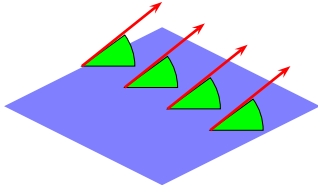


# Ábragyűjtemény

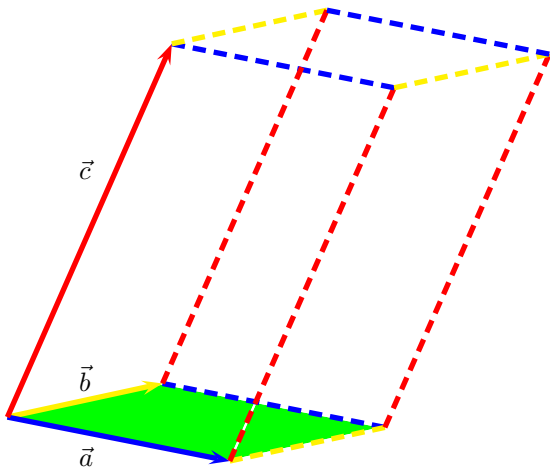
Balog Dániel

2010. július 11.

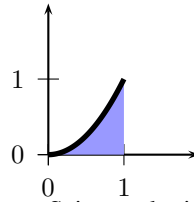
Erővonalak:



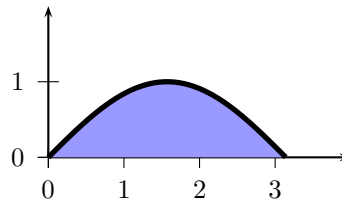
Paralelopipedon:



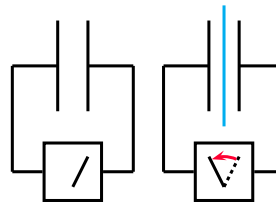
Négyzetfüggvény alatti terület



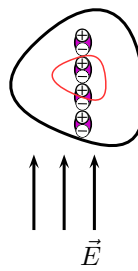
Színusz alatti terület:



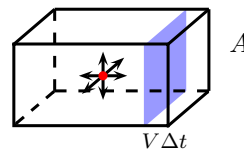
Kondenzátorba csúsztatott üveglap + feszültségmérő



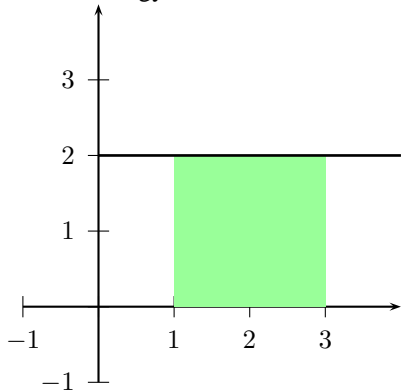
Polarizált févre Gauss tétel felülete



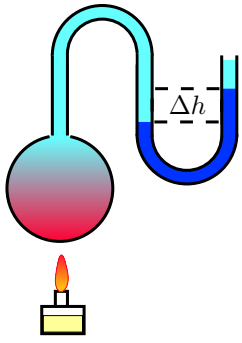
Időegység alatt a részecskék által bejárható térrész



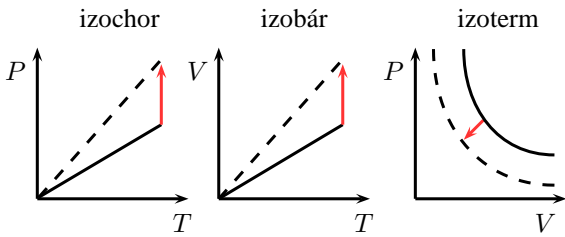
Konstans egyenes alatti terület:



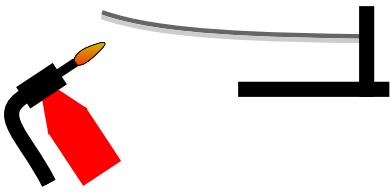
Gáz hőtágulása



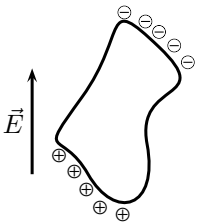
Állapotváltozások



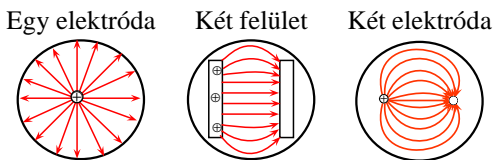
Bimetál



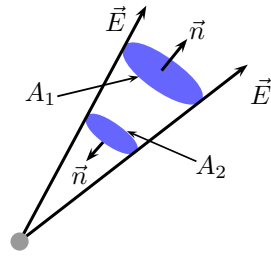
Fémtest polarizációja elektromos térben



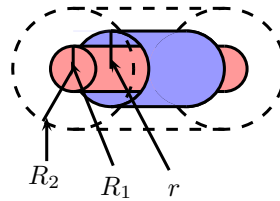
Elektromos erőter kirajzolódása



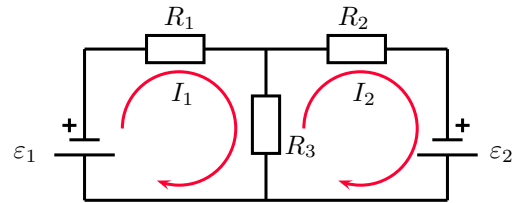
Térerősség és felület kapcsolata (egy kúpnál)



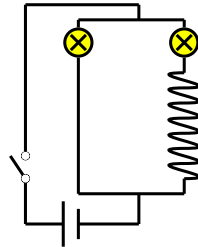
Koaxiális kábel, és a kapacitás kiszámításához használt Gauss-tétel felülete.



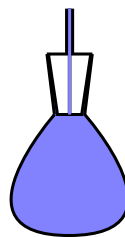
Kirkhoff-törvények Állatorvosi lova:



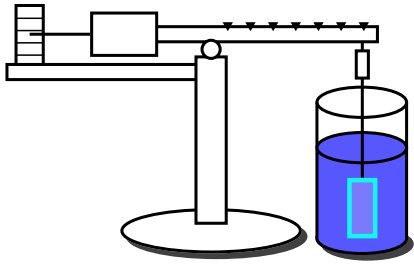
Tekercs miatt később felvillanó lámpa.



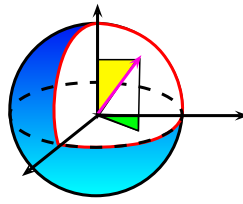
Piknométer



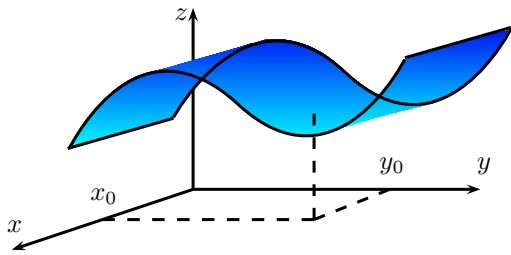
Mohr-Westphal mérleg



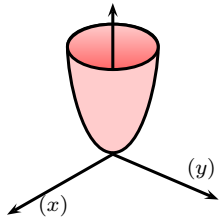
polárkoordináták gömbben



$(c, \sin(y) + k)$  függvény ( $c, k$  konstans)



$x^2 + y^2$  függvény



$$\int_{-1}^1 \left( \int_{x^2-1}^{x^2} 1 - x^2(x \cdot y) dy \right) dx$$

