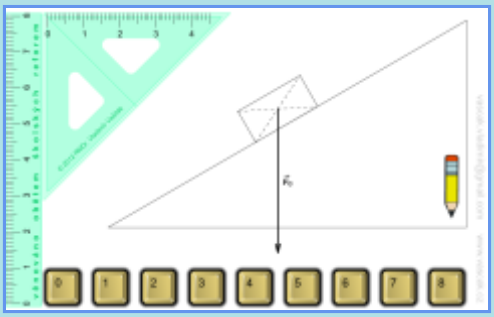
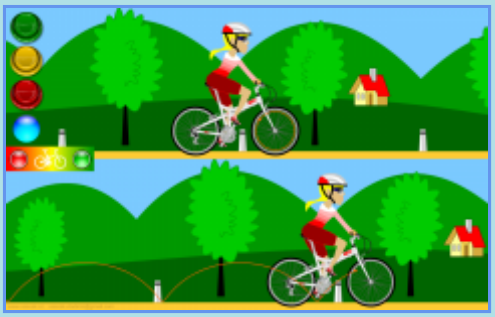
Fizica in scoala

Mecanică

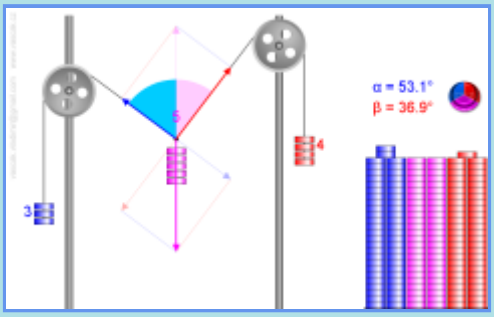
Plan înclinat



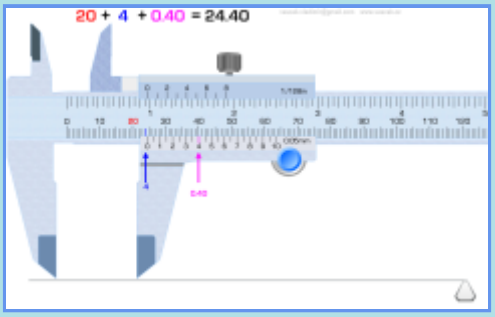
Sistem de referință



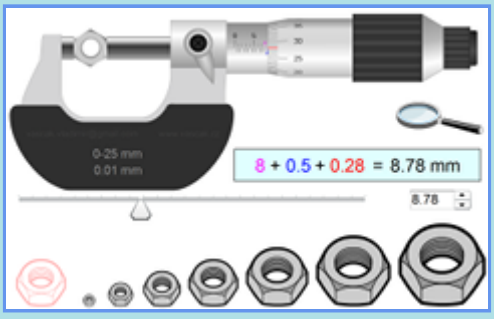
Regula paralelogramului



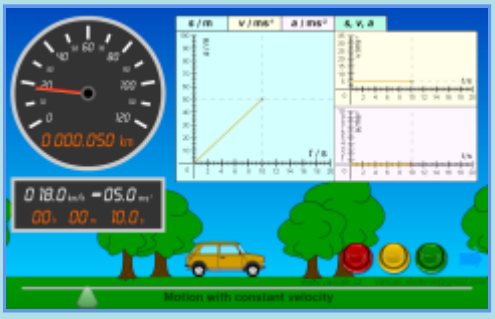
Vernier etrier



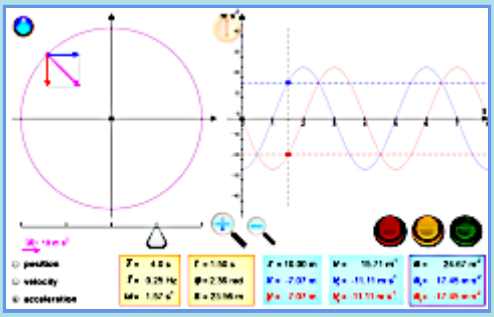
Micrometru



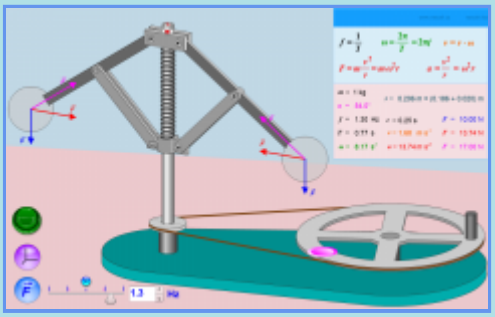
Mișcarea liniară



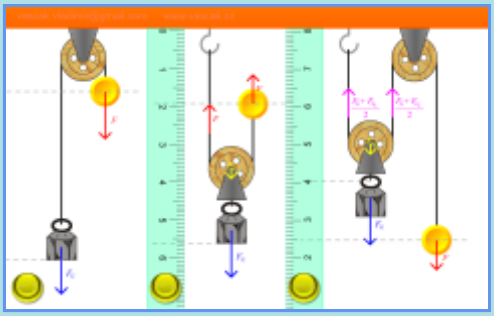
Mişcarea circulară unifor...



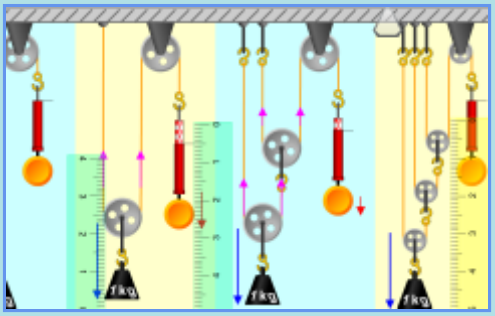
Regulator centrifugal



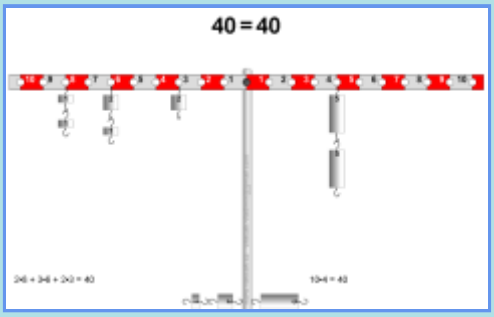
Scripetele fix și scripet...



Sisteme de scripeti



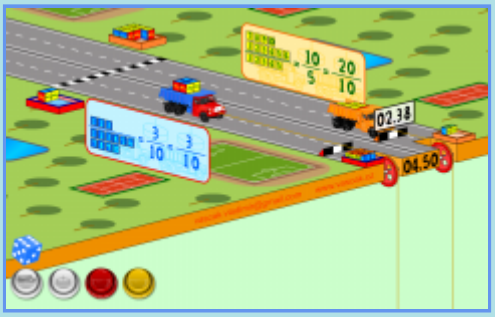
Principiul parghiei



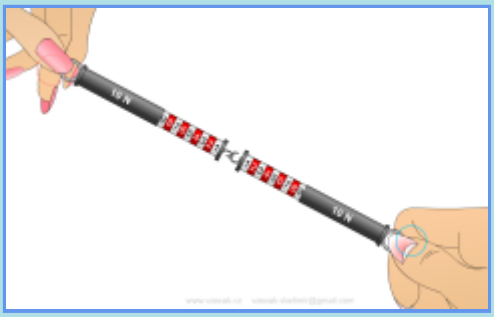
Prima lege a lui Newton

A doua lege a lui Newton

A doua lege a lui Newton



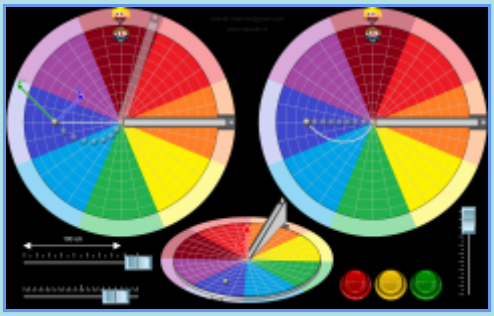
A treia lege a lui Newton



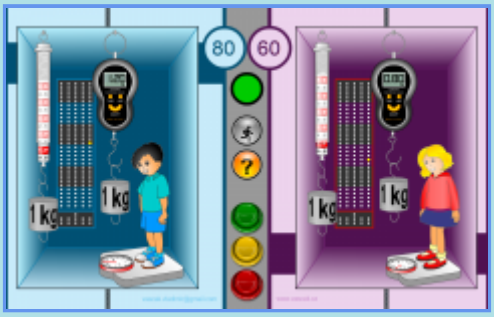
Forța aparentă

Forța centrifugă

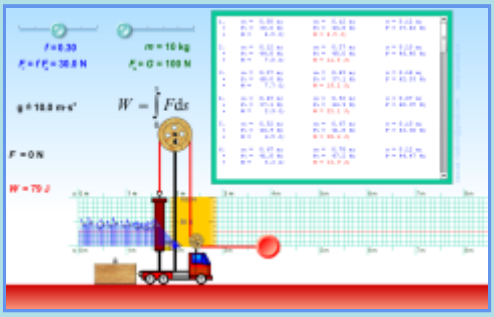
Forța Coriolis



Ascensor

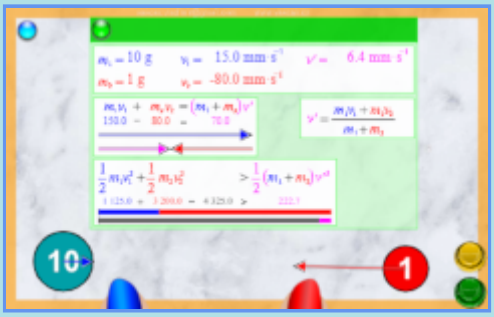


Lucru mecanic

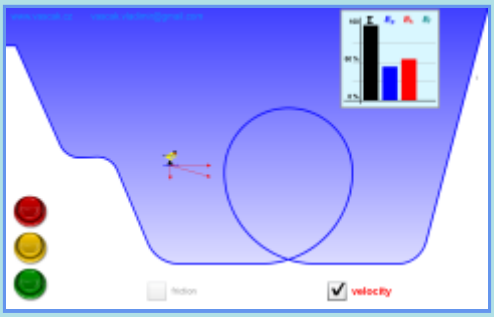


Ciocniri elastice

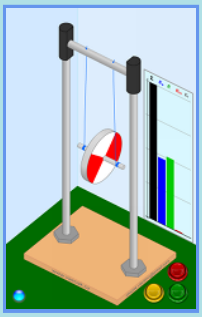
Ciocniri inelastice



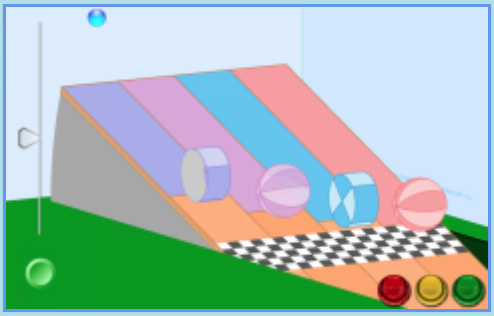
Legea conservării energie...



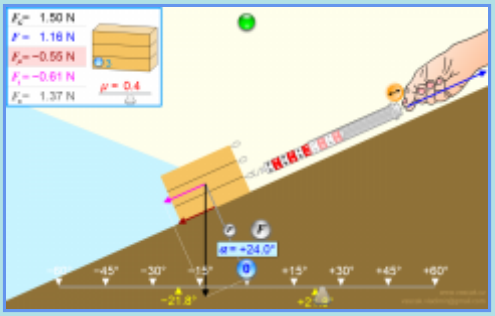
Pendulul lui Maxwell



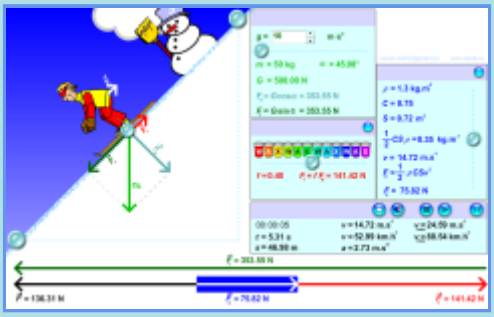
Moment de inerție



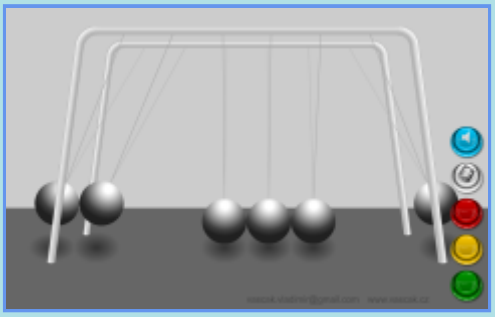
Frecare



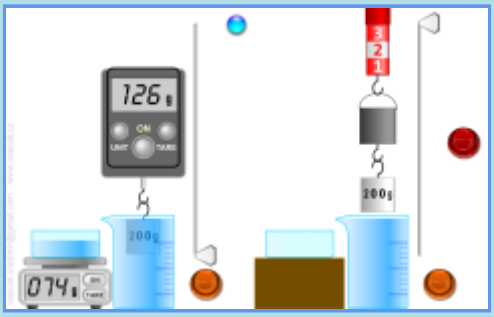
Forta de frecare și de re...



Leaganul lui Newton

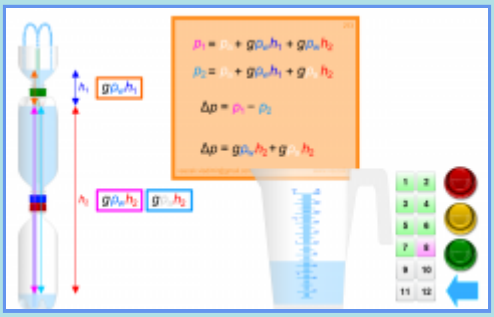


Principiul lui Arhimede

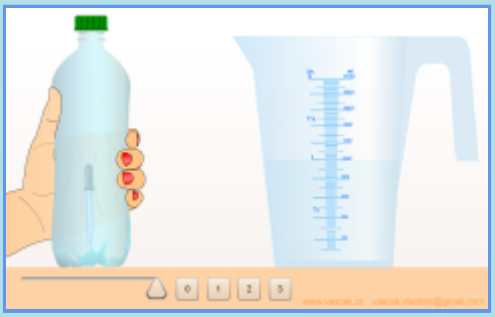


Presiune hidrostatică

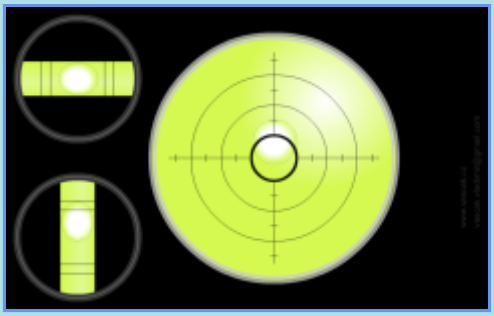
Fântâna Heron



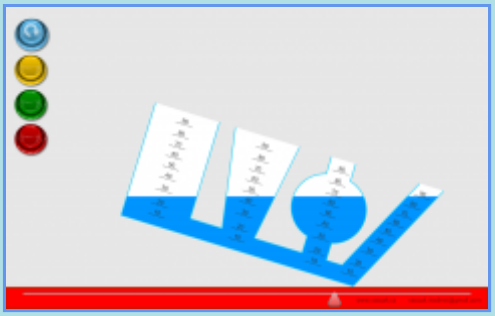
Scufundatorul lui Descart...



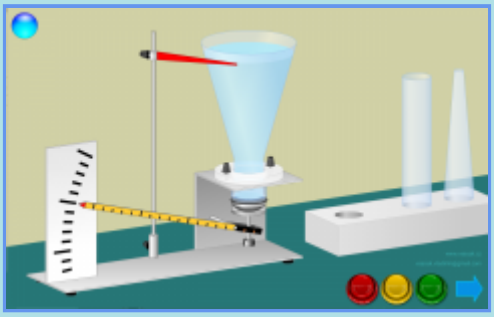
Nivelă cu bulă de aer



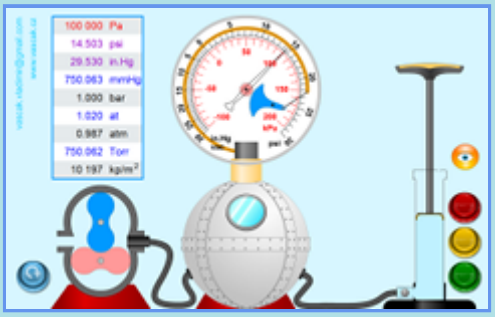
Vase comunicante



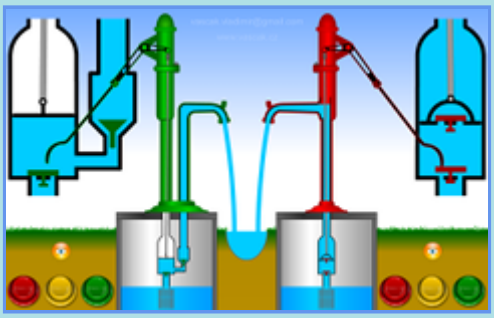
Paradoxul hidrostatic



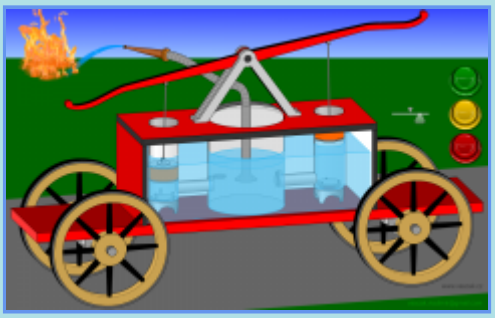
Presiune



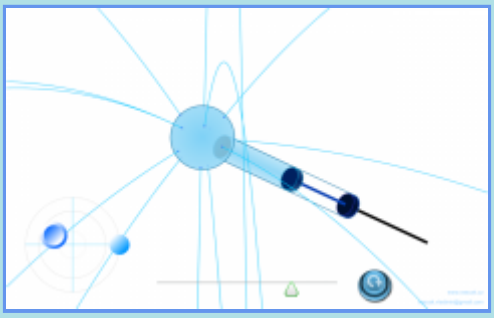
Pompă



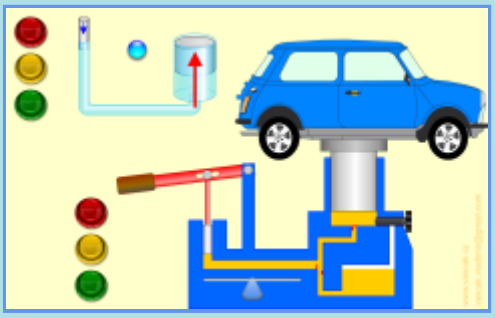
Ctesibius - motor de ince...



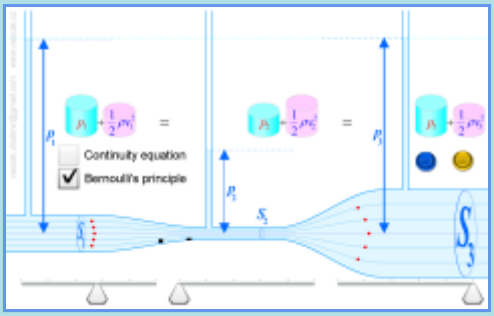
Legea lui Pascal



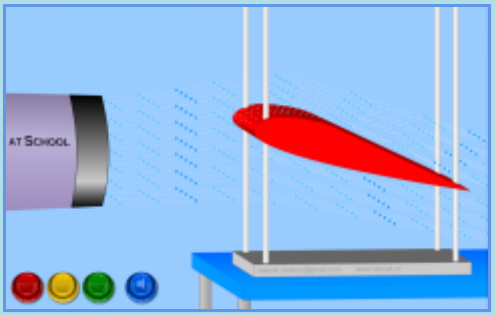
Elevator hidraulic



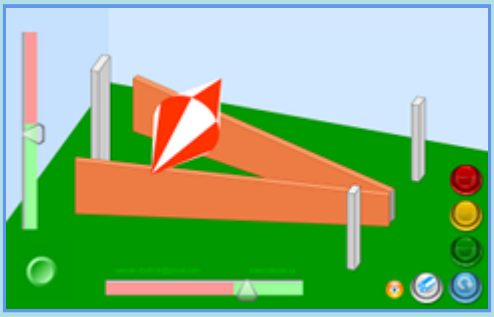
Ecuația lui Bernoulli



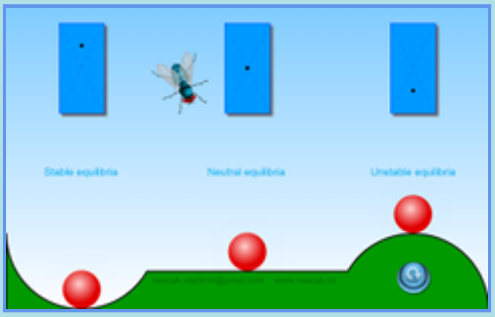
Portanță



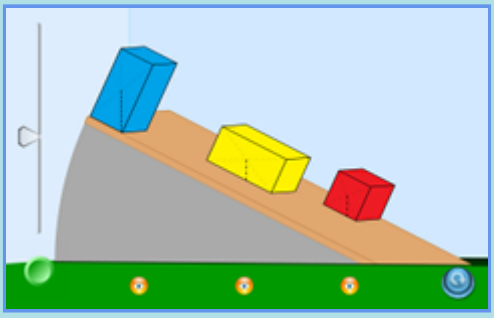
Centrul de greutate



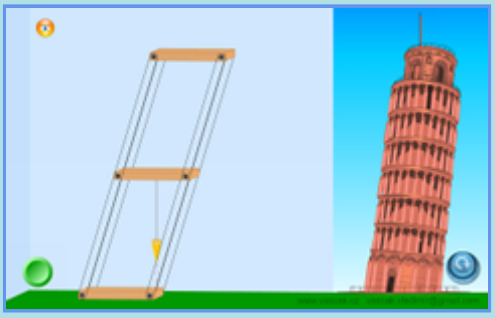
Echilibrul mecanic 1



Echilibrul mecanic 2

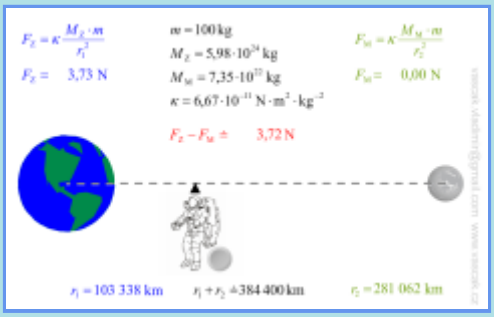


Echilibrul mecanic 3

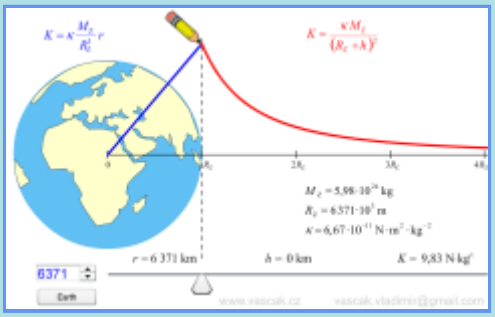


Câmp gravitațional

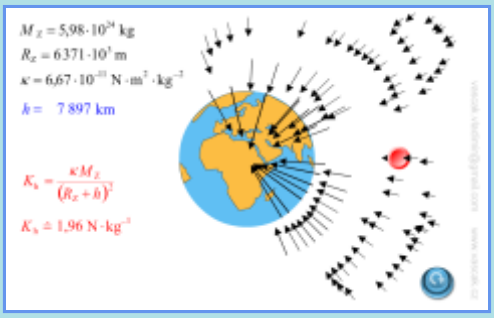
Legea atracției universal...



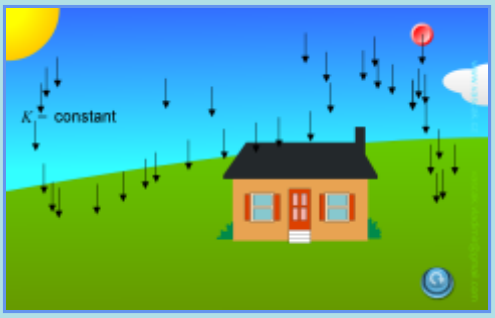
Intensitatea câmpului gra...



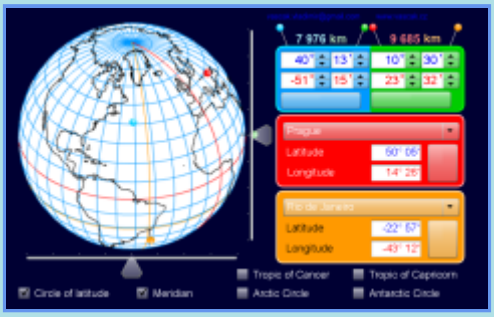
Câmp gravitațional



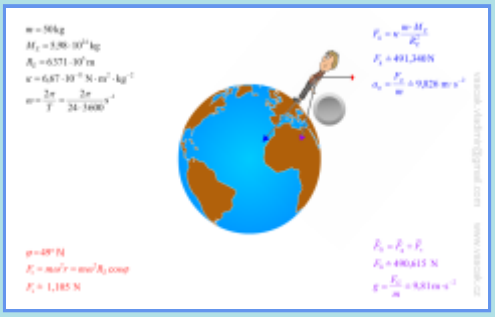
Câmp gravitaţional omogen



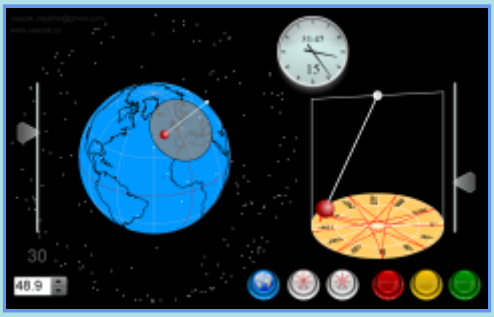
Coordonate geografice



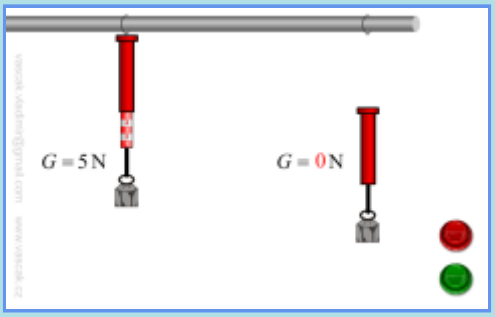
Pământului accelerația gr...



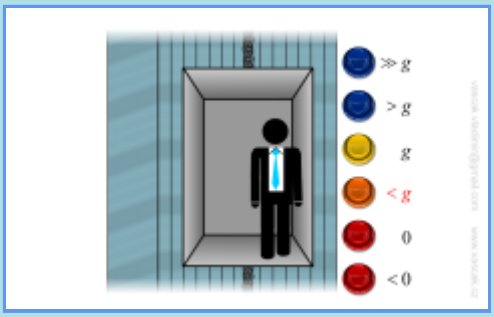
Pendul Foucault



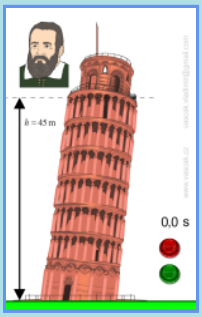
Imponderabilitate



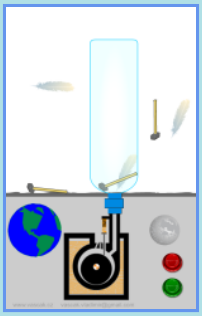
Super ascensor



Cădere liberă

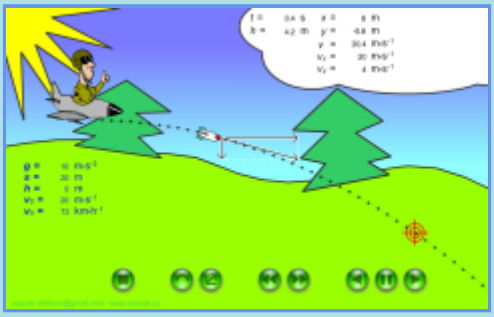


Tubul lui Newton

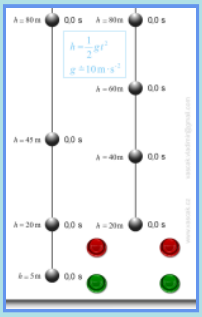


Componentele orizontale s...

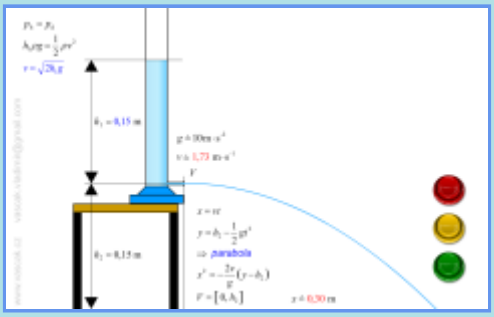
Proiectile lansate orizon...



Cădere liberă - experimen...

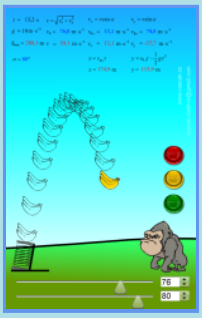


Curgerea printr-un orific...

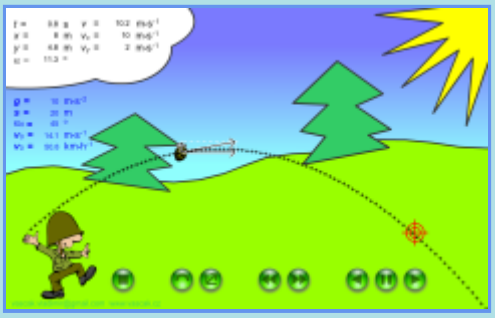


Proiectile lansate vertic...

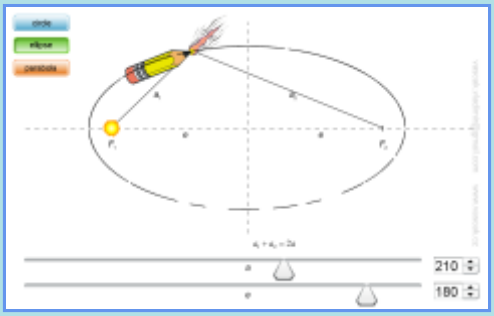
Miscarea unui proiectil



Miscarea unui proiectil -...



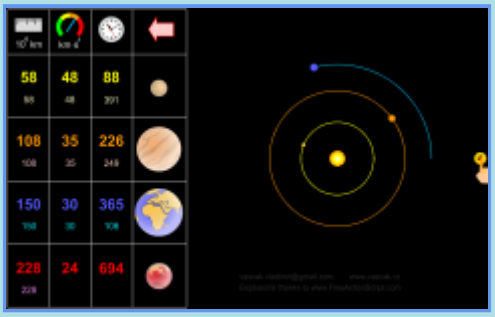
Traiectoria corpurilor ce...



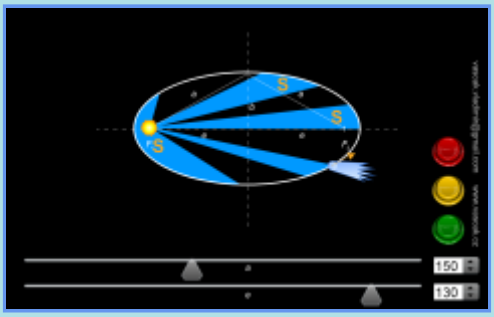
Tun lui Newton

Satelitii geostationari

Prima lege a lui Kepler



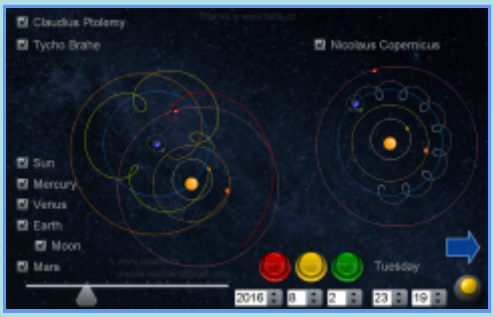
A doua lege a lui Kepler



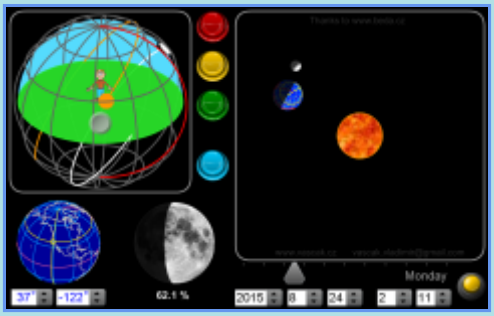
A treia lege a lui Kepler...

A treia lege a lui Kepler...

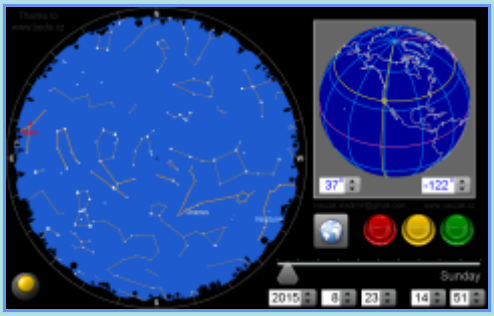
Sistemul solar



Fazele Lunii

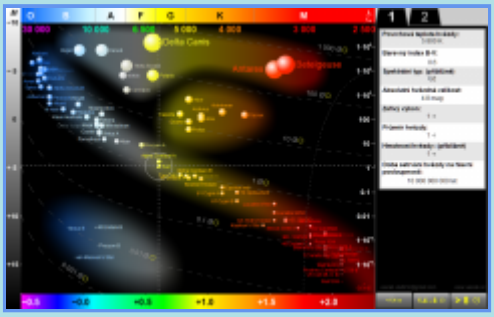


Constelație



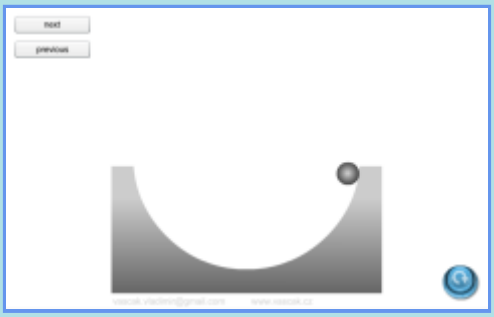
Legile lui Kepler

Diagrama Hertzsprung-Russ...

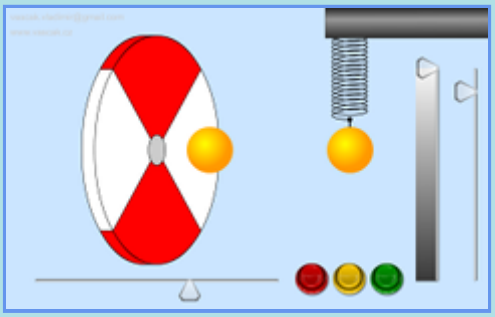


Oscilaţii şi unde mecanice

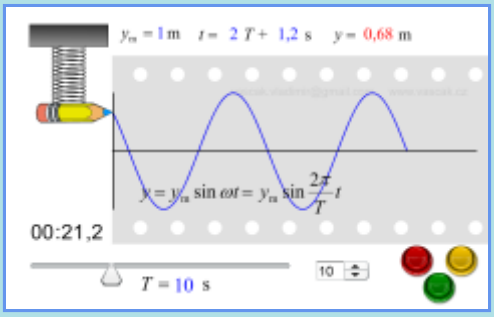
Oscilatori



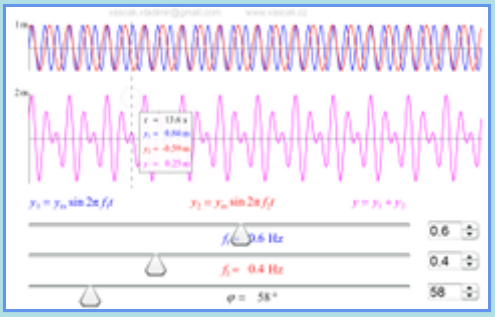
Mișcare circulară



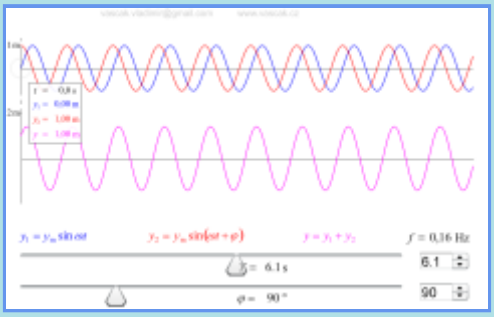
Oscilator armonic



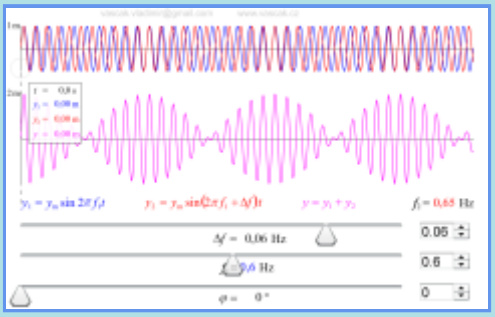
Suprapunere de oscilaţii ...



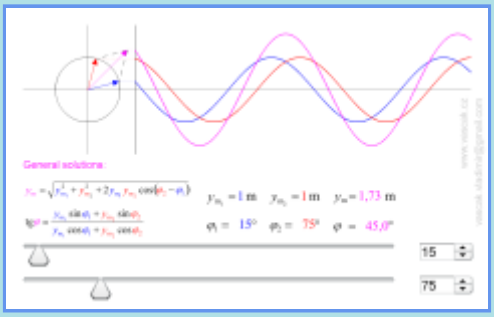
Suprapunere de oscilaţii ...



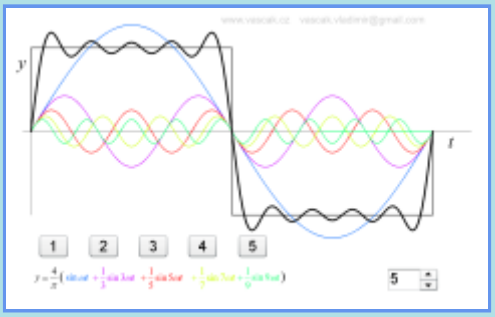
Suprapunere de oscilaţii ...



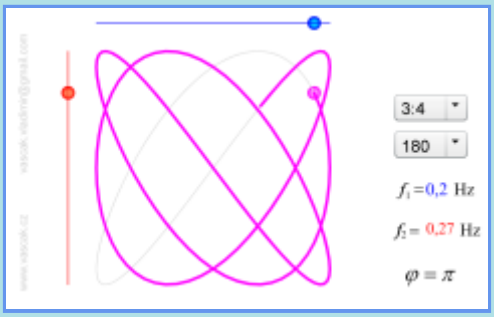
Fază



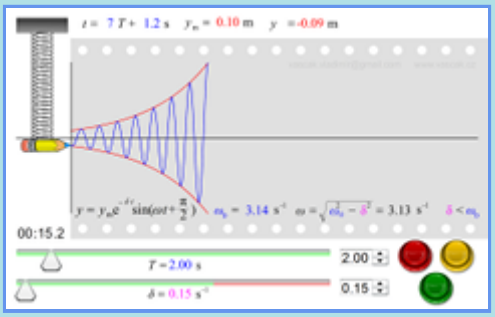
Semnal dreptunghiular



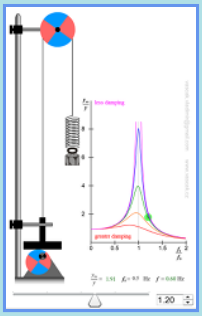
Figurile lui Lissajous



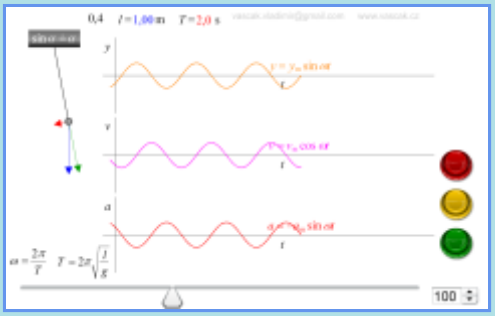
Oscilatii mecanice amorti...



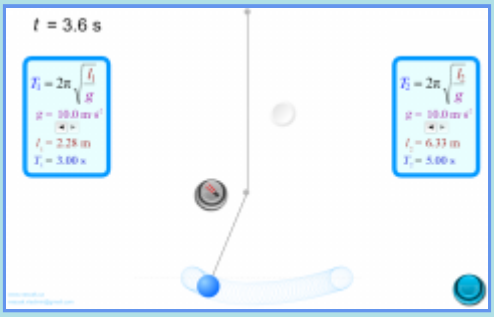
Oscilatiile intretinute



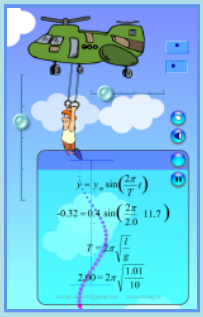
Pendulul simplu



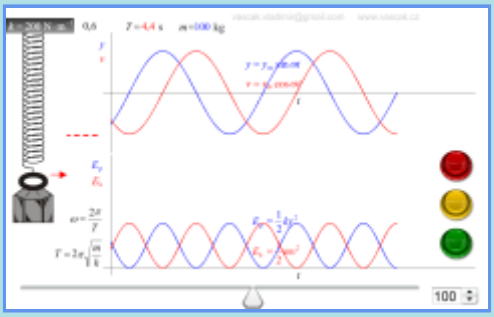
Pendulul simplu - Cui



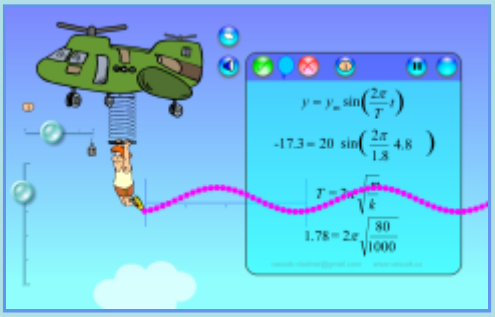
Pendulul simplu - Elicopt...



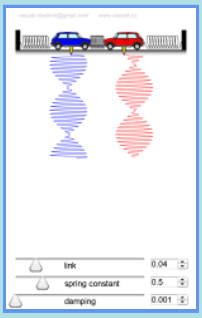
Pendulul elastic



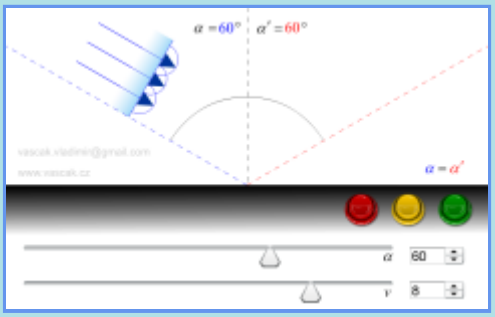
Pendulul elastic - Elicop...



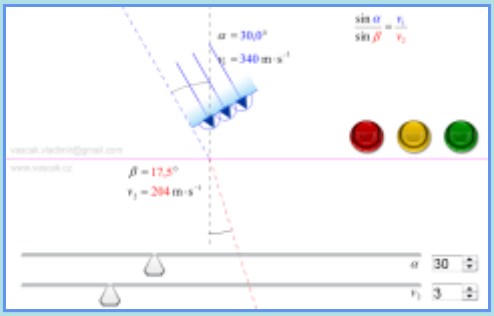
Oscilatori cuplaţi



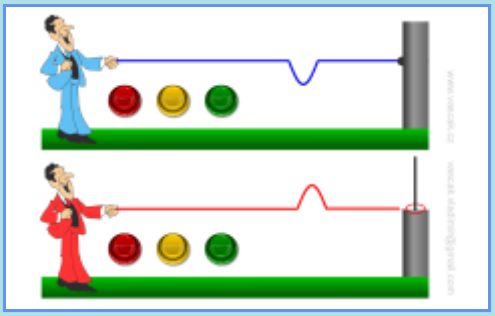
Reflexia



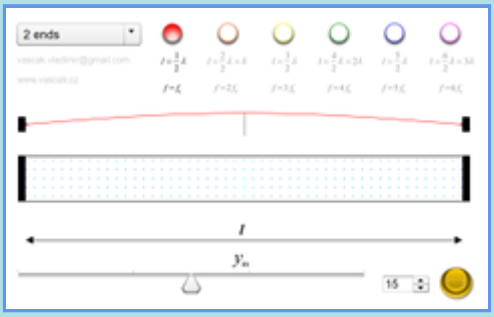
Refracţie



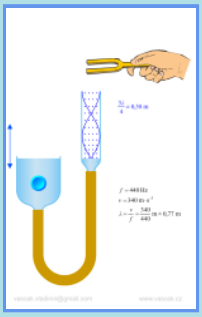
Unda reflectata



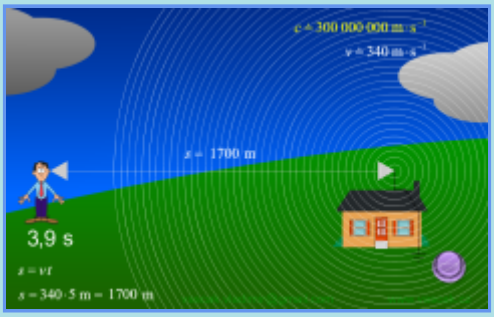
Unde staţionare



Rezonanţă



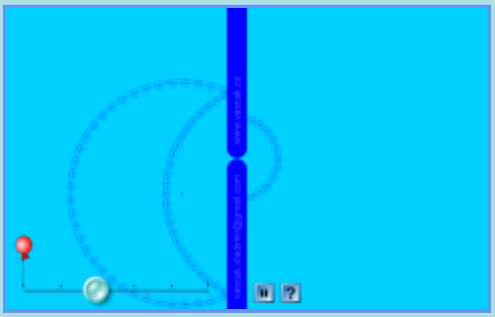
Viteza sunetului



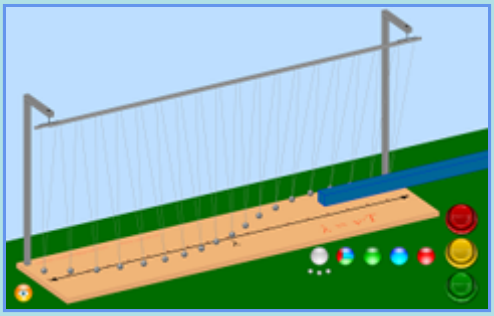
Efectul Doppler

Undă de șoc

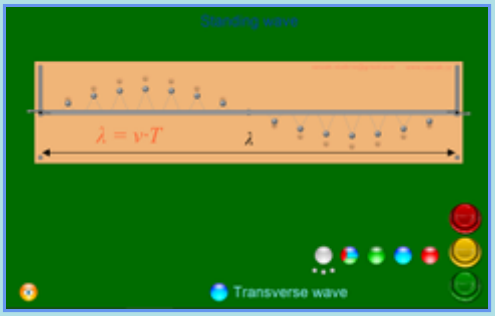
Principiul Huygens-Fresne...



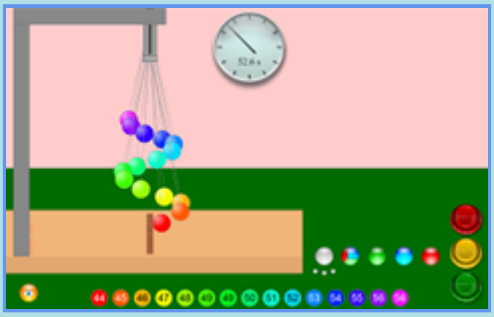
Pendulul unda



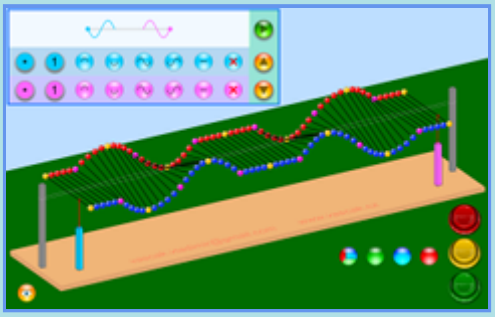
Unde staționare



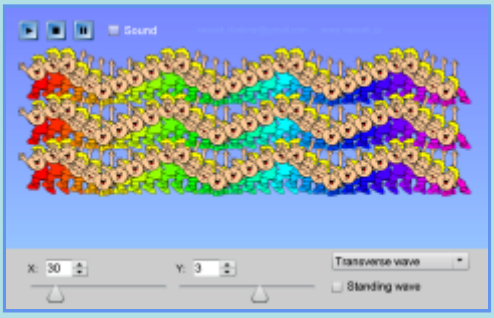
Pendulul in valuri



Aparat Weller



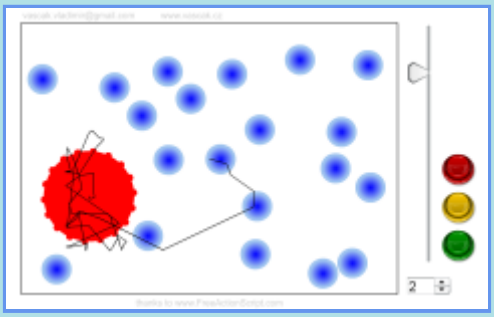
Unde



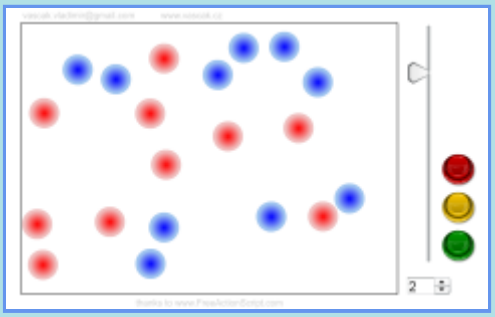
Sunet

Fizica moleculara si termodinamica

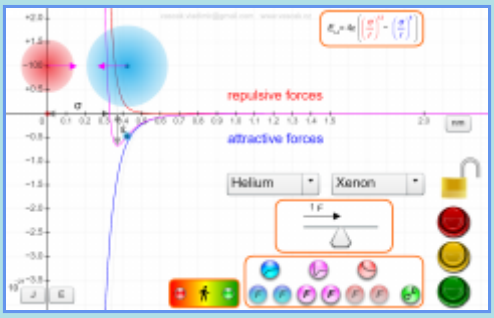
Mișcare browniană



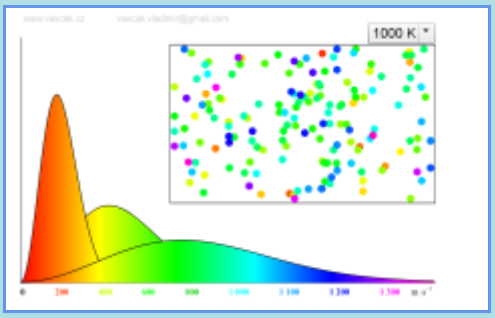
Difuzie



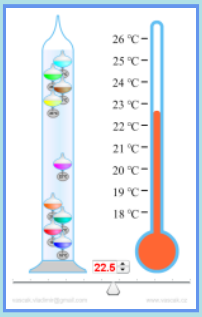
Interacţiunea dintre atom...



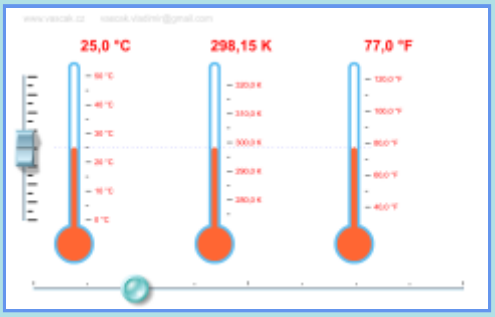
Distributia Maxwell dupa ...



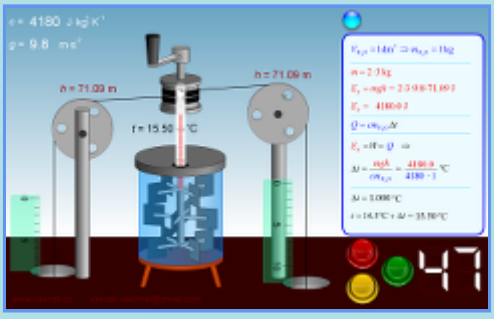
Termometru Galileo Galile...



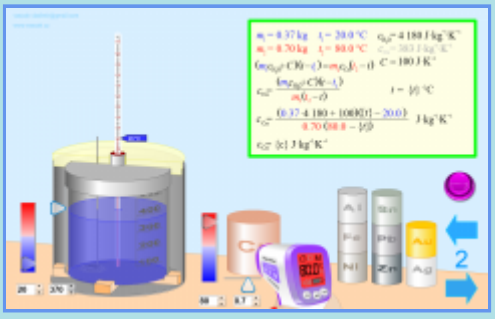
Scari de Temperatura



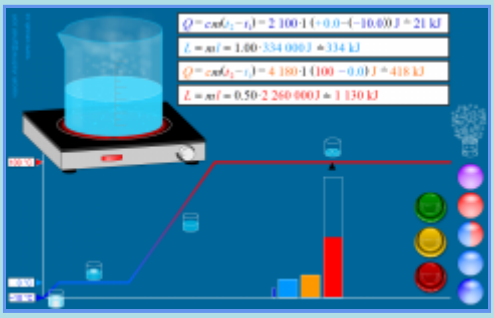
Echivalentul mecanic al c...



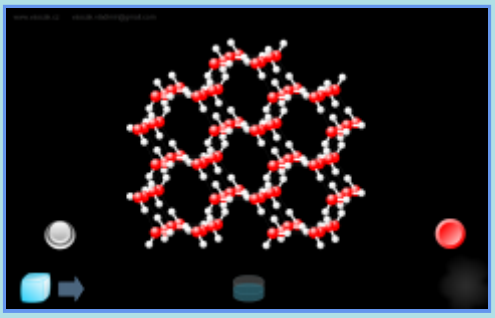
Calorimetru



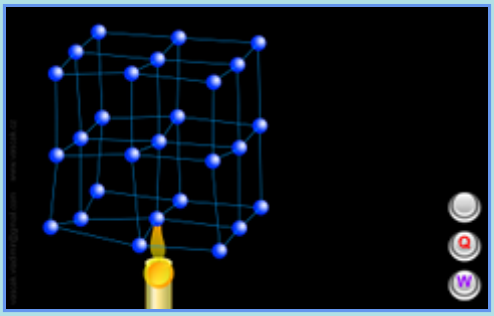
Stare de agregare



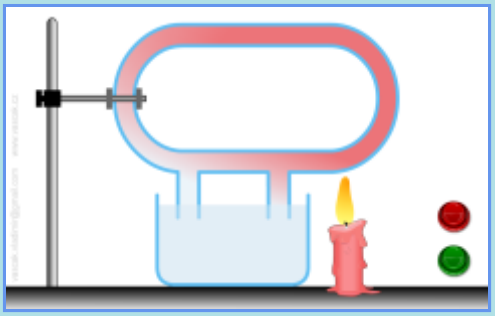
Stare de agregare - apă



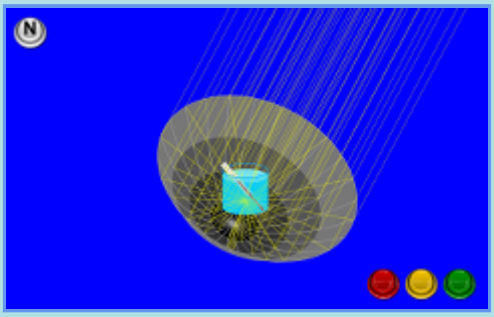
Energie internă



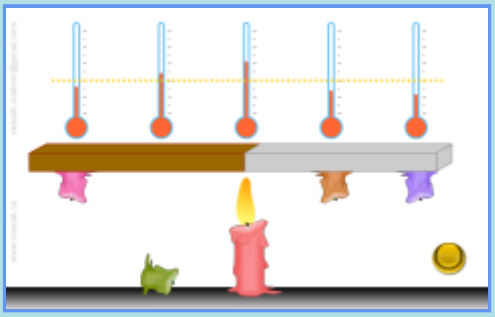
Transmiterea prin convecț...



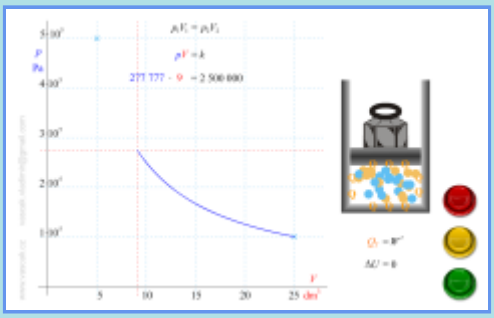
Transmiterea prin radiați...



Transmiterea prin conducț...



Transformare izotermă



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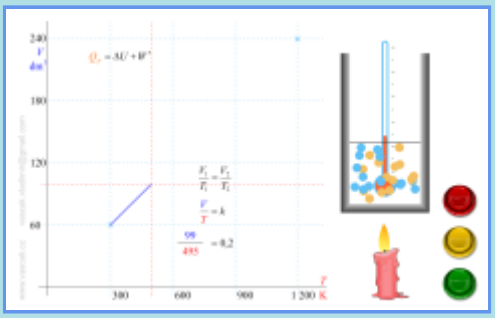
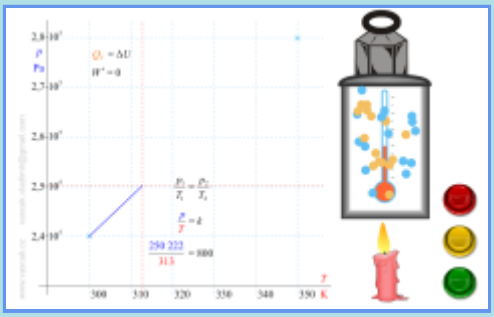
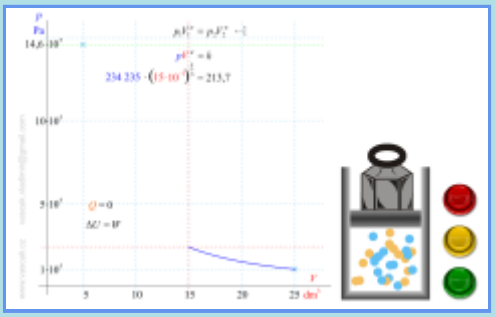


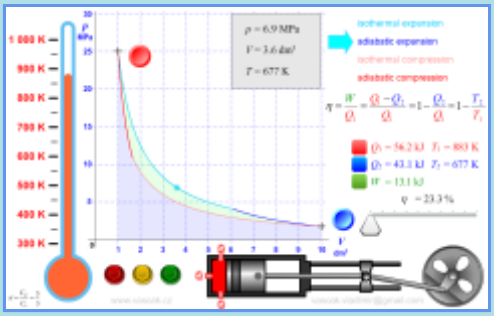
Transformare izocoră



Transformare adiabatică

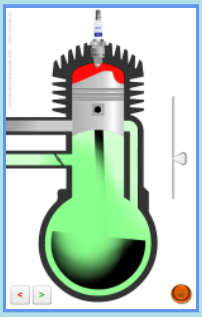


Ciclul Carnot

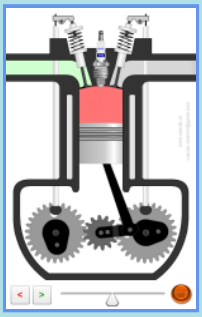


Locomotivă cu abur

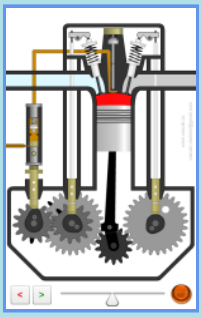
Motor în doi timpi



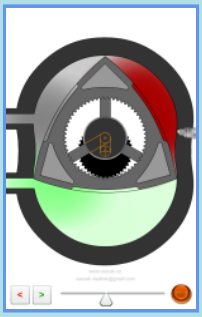
Motor în patru timpi



Motor diesel

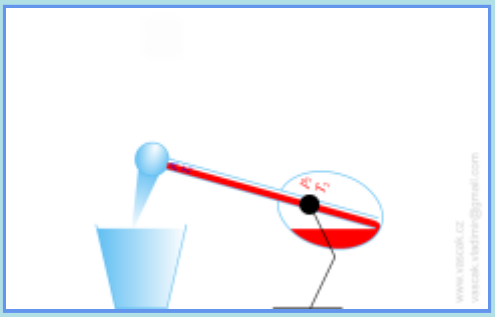


Motor Wankel

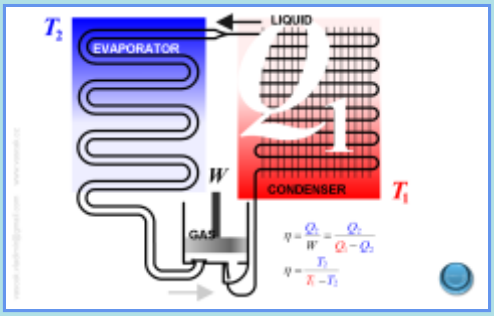


Perpetuum mobile

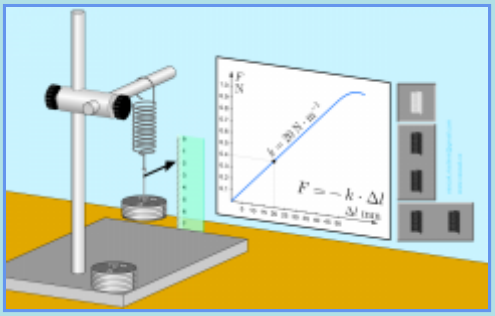
Pasărea care bea apă



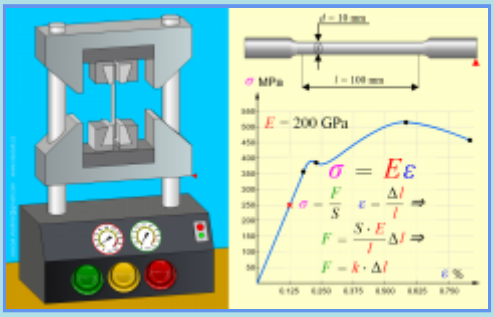
Frigider



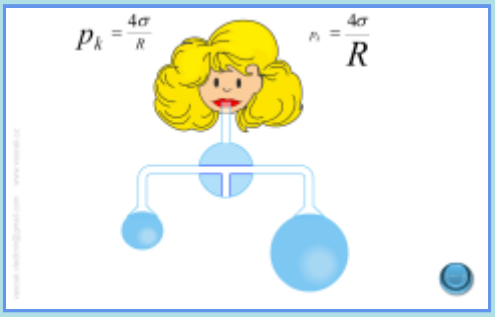
Legea lui Hooke - 1



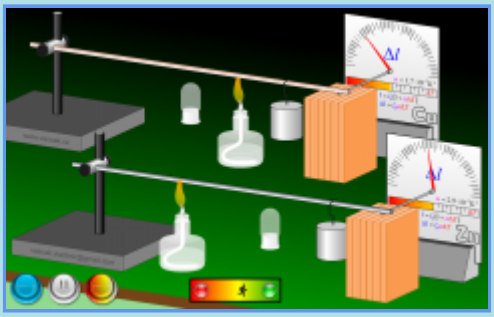
Legea lui Hooke - 2



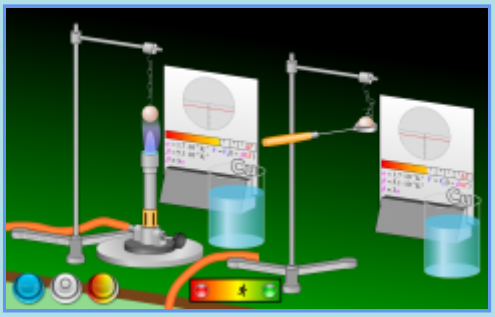
Tensiune superficială



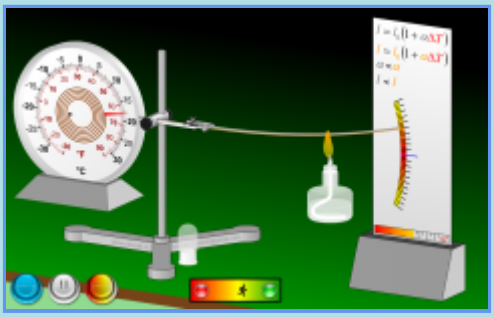
Dilatare termică



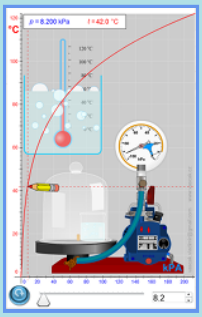
Dilatare termică



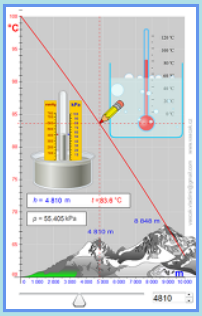
Bimetal



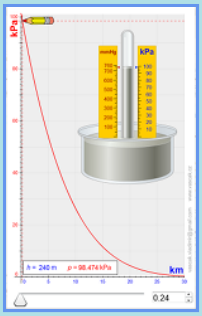
Punct de fierbere - Presi...



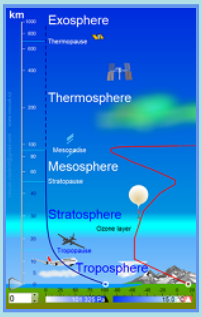
Punct de fierbere - Altit...



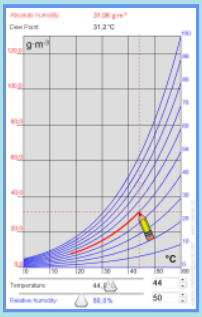
Presiune atmosferică - Al...



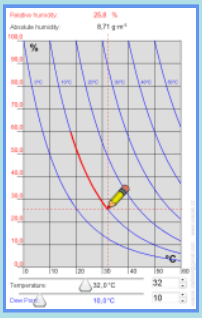
Atmosfera Pământului



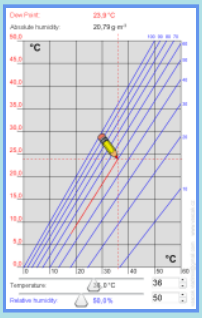
Umiditatea absolută



Umiditatea relativă



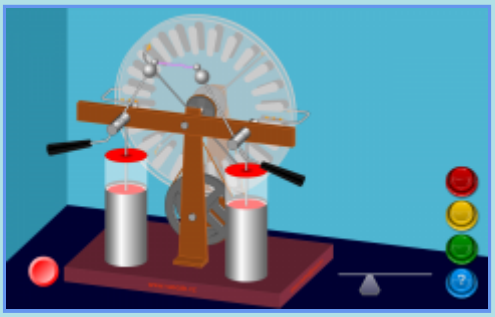
Punctul de rouă



Electrostatică

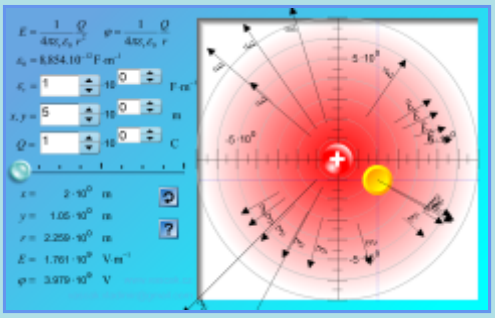
Legea lui Coulomb

Masina Wimshurst

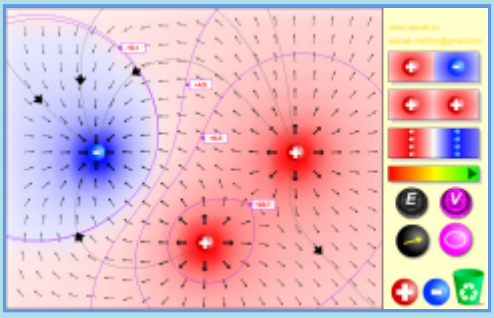


Generator Van de Graaff

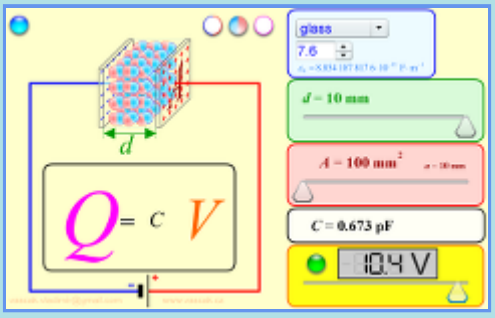
Câmp electric



Sarcini si campuri electr...

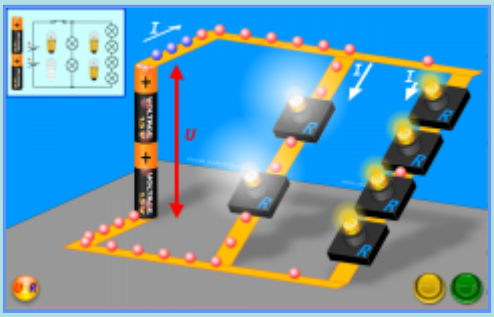


Condensator

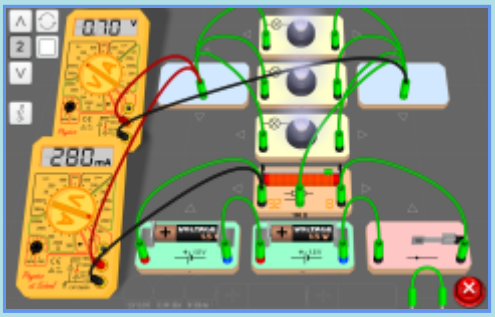


Curent electric

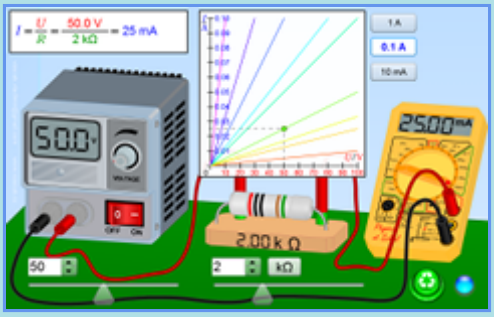
Tensiune, curent şi rezis...



Circuit electric

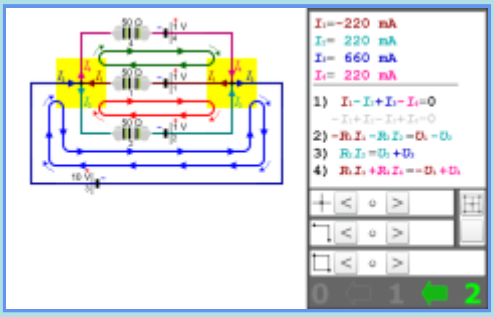


Legea lui Ohm

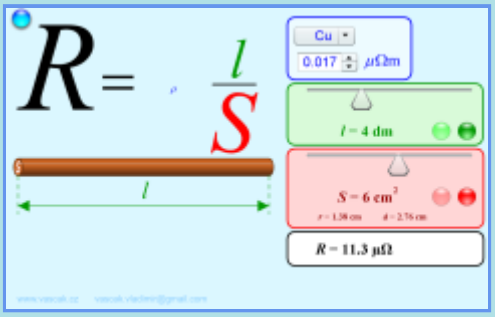


Rezistența internă

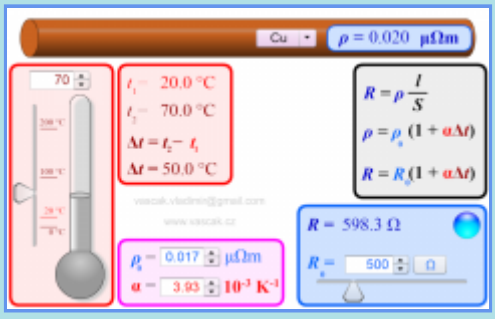
Teoremele lui Kirchhoff



Rezistență electrică

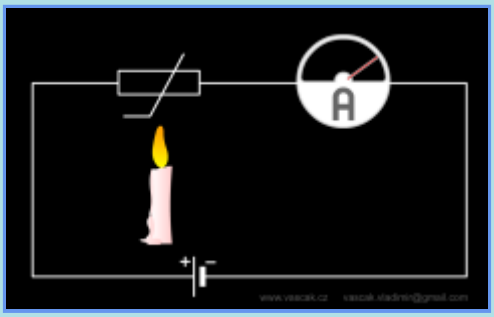


Coeficient de rezistență ...

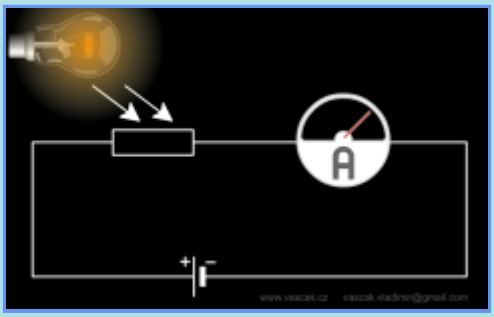


Semiconductor

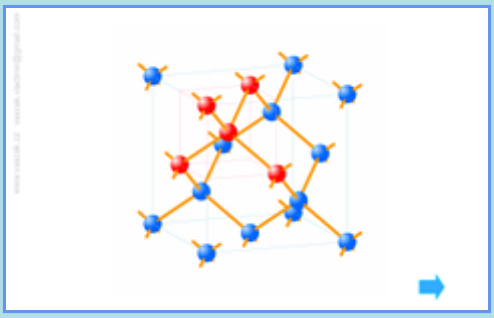
Termistorul



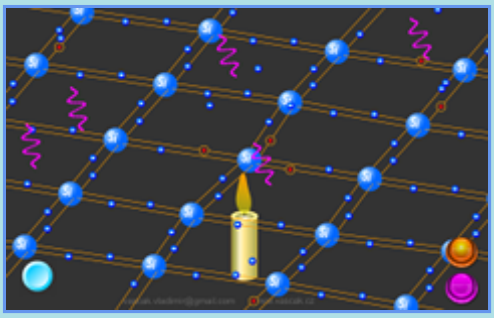
Fotorezistorul



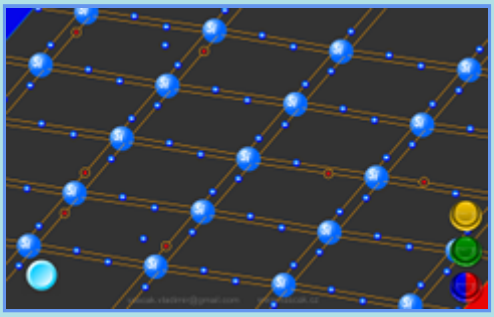
Siliciu



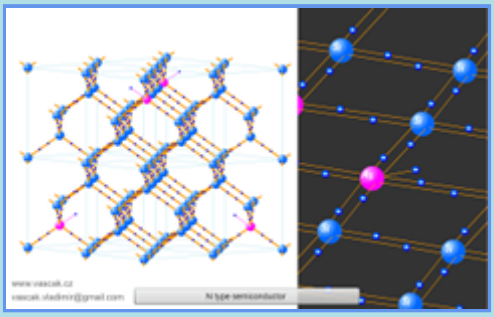
Generarea şi recombinarea...



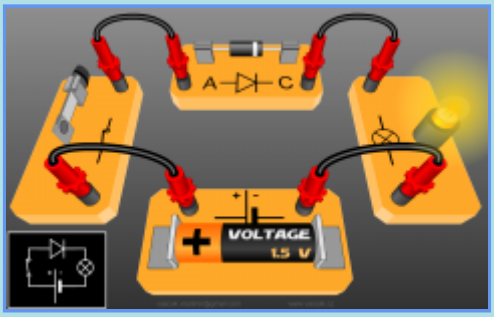
Semiconductori intriseci



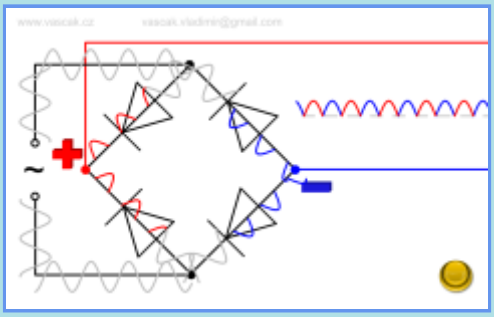
Semiconductori



Diodă

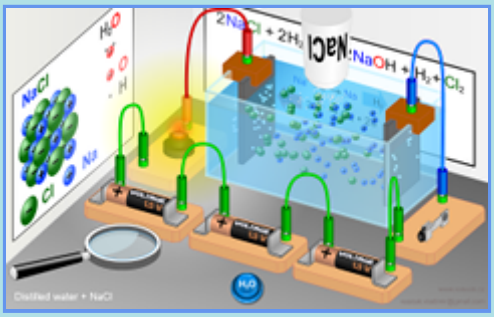


Redresor en punte Graetz

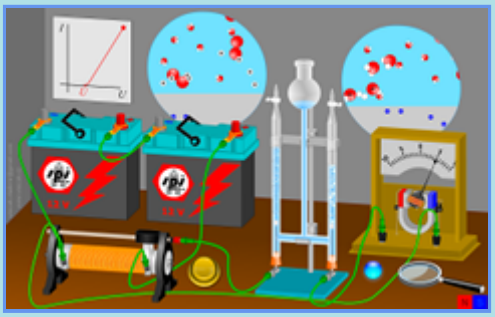


Curentul electric in lichide

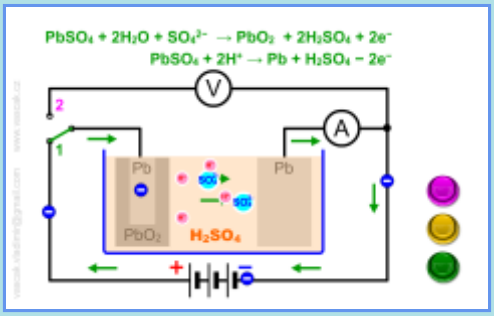
Disociație



Electroliză

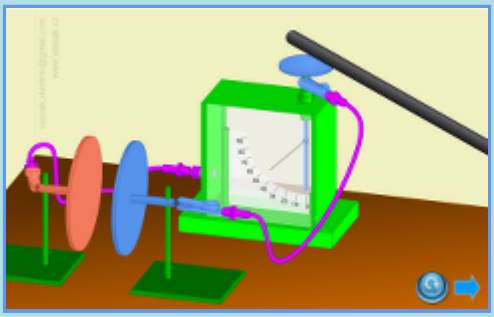


Acumulator cu plumb

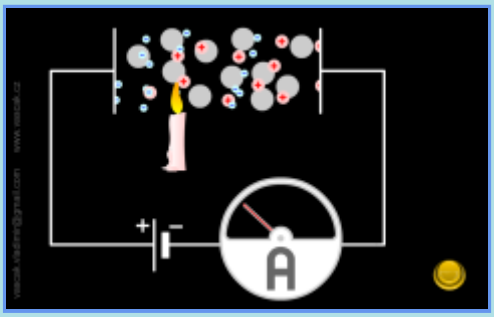


Curentul electric in gaze și în vid

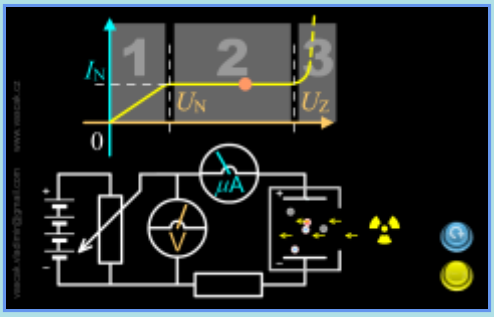
Descarcă de electricitate...



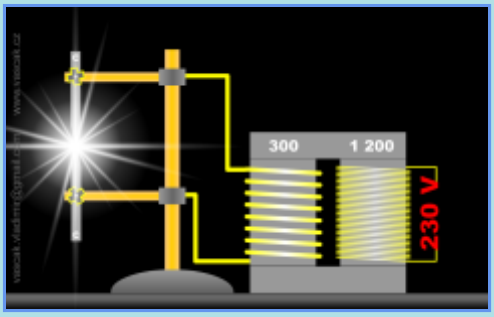
Descărcare electrică



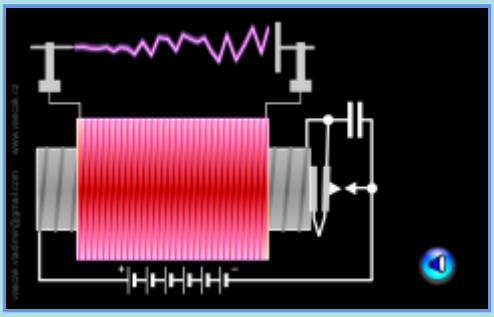
Caracteristica volt-amper...



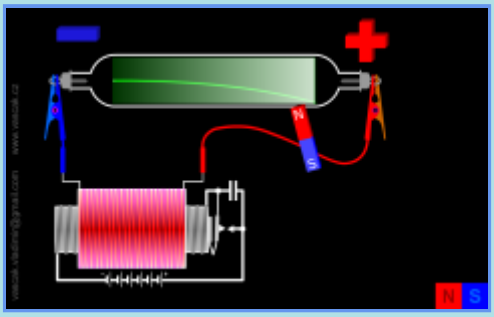
Arcul electric



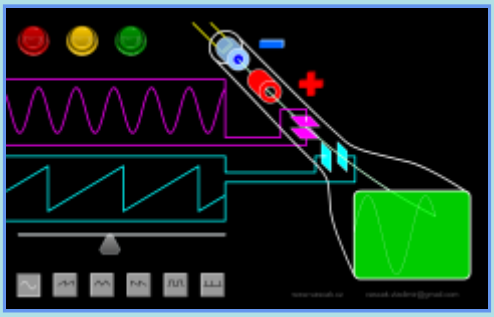
Bobina de inductie Ruhmko...



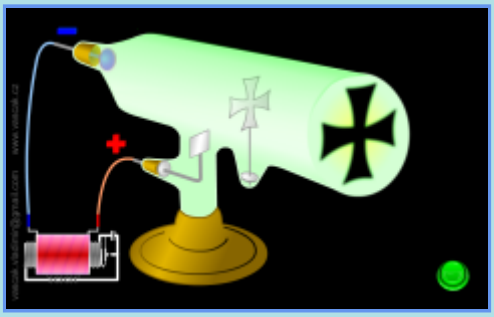
Raze catodice



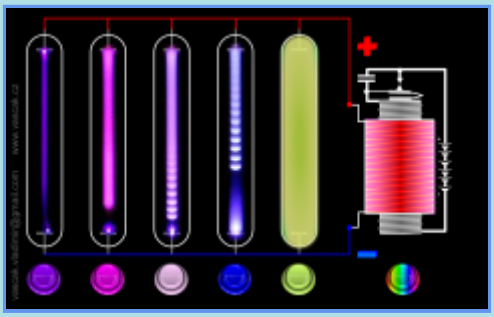
Osciloscop



Tub catodic – Crucea malt...

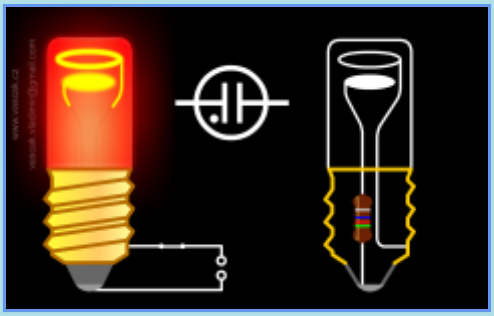


Descarcarii electrice in ...

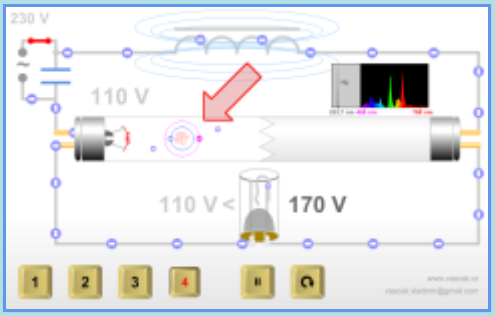


Focul Sfântului Elmo

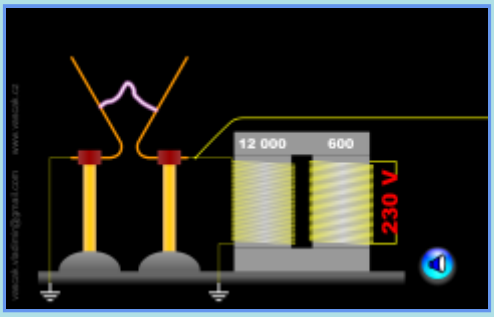
Lampa cu luminiscenta



Tub fluorescent

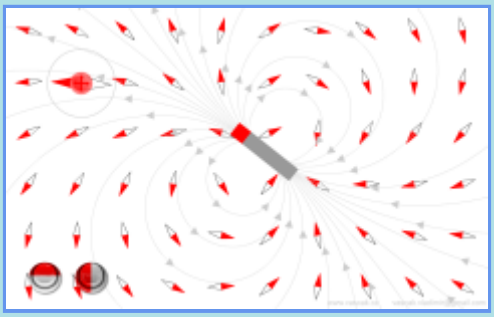


Protecția împotriva trăsn...

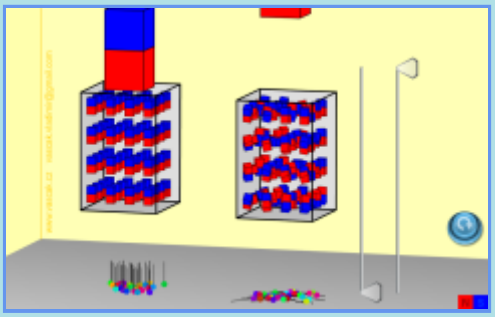


Câmp magnetic

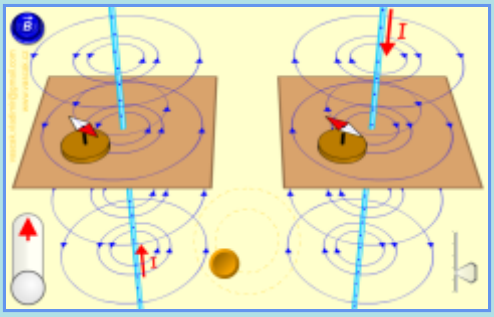
Magnet



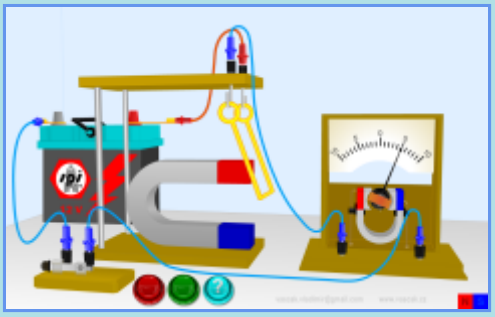
Feromagnetism



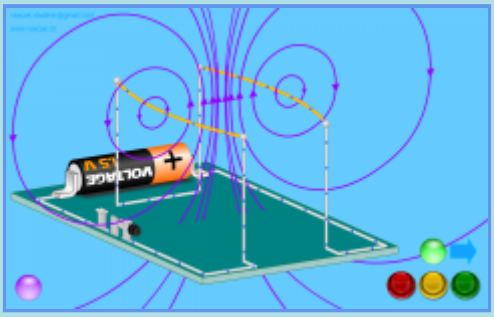
Campul magnetic al unui c...



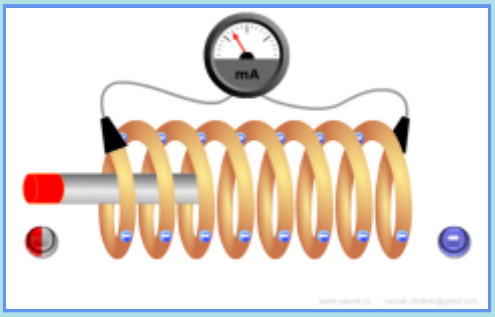
Regula mâinii stângi



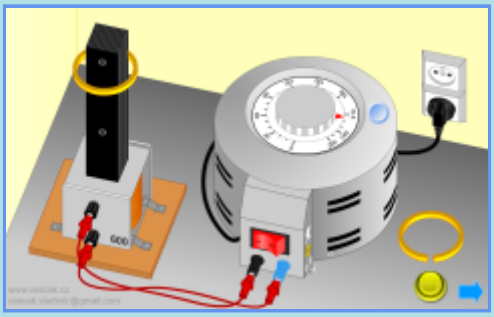
Legea lui Ampère



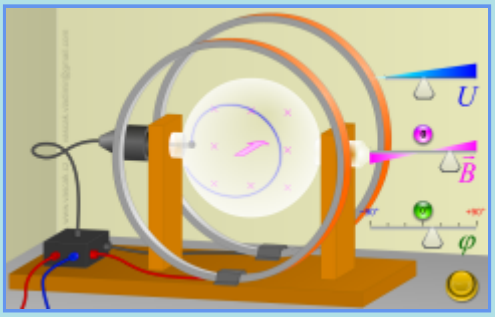
Inducție electromagnetică



Legea lui Lenz

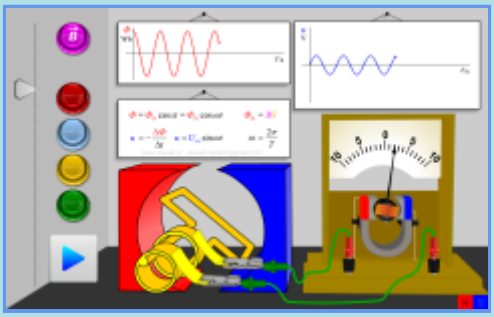


Bobină Helmholtz

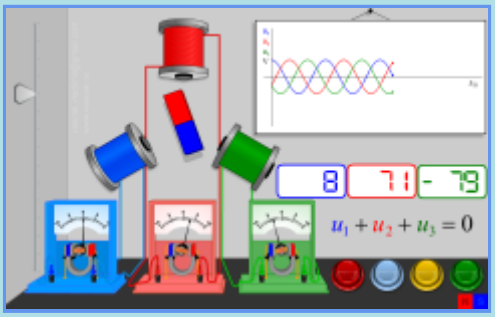


Curent alternativ

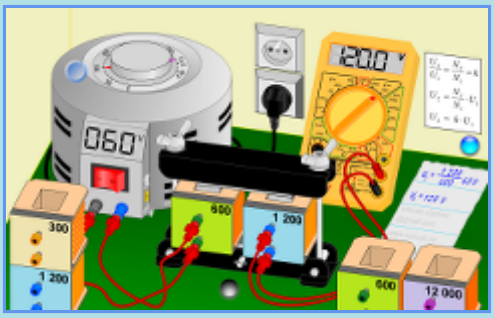
Alternator și dinam



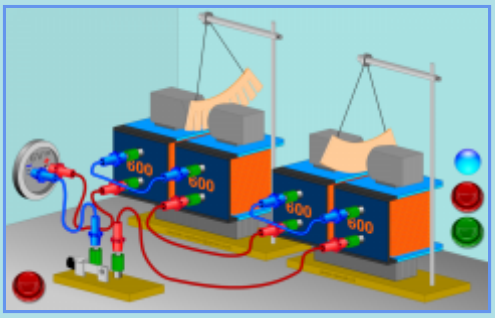
Generator trifazic



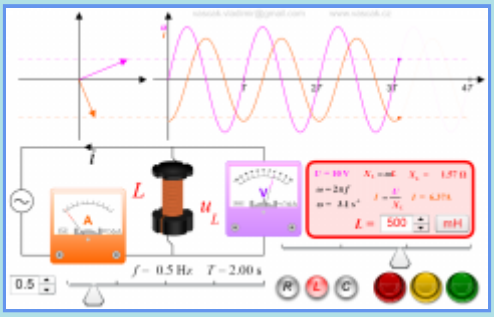
Transformator



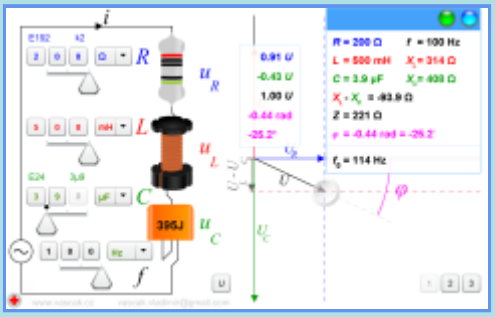
Pendulul Waltenhofe



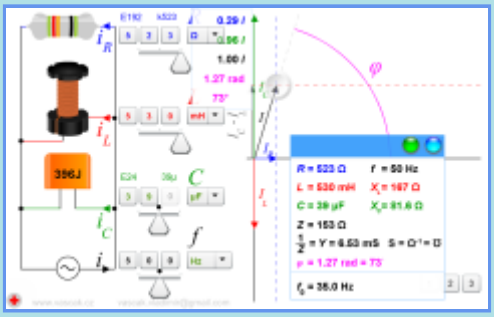
Circuite simple de curent...



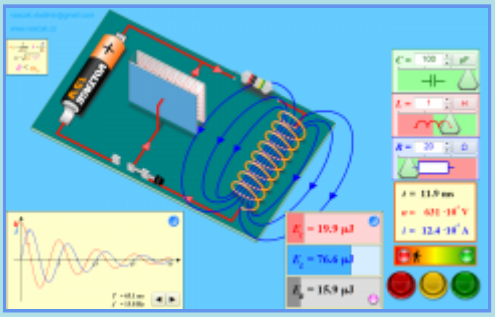
Circuitul RLC Serie



Circuitul RLC paralel

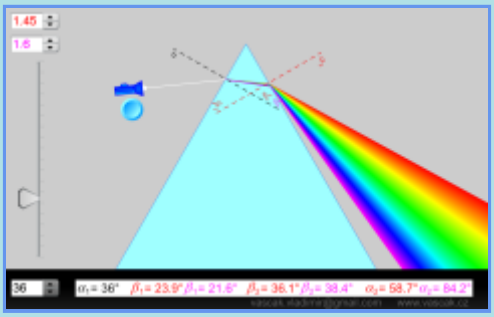


Circuitul oscilant electr...

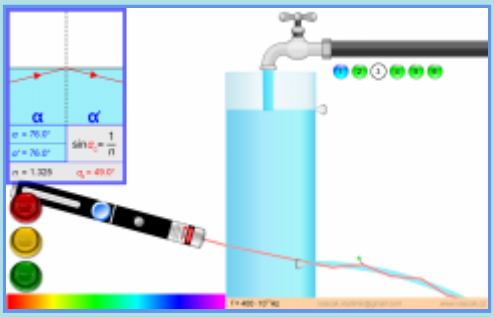


Optică

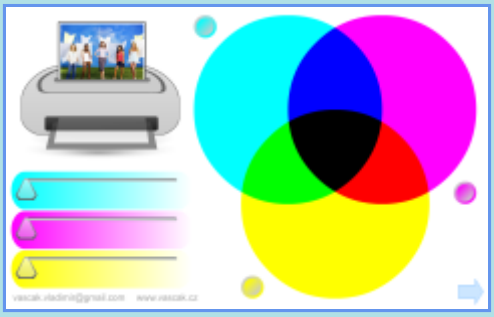
Prismă



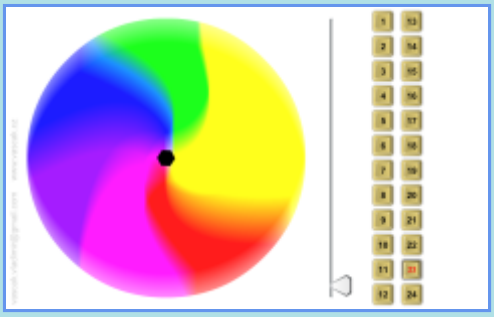
Reflexie totală



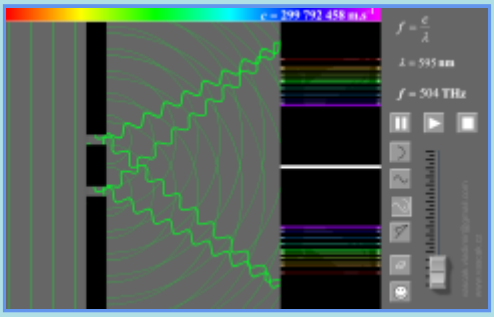
Amestec de culoare substr...



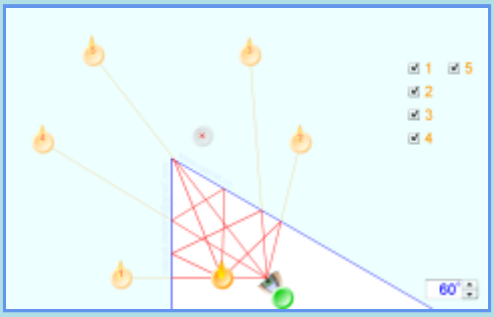
Discul lui Newton



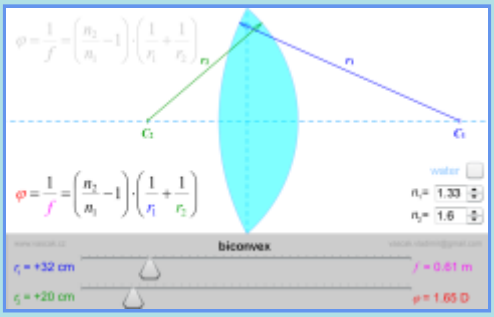
Experimentul celor două f...



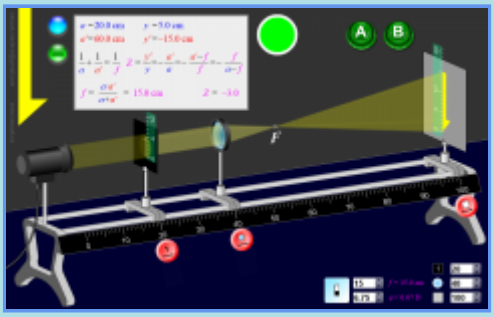
Oglindă



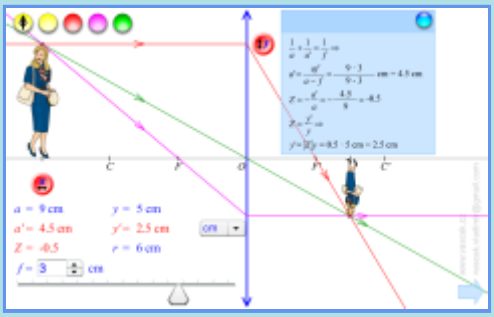
Lentilă



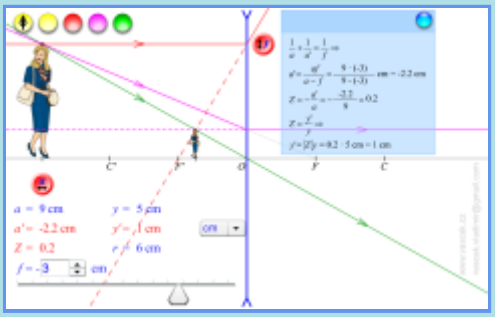
Distanță focală



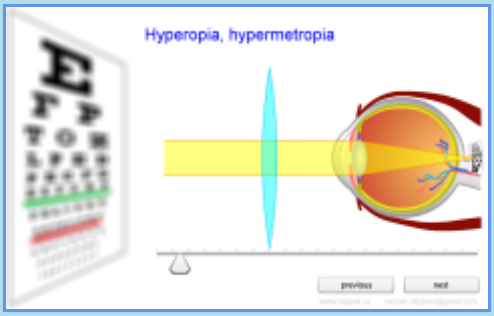
Lentile convergente



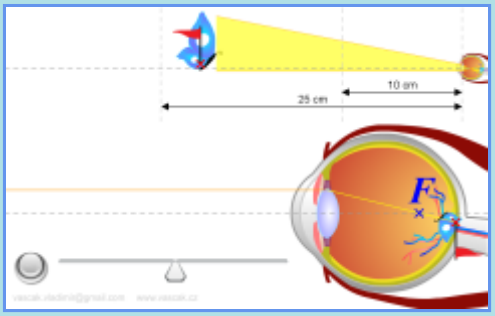
Lentile divergente



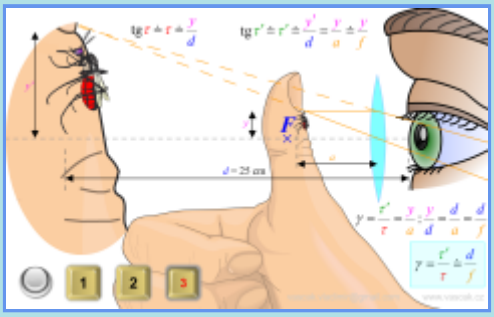
Defectele vederii



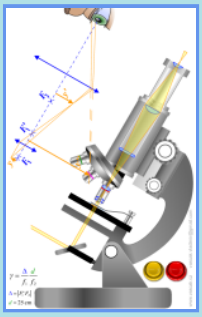
Acomodarea ochiului



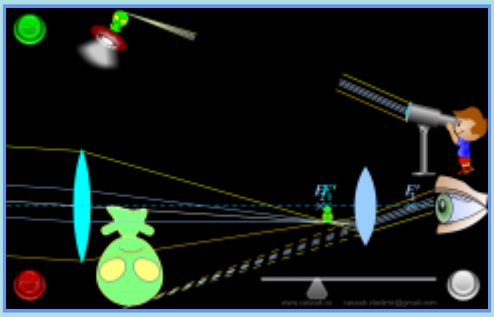
Lupă



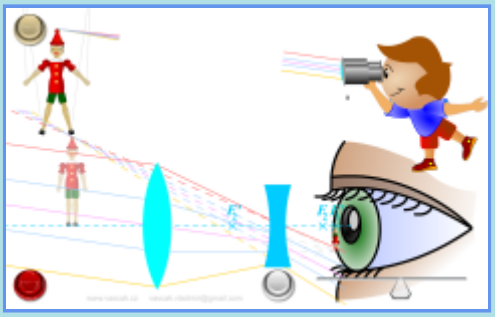
Microscop



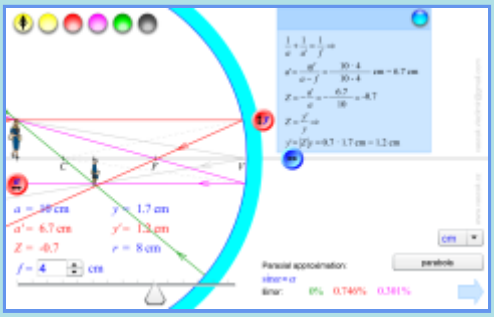
Luneta lui Kepler



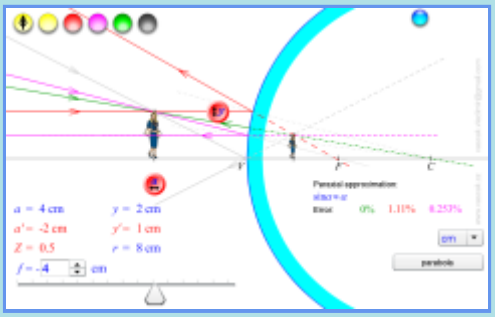
Telescopul lui Galileo



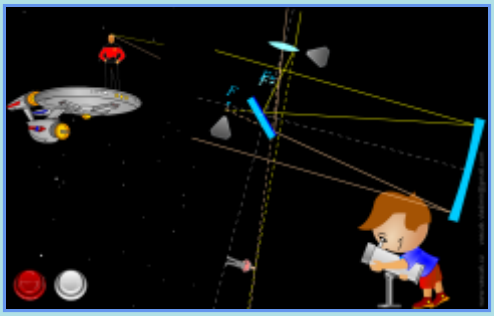
Oglindă concavă



Oglindă convexa

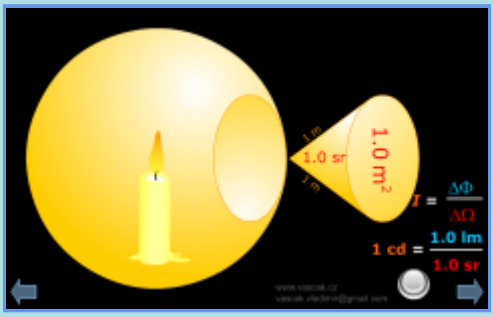


Telescop newtonian

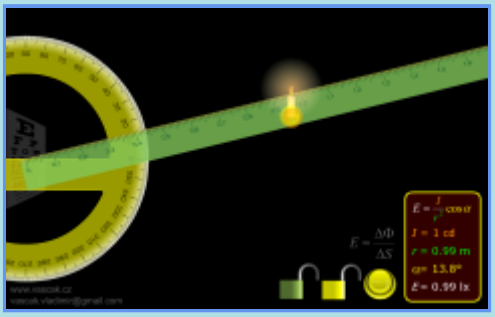


Flux luminos

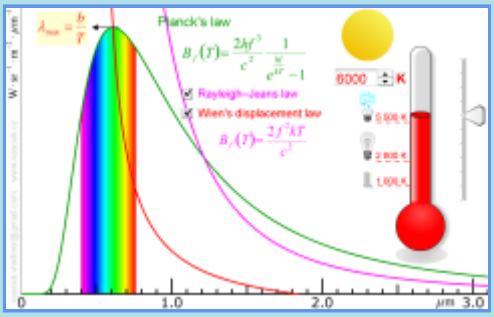
Intensitate luminoasă



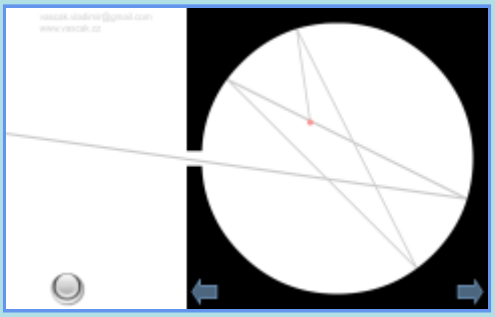
Iluminarea



Corp absolut negru

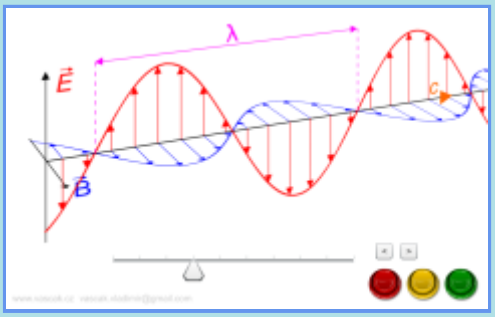


Model - corp absolut negr...



Efectul fotoelectric

Unde electromagnetice

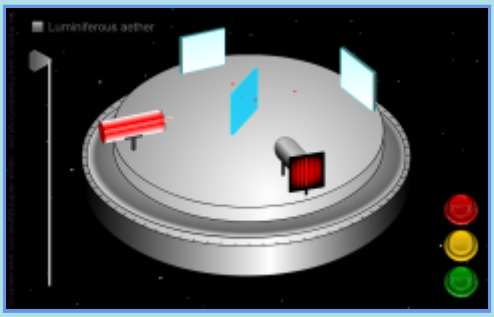


Filtrul de polarizare

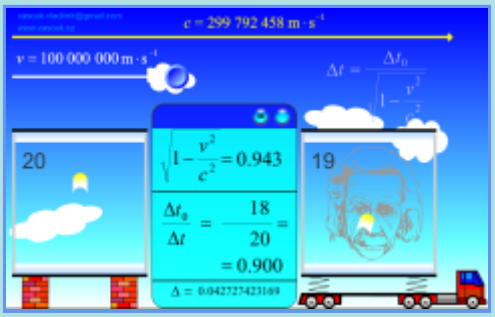
Tub raze X

Teoria relativității restrânse

Experimentul Michelson-Mo...



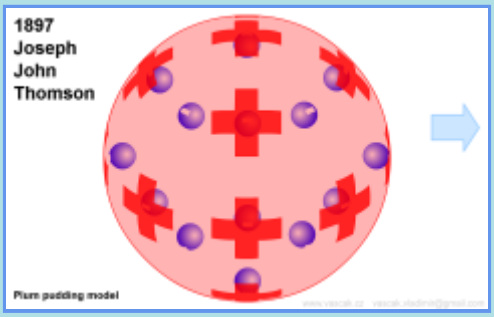
Dilatare temporală



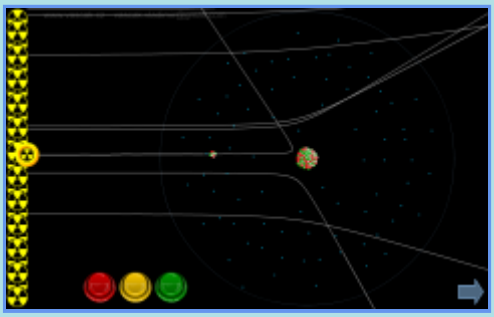
Contracția Lorentz

Fizică atomică

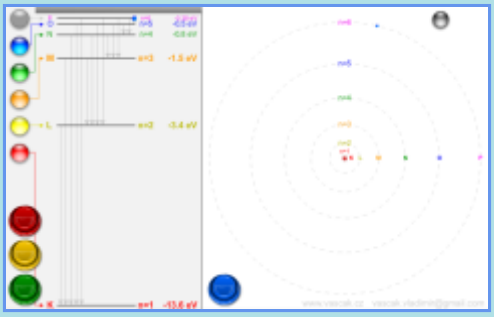
Modelul atomic



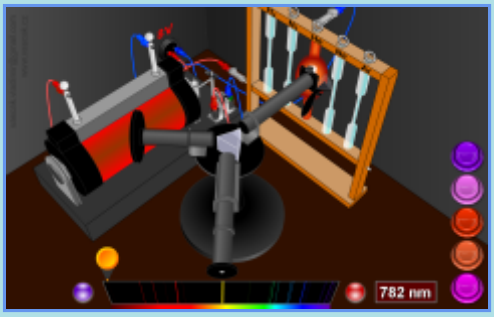
Experimentul Rutherford



Modelul atomic Bohr

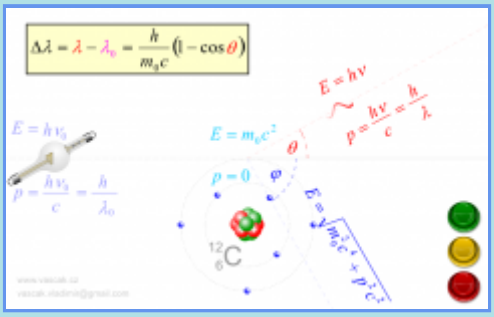


Spectroscop

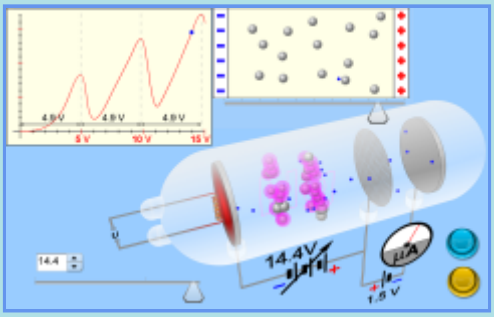


Experimentul lui Millikan

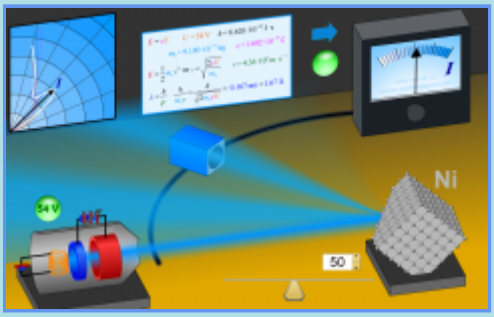
Împrăștiere Compton



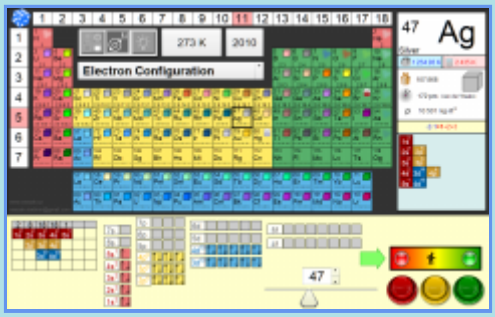
Experimentul Franck-Hertz



Experimentul Davisson-Ger...

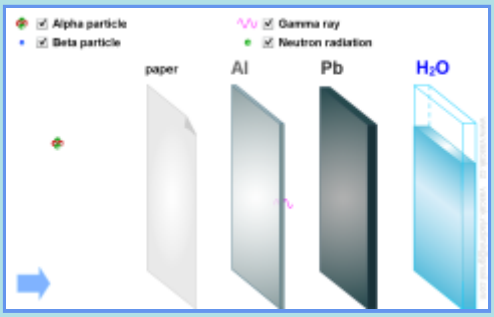


Tabelul periodic al eleme...

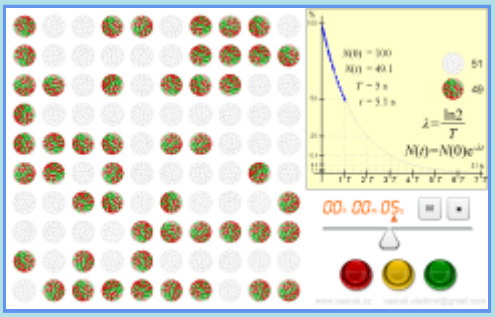


Fizică nucleară

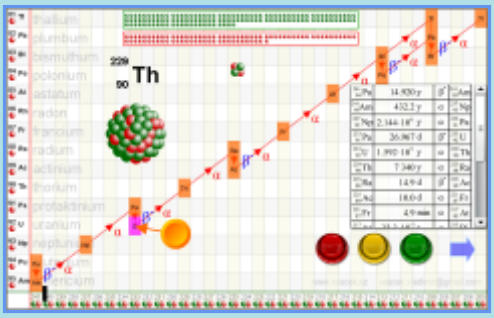
Radioactivitate



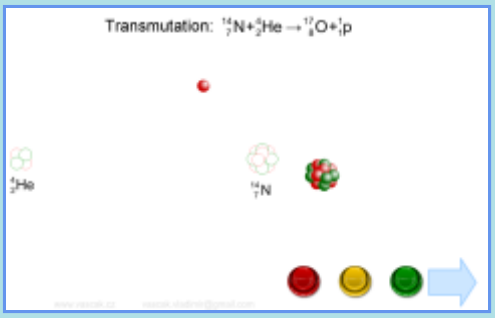
Legea dezintegrarii radio...



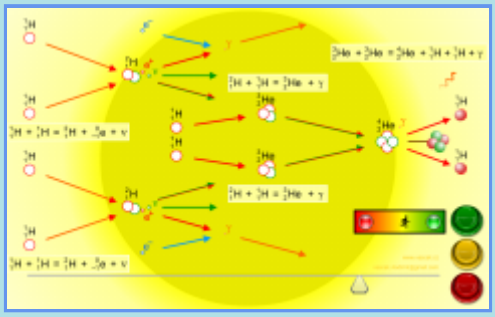
Serii de dezintegrare rad...



Reacție nucleară

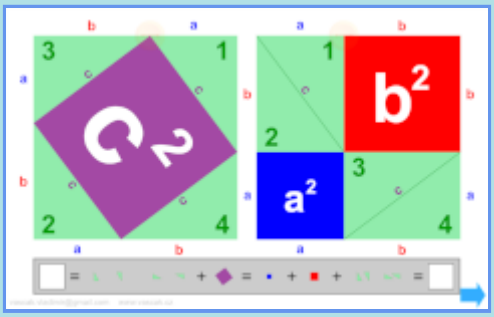


Fuziune nucleară - Soare



Matematică

Teorema lui Pitagora



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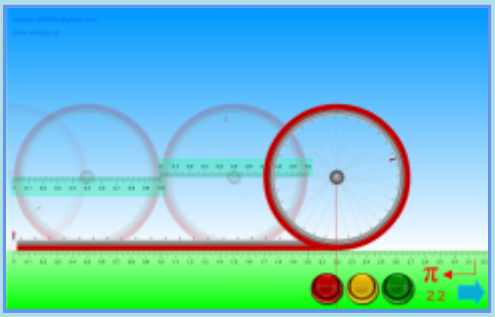
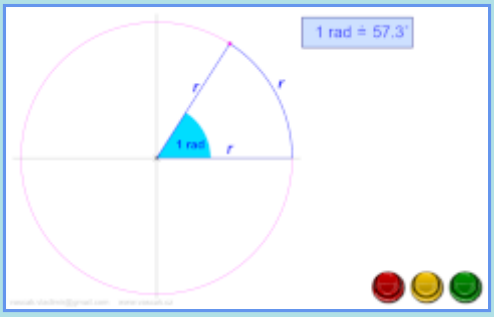
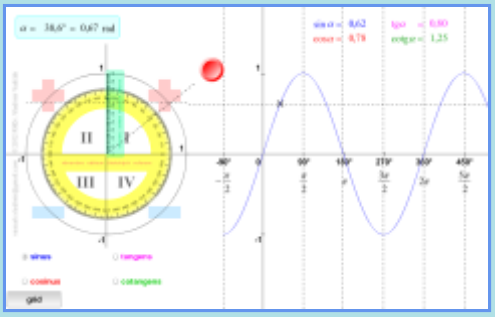


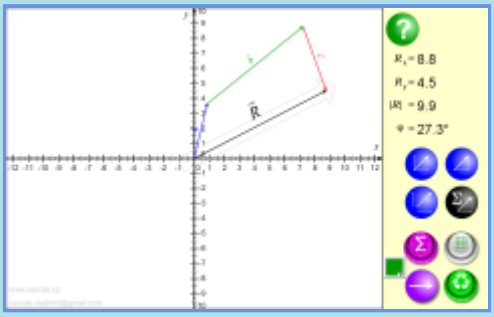
Radian



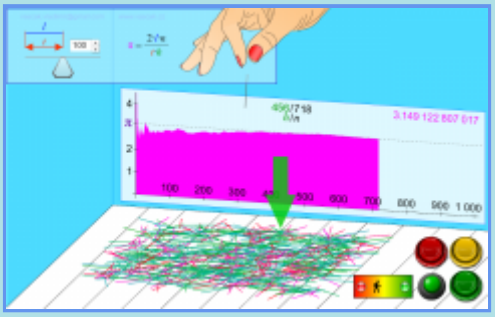
Cercul trigonometric



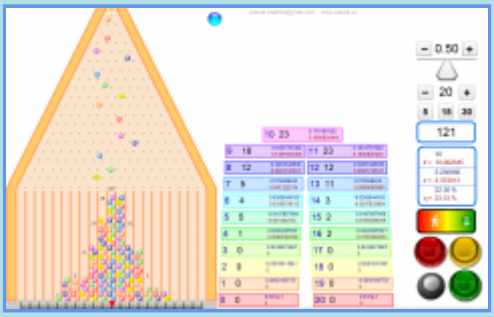
Adunarea vectorilor



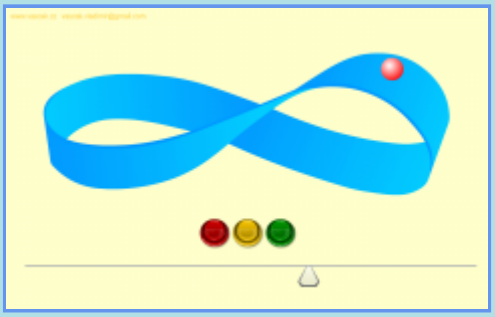
Acul lui Buffon



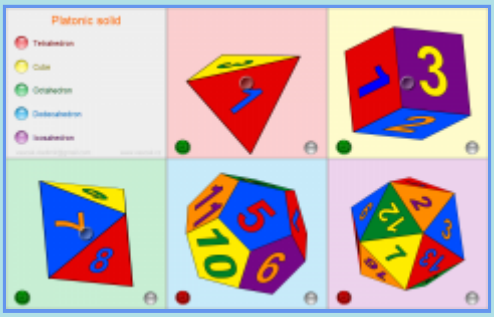
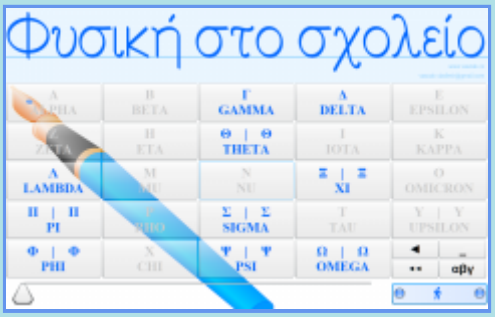
Mașina lui Galton



Banda lui Möbius



Poliedru regulat



Alfabetul grec