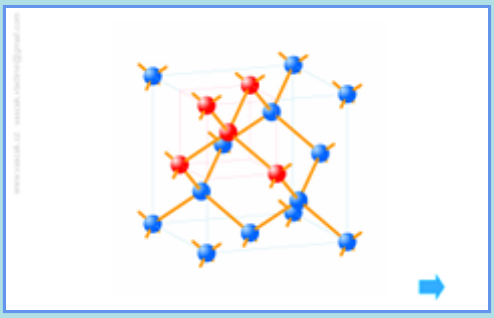
Termistor



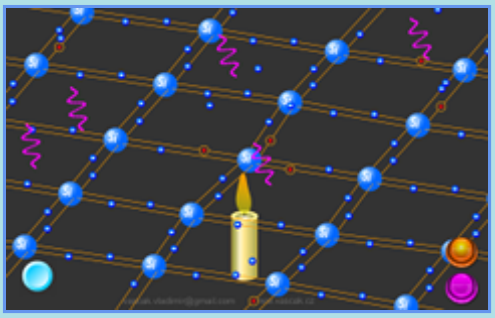
Fotorezystor



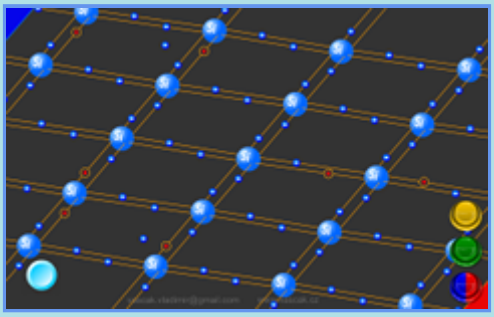
Krzem



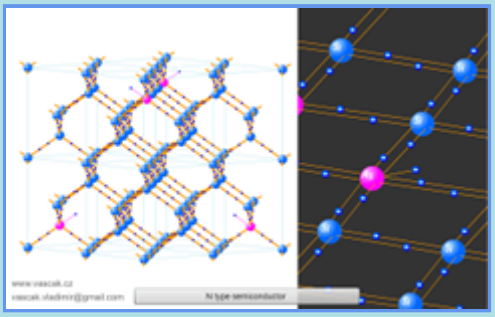
Generowanie i rekombinacj...



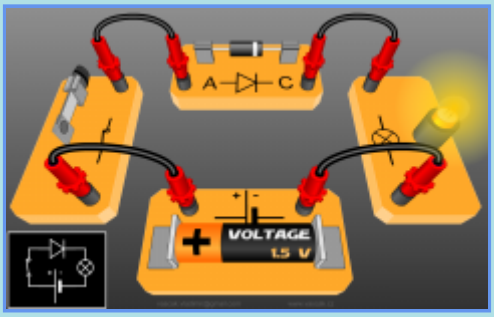
Przewodnictwo dziurowe



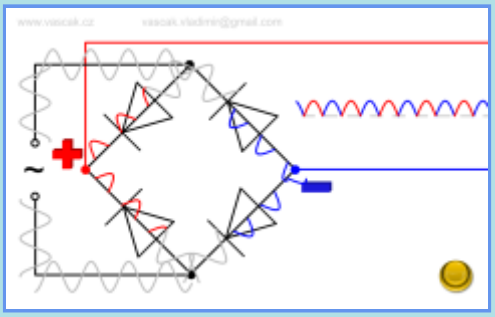
Półprzewodniki



Dioda

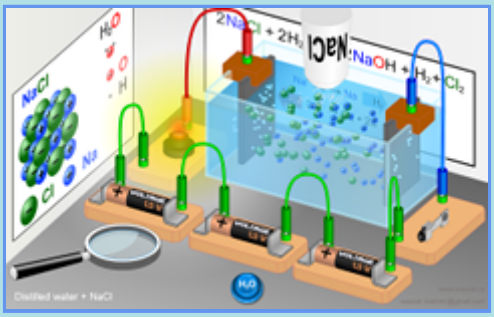


Mostek Graetza

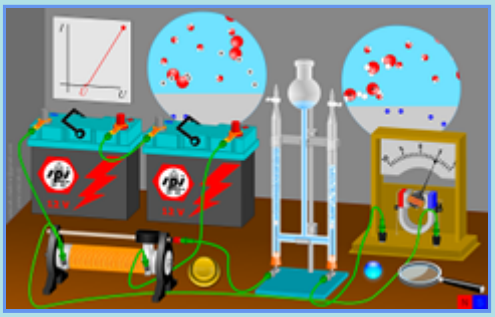


Prąd elektryczny w cieczach

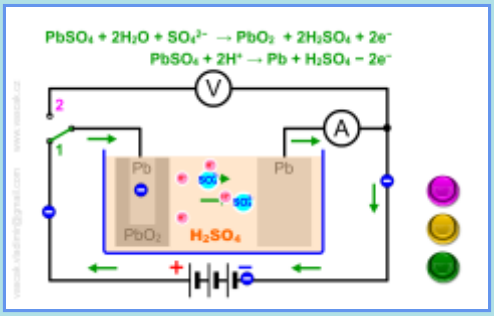
Dysocjacja elektrolityczn...



Elektroliza

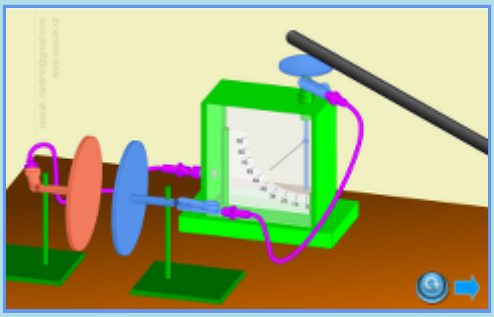


Akumulator kwasowo-ołowio...

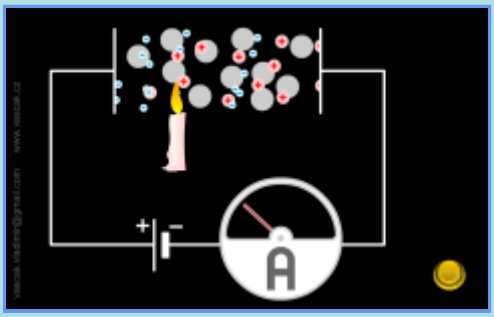


Prąd elektryczny w gazach i próżni

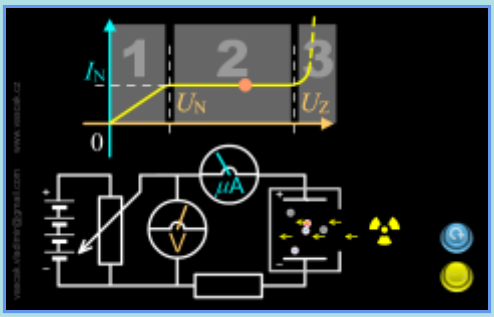
Jonizacja - rozładowania ...



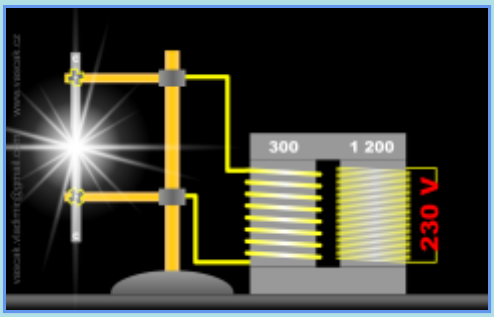
Wyładowania elektryczne w...



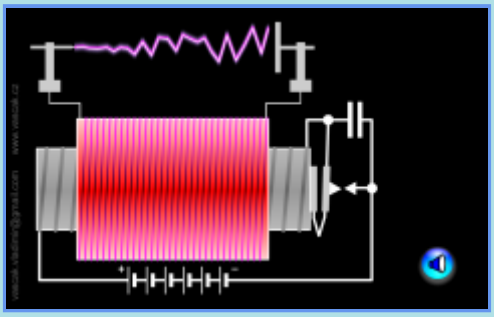
Charakterystyka I(U)



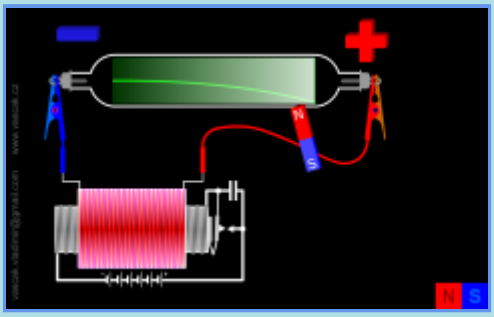
Łuk elektryczny



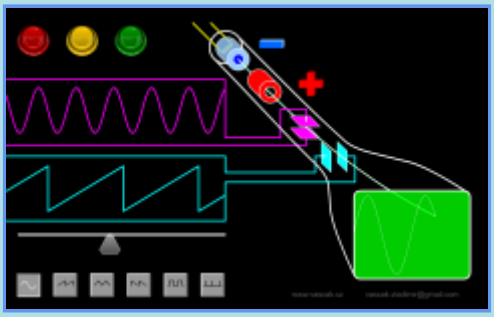
Cewka Ruhmkorffa



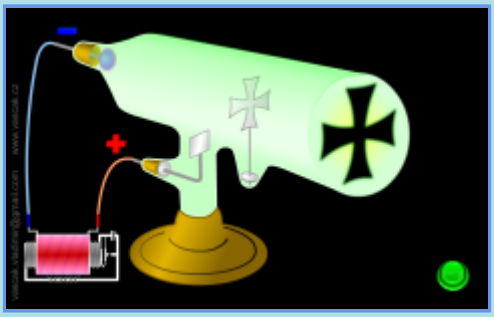
Promienie katodowe



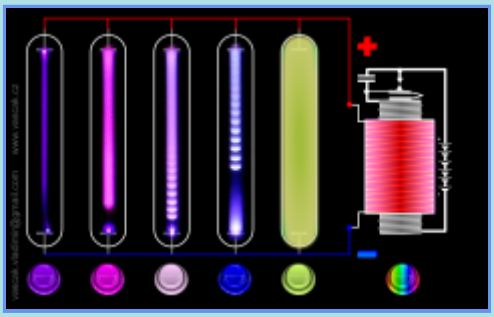
Oscyloskop



Rura Crookesa - krzyż mal...

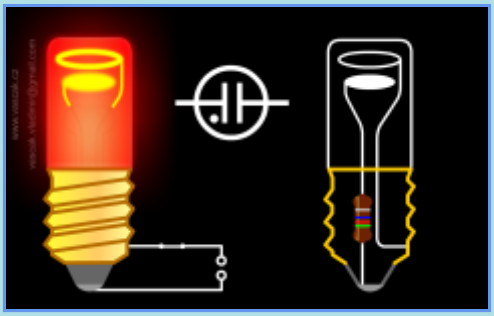


Świecenie gazów

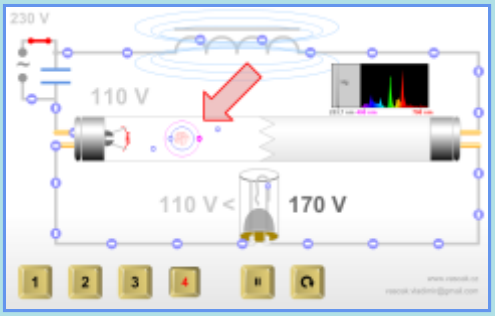


Ognie świętego Elma

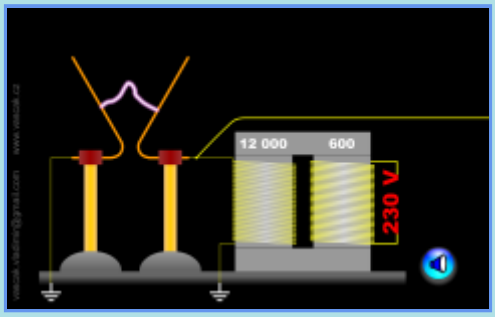
Lampa neonowa



Świetlówka

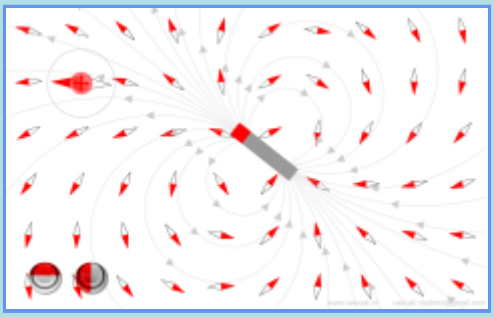


Ochrona odgromowa

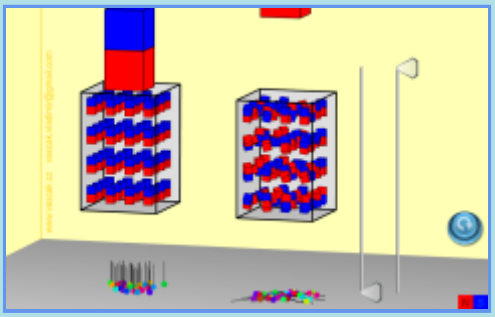


Pole magnetyczne

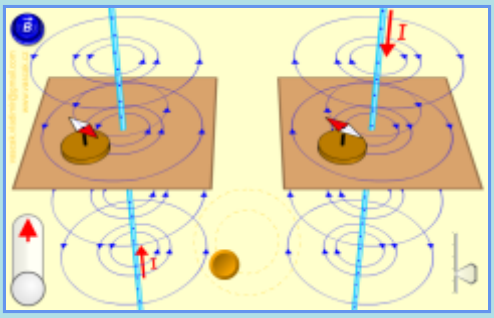
Magnes sztabkowy



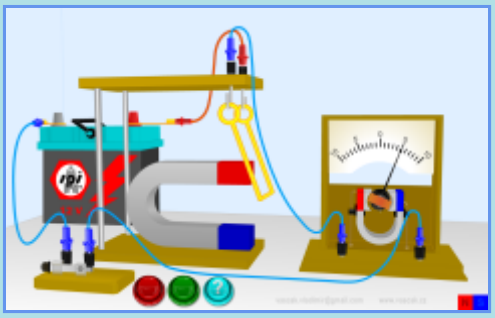
Ferromagnetyzm



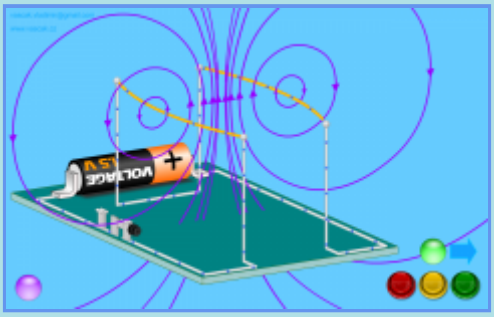
Reguła śruby prawoskrętne...



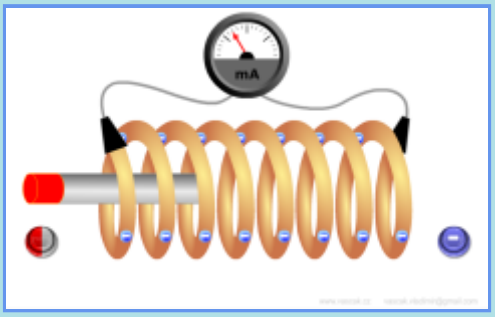
Reguła lewej dłoni, reguł...



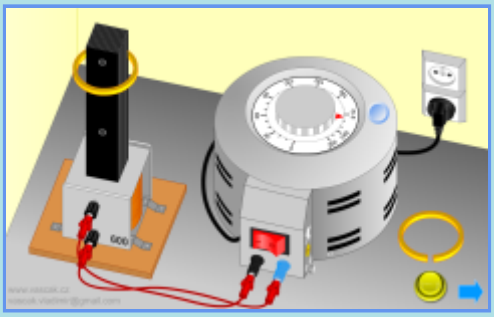
Prawo Ampère'a



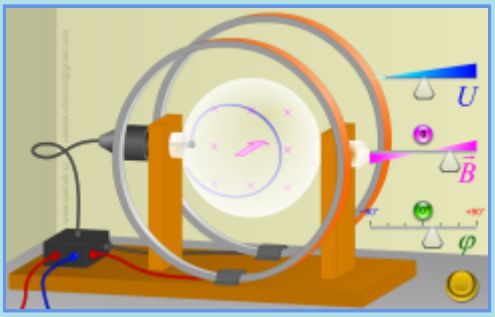
Indukcja elektromagnetycz...



Reguła Lenza

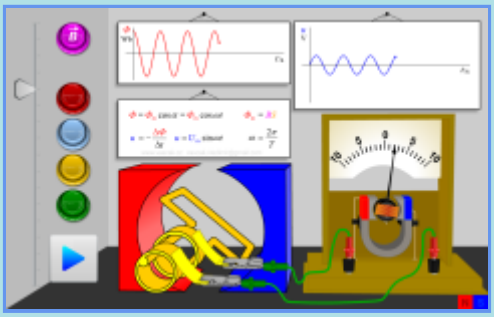


Cewka Helmholtza

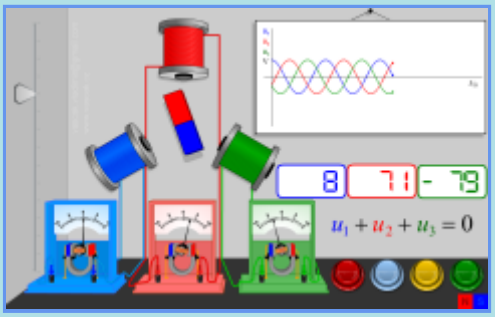


Prąd przemienny

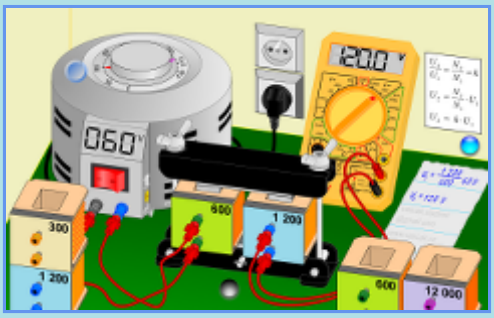
Alternator i dynamo



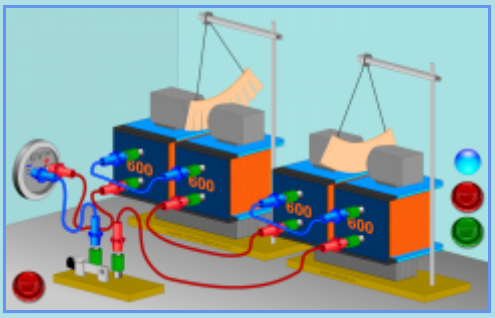
Generator prądu trójfazow...



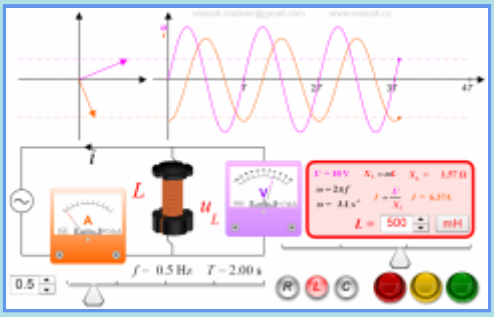
Transformator



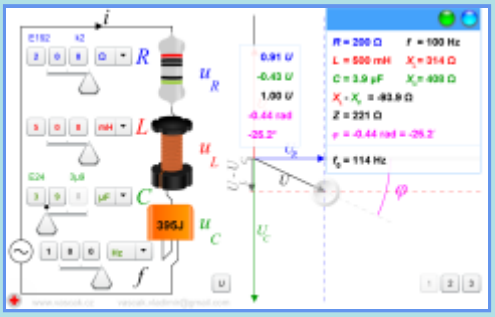
Wahadło Waltenhofena



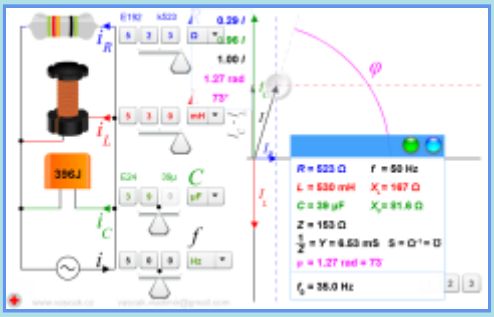
Prosty układ prądu zmienn...



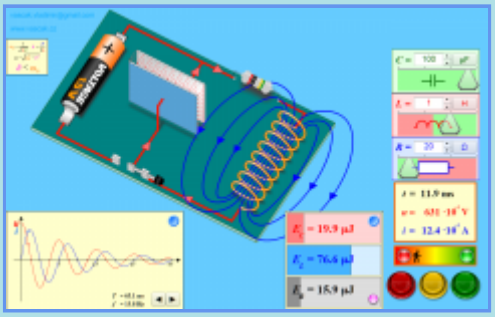
Szeregowy obwód RLC



Równoległy obwód RLC

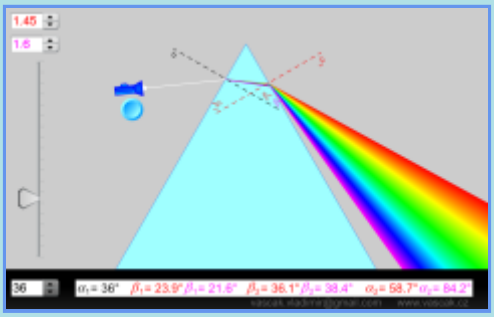


Elektromagnetyczny obwód ...

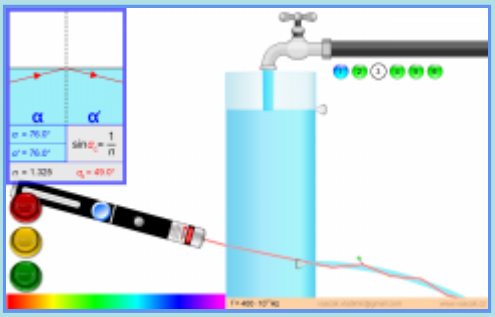


Optyka

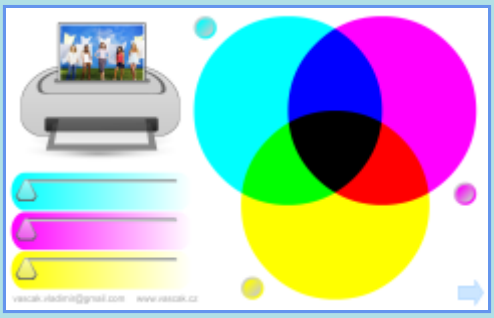
Pryzmat



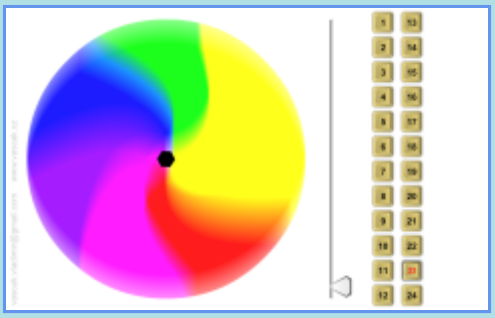
Całkowite wewnętrzne odbi...



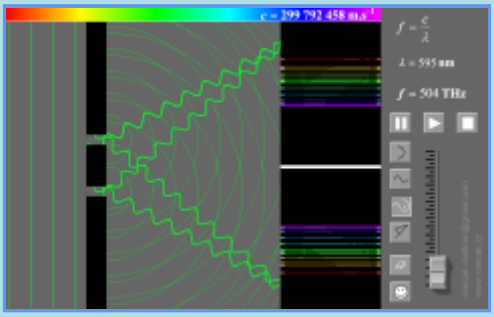
Subtraktywne a addytywne ...



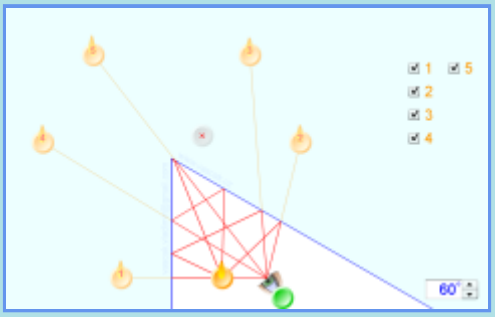
Tarcza Newtona



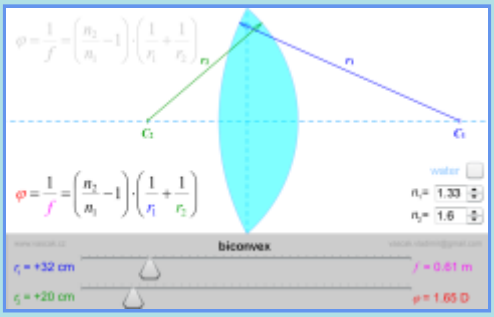
Doświadczenie Younga



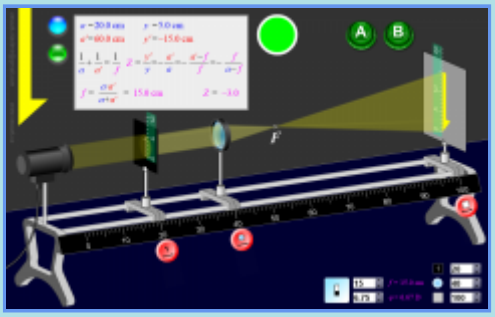
Zwierciadła płaskie



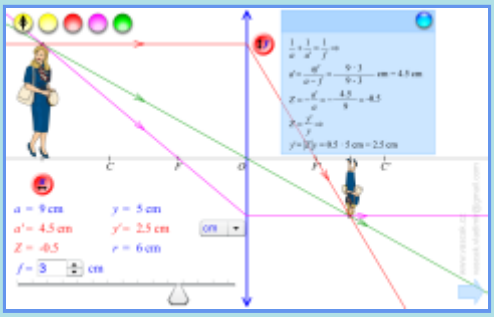
Soczewka



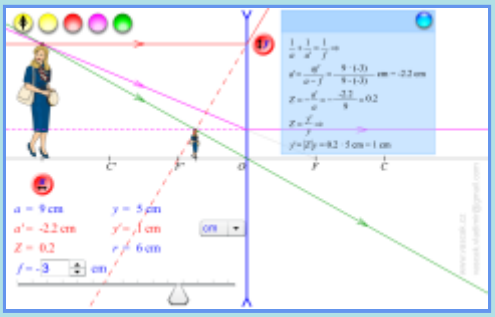
Ogniskowa



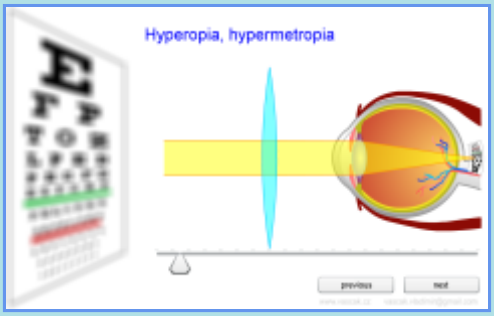
Soczewka skupiająca



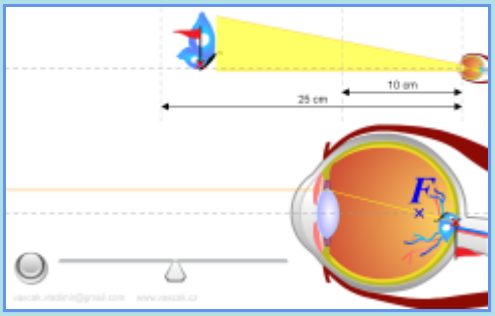
Soczewka rozpraszająca



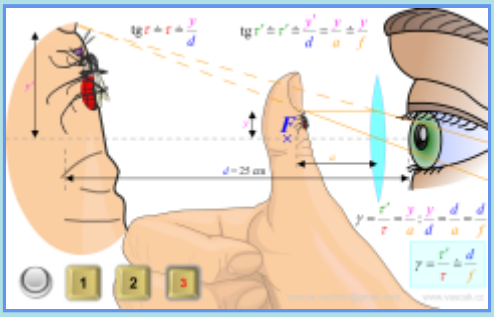
Wady wzroku



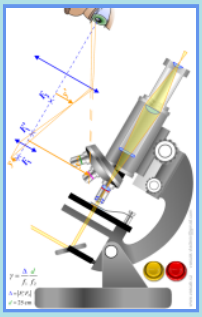
Akomodacja oka



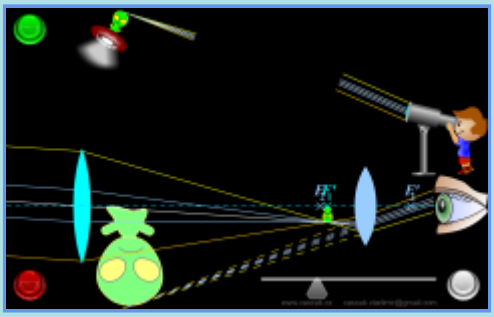
Lupa



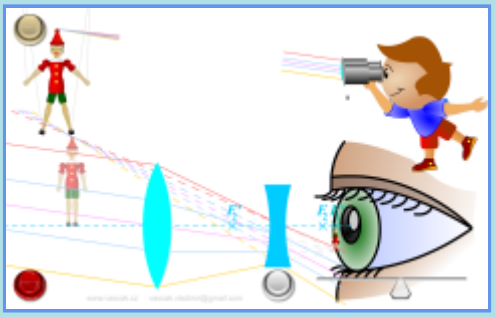
Mikroskop



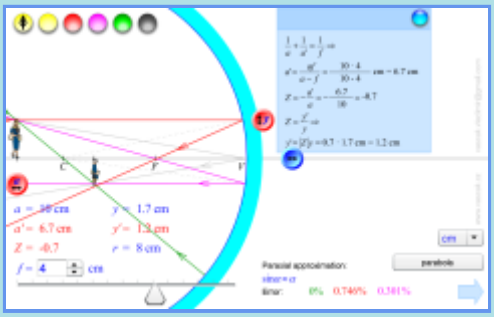
Luneta Keplera



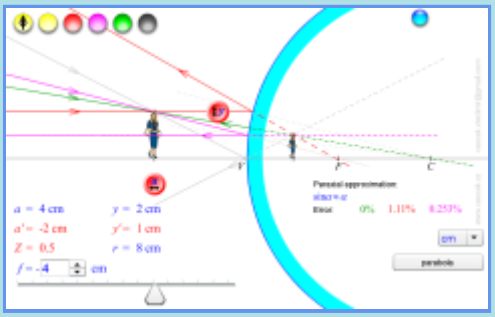
Luneta Galileusza



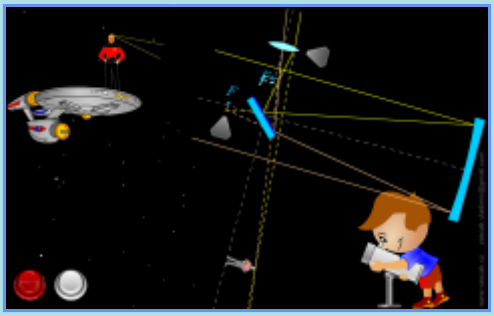
Zwierciadło wklęsłe



Zwierciadło wypukłe

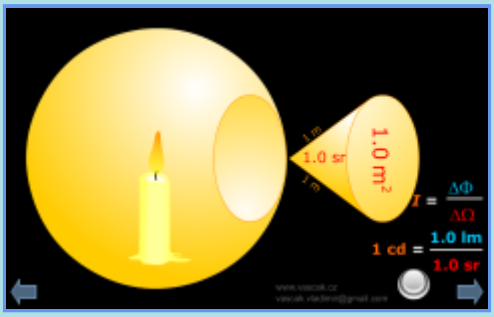


Luneta Newtona

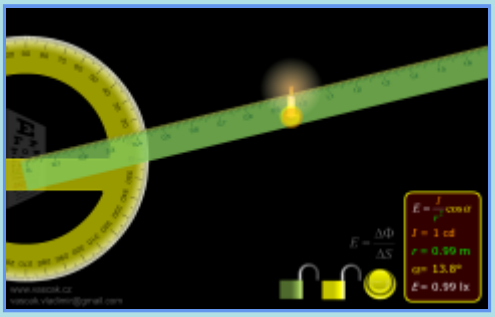


Strumień świetlny

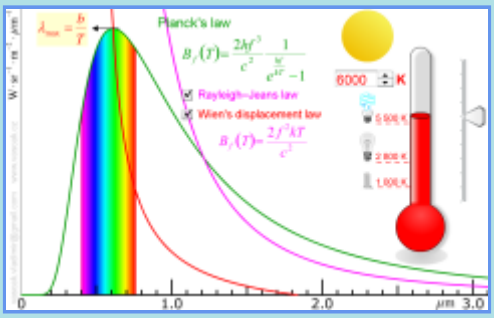
Światłość



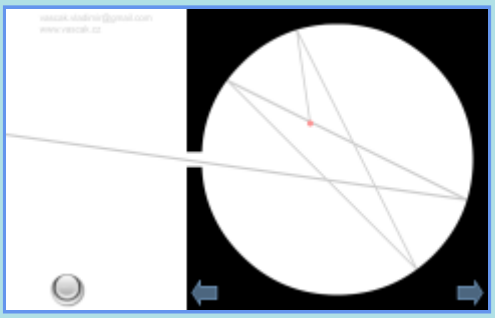
Natężenie oświetlenia



Ciało doskonale czarne

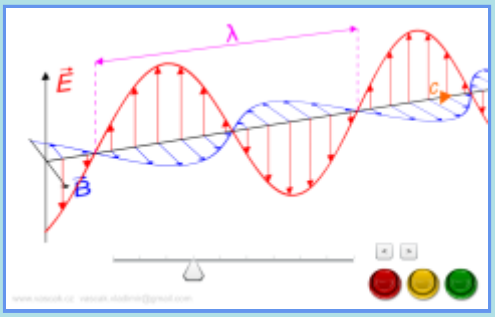


Model ciała doskonale cza...



Efekt fotoelektryczny

Fala elektromagnetyczna

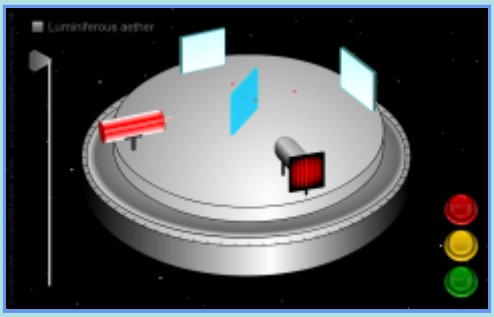


Filtr polaryzacyjny

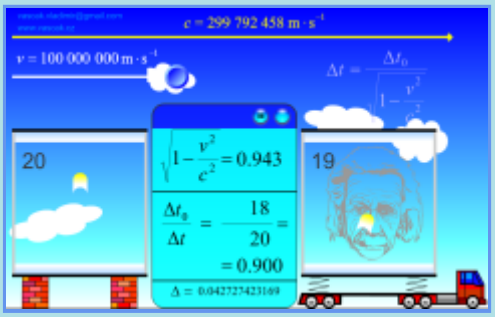
Lampa rentgenowska

Szczególna teoria względności

Doświadczenie Michelsona-...



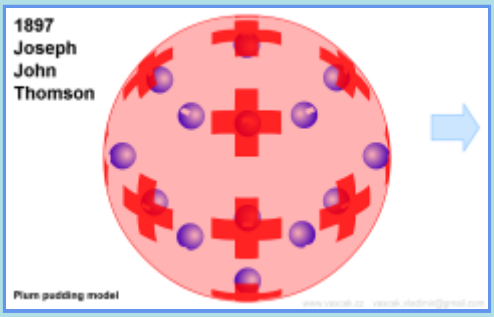
Dylatacja czasu



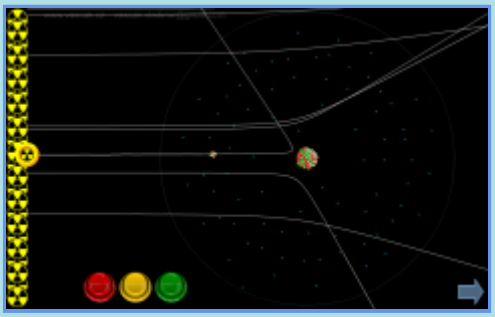
Skrócenie Lorentza-Fitzge...

Fizyka atomowa

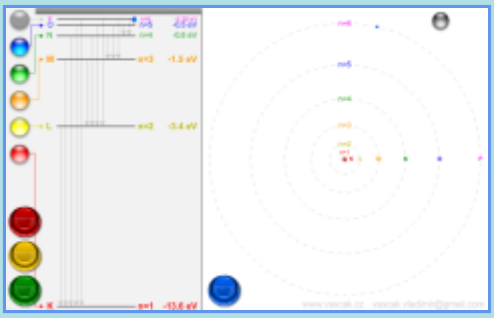
Modele atomu



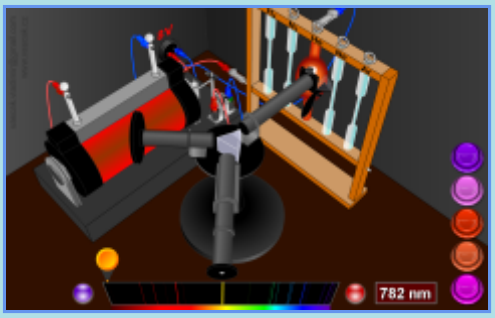
Eksperyment Rutherforda



Model atomu Bohra

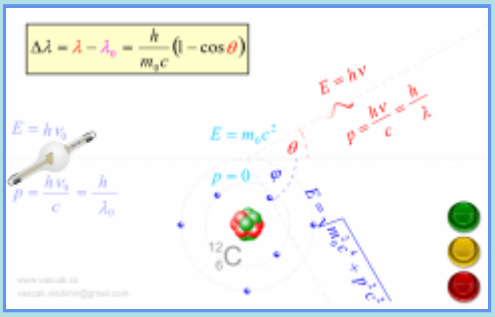


Spektroskop

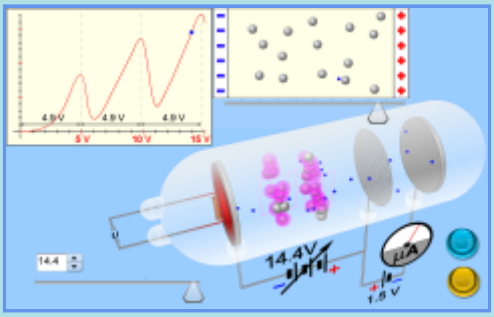


Eksperyment Millikana

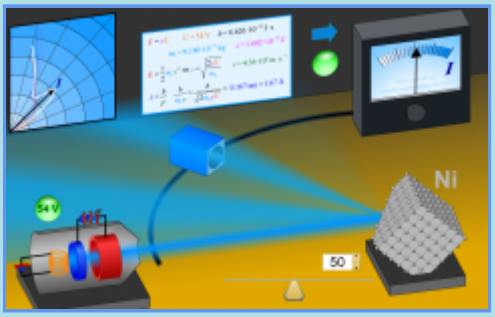
Zjawisko Comptona



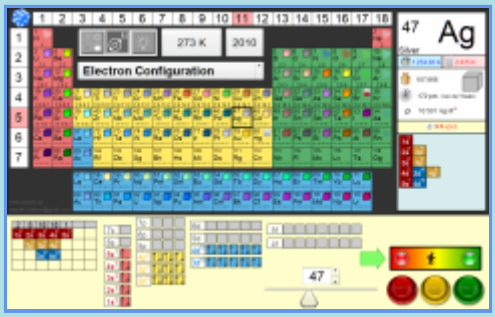
Eksperyment Francka-Hertz...



Doświadczenie Davissona i...

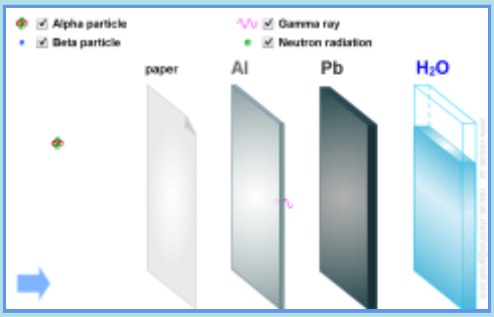


Układ okresowy pierwiastk...

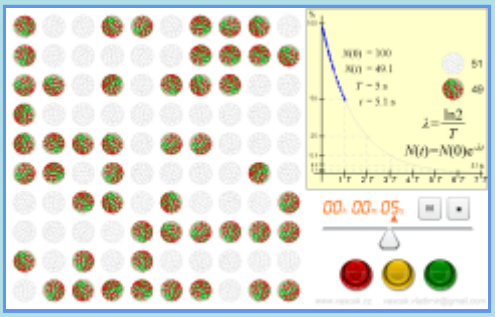


Fizyka jądrowa

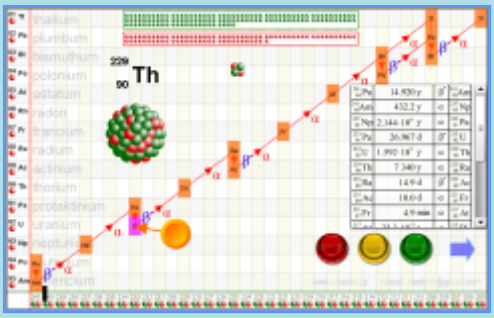
Promieniowanie



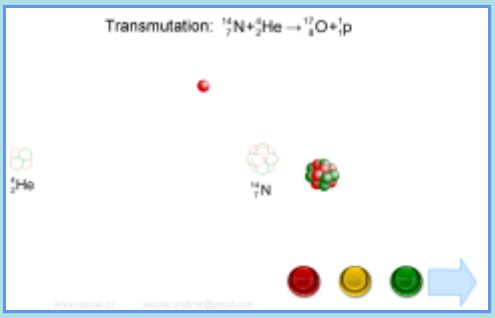
Rozpad promieniotwórczy



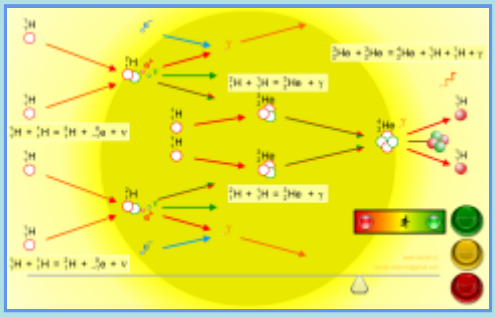
Szeregi promieniotwórcze



Reakcja jądrowa

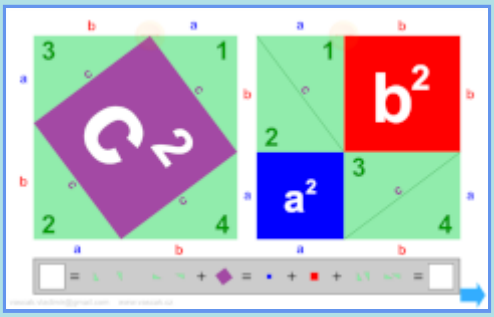


Reakcja termojądrowa - Sł...

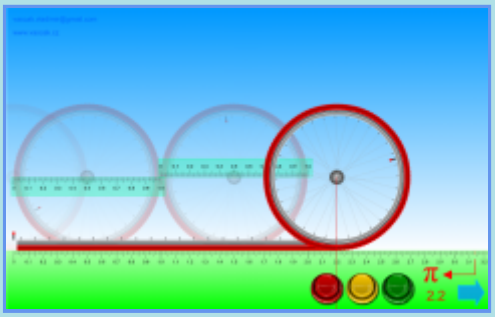


Matematyka

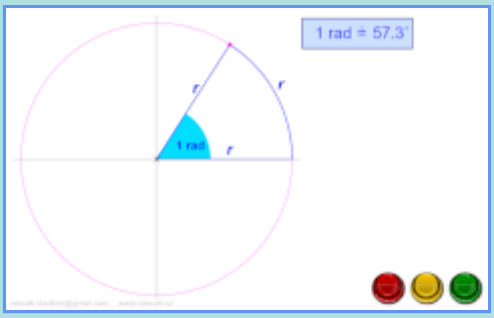
Twierdzenie Pitagorasa



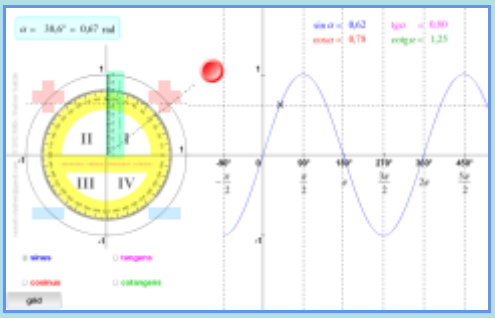
Pi



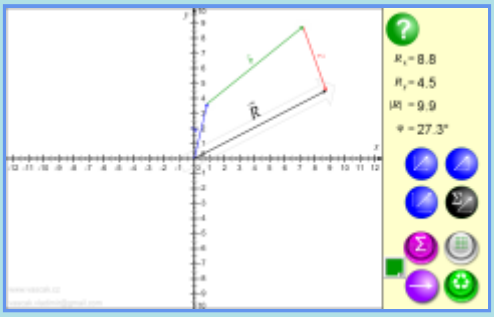
Radian



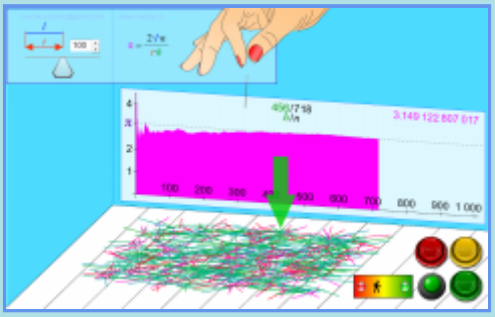
Okrąg jednostkowy



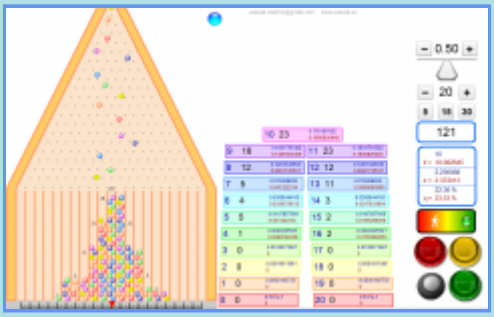
Dodawanie wektorów



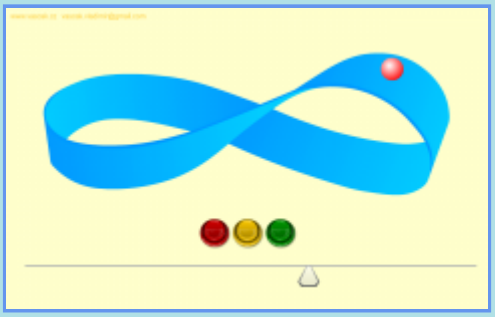
Igła Buffona



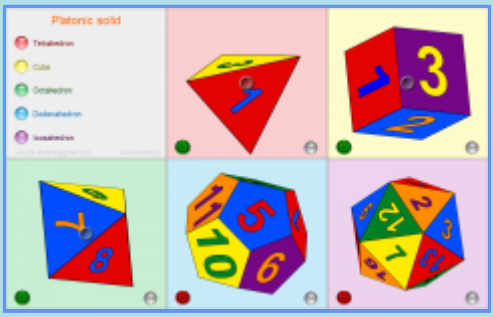
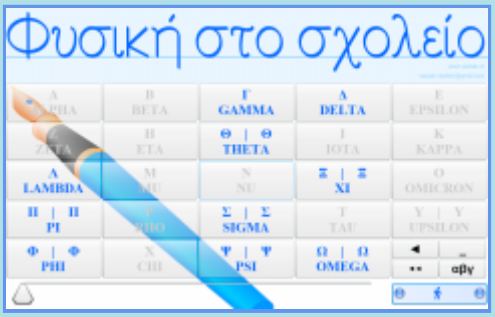
Deska Galtona



Wstęga Möbiusa



Wielościan foremny



Alfabet grecki