Formule

med = somma_dei_nr / nr_dei_nr

SD = (max-min)/2

$t_{10} = 10*T$ $\quad T = \frac{t_{10}}{10}$ $\quad 10 = \frac{t_{10}}{T}$ $\quad T \equiv t_1$

$t_N = N*t_1$ $\quad t_1 = \frac{t_N}{N}$ $\quad N = \frac{t_N}{t_1}$ $\quad T \equiv t_1$

$L_N = N*L_1$ $\quad L_1 = \frac{L_N}{N}$ $\quad N = \frac{L_N}{L_1}$

$V_N = N*V_1$ $\quad V_1 = \frac{V_N}{N}$ $\quad N = \frac{V_N}{V_1}$

$M_N = N*M_1$ $\quad M_1 = \frac{M_N}{N}$ $\quad N = \frac{M_N}{M_1}$

$M = d*V$ $\quad d = \frac{M}{V}$ $\quad V = \frac{M}{d}$

$V_T = V_L + V_S$ $\quad V_S = V_T - V_L$ $\quad V_L = V_T - V_S$

$M_T = M_N + M_C$ $\quad M_N = M_T - M_C$ $\quad M_C = M_T - M_N$

$V_2 = V_1 + \Delta V$ $\quad \Delta V = V_2 - V_1$ $\quad V_1 = V_2 - \Delta V$

$M_2 = M_1 + \Delta M$ $\quad \Delta M = M_2 - M_1$ $\quad M_1 = M_2 - \Delta M$

Formule

med = somma_dei_nr / nr_dei_nr

SD = (max-min)/2

$t_{10} = T * 10 \qquad T = \frac{t_{10}}{10} \qquad 10 = \frac{t_{10}}{T} \qquad T \equiv t_1$

$t_N = t_1 * N \qquad t_1 = \frac{t_N}{N} \qquad N = \frac{t_N}{t_1} \qquad T \equiv t_1$

$L_N = L_1 * N \qquad L_1 = \frac{L_N}{N} \qquad N = \frac{L_N}{L_1}$

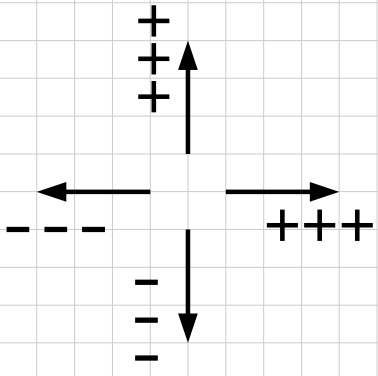
$V_N = V_1 * N \qquad V_1 = \frac{V_N}{N} \qquad N = \frac{V_N}{V_1}$

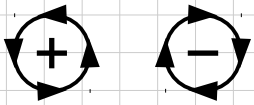
$M_N = M_1 * N \qquad M_1 = \frac{M_N}{N} \qquad N = \frac{M_N}{M_1}$

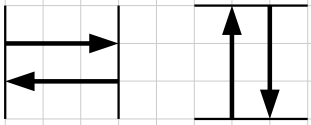
$M = d * V \qquad d = \frac{M}{V} \qquad V = \frac{M}{d}$

Diagrammi, elenco

Segno del verso di vettori e rotori





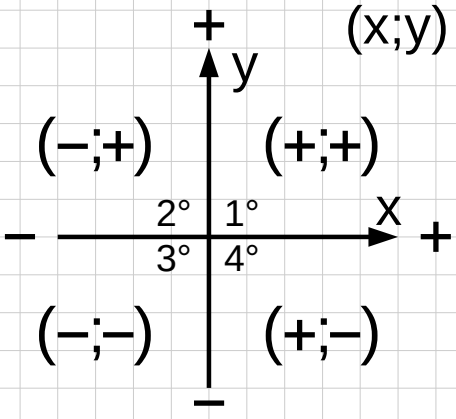


lunghezza di un vettore.

La punta fa parte della lunghezza.

es: vettori di lunghezza=3

(x;y) Piano cartesiano



Descrizione

med = somma_dei_nr / nr_dei_nr
SD = (max-min)/2
med media aritmetica dei nr (numeri).
SD SemiDifferenza tra il valore max (massimo) e min (minimo) dei nr.
E' un indice della "dispersione dei nr".

Studio preparatorio