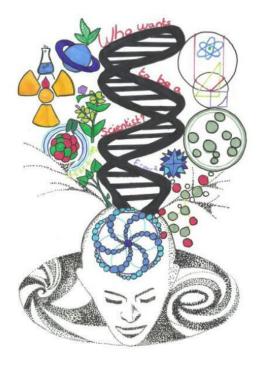
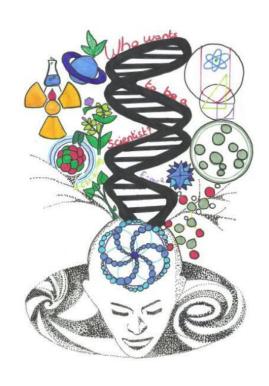
WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL QUANTITIES



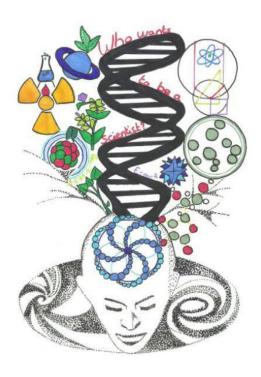
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PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL QUANTITIES



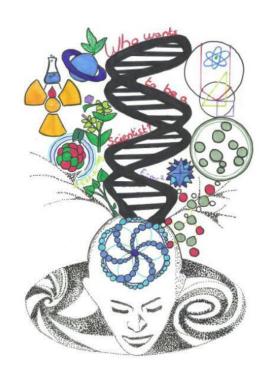
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PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL QUANTITIES



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PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL QUANTITIES



PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL QUANTITIES

It is a tendency to change something's state of rotation

In the SI system, its unit is newton x meter

It is in rotational mechanics what force is in linear mechanics.

Torque

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL QUANTITIES

It is referred to the ratio work over time

In the SI system, its unit is the joule per second, known as Watt (J/s)

The most common symbol is "W"

Power

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL QUANTITIES

It's measured by a Geiger counter

Its unit in international system is Siever (Sv).

It is the radiation that carries enough energy to free electrons from atoms or molecules, thereby ionizing them.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL QUANTITIES

It depends on the shape and size of its elements and on the permittivity of the dielectric.

Its unit in international system is the Farad.

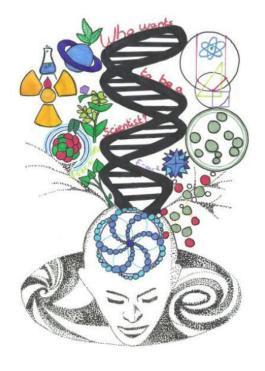
It is defined as the ratio between the electric charge and its electric potential.

lonizing radiation dose

Capacitance of the capacitor

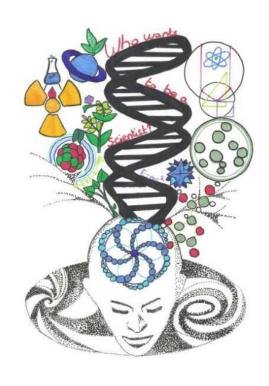
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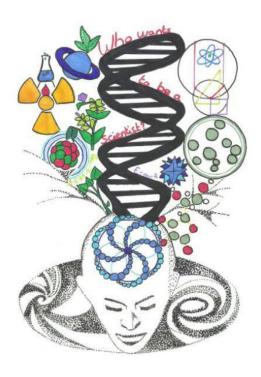
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WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL QUANTITIES

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL QUANTITIES

It's value depends on mass and velocity of a moving body.

It's variation is related with the application of a force, and it's conservation is implied by Newton's law.

Its unit in international system is Newton x second

Momentum