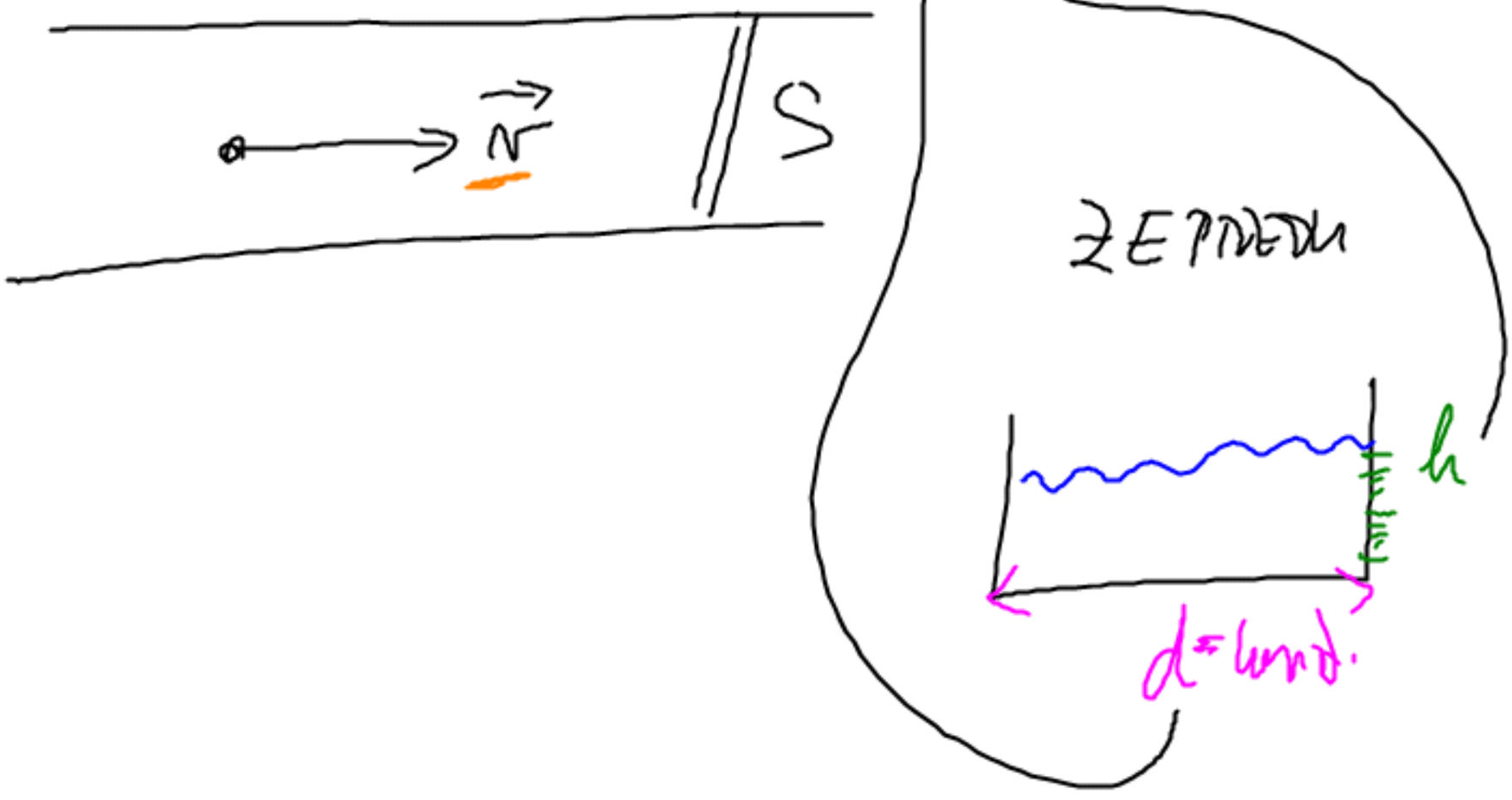
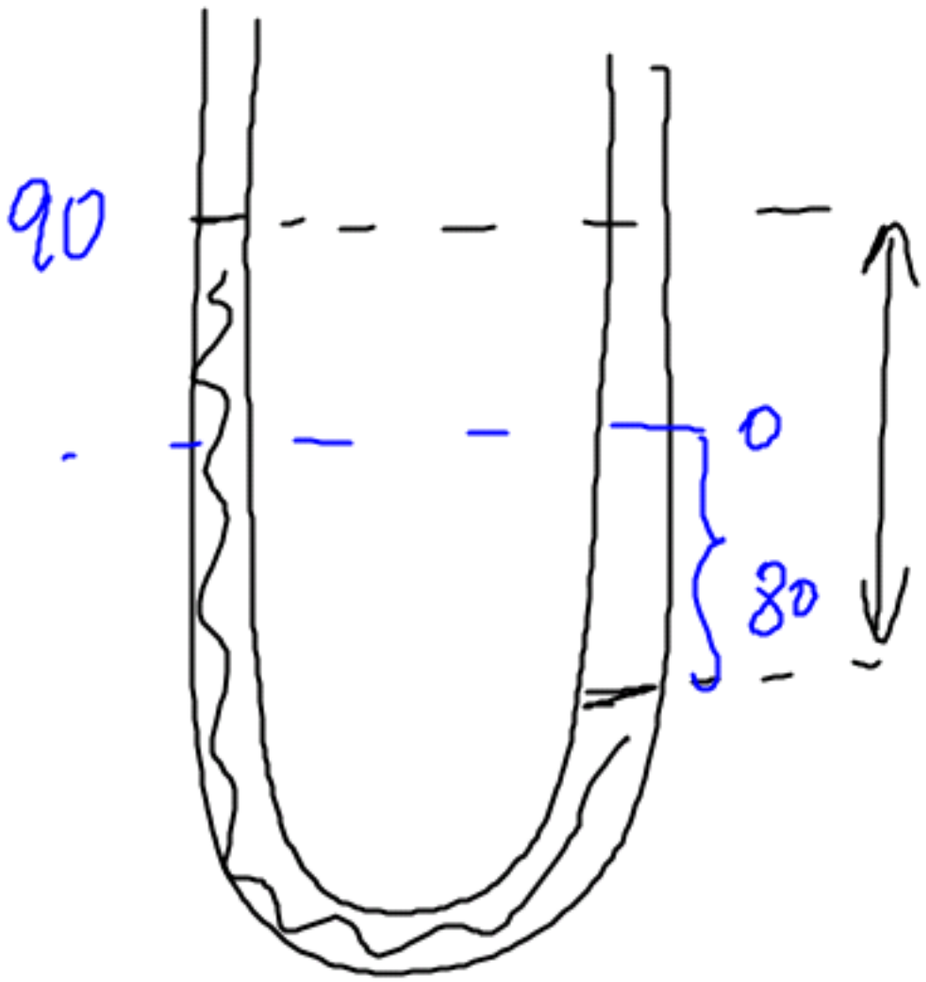
$$PSI = \frac{1\ libra}{1\ in^2} = \frac{4,44\ N}{(2,54 \cdot 10^{-2})^2\ m^2}$$

objemový prúdok:

$$\underline{Q_v} = \frac{V}{t} = \frac{S\,l}{t} = S\,v$$

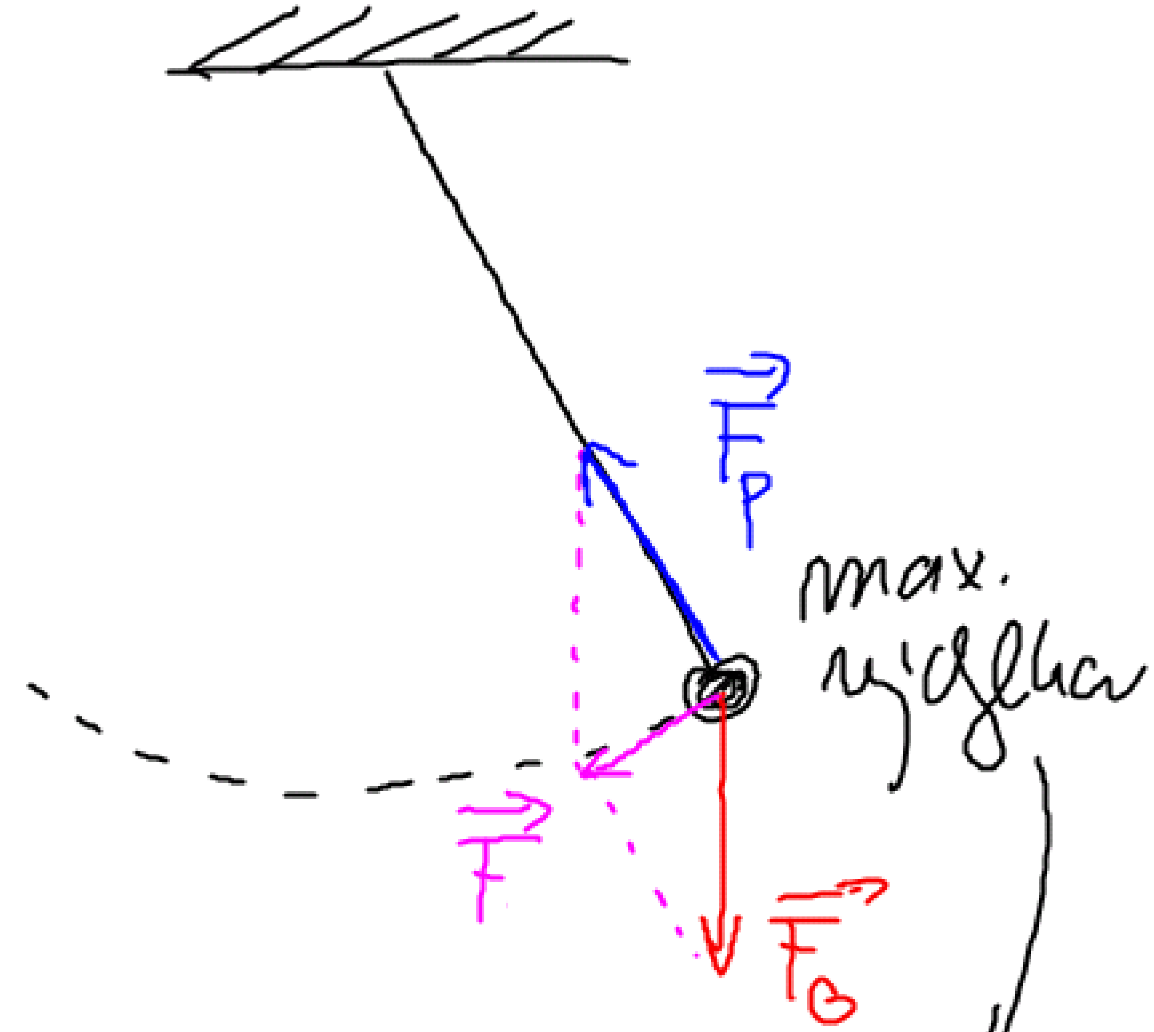




$h = 170\,mm$

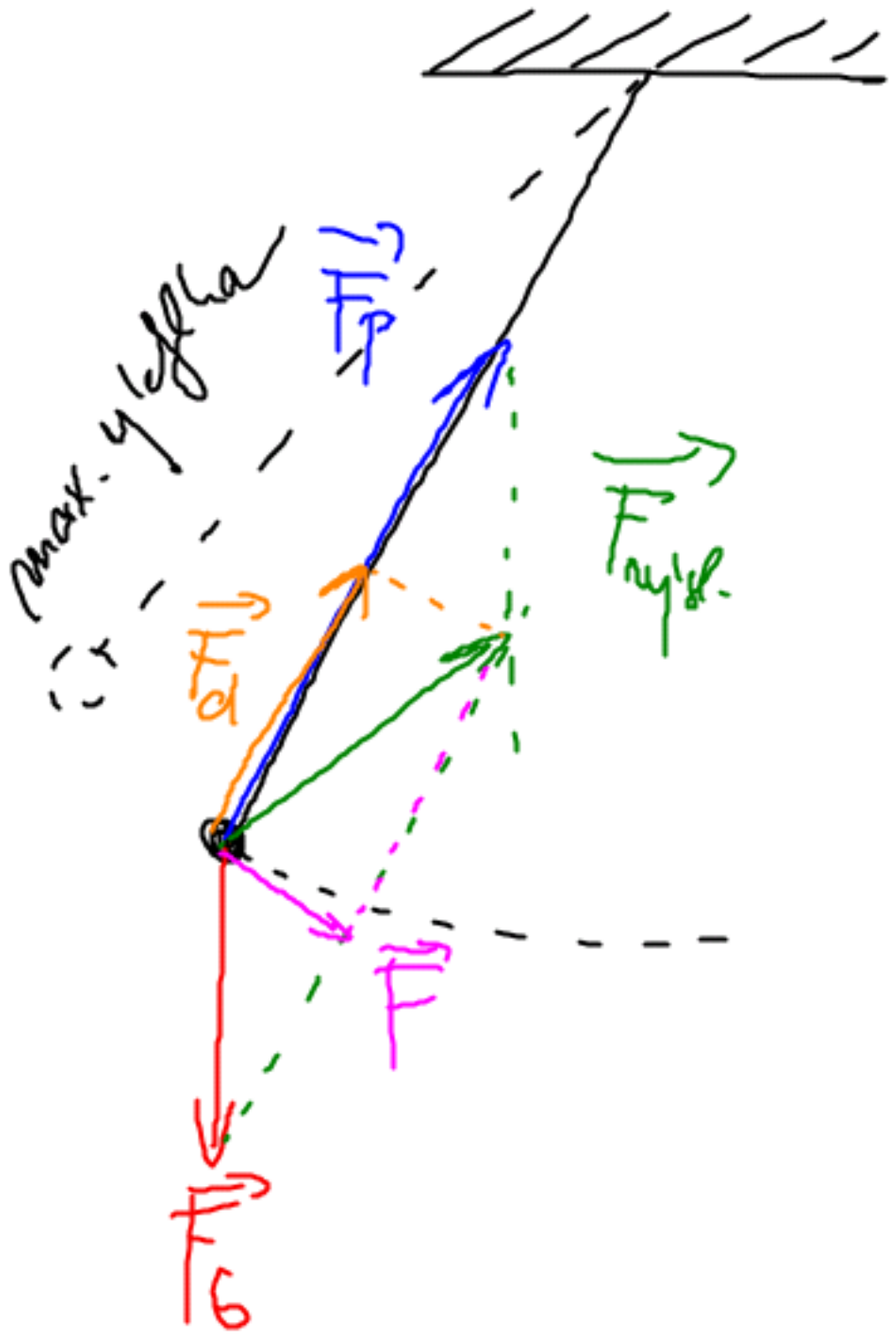
$p = hsg$

$$\vec{F}_d = F_p - F_G$$



těleso kývá, ale právě prochází rovnovážnou polohou

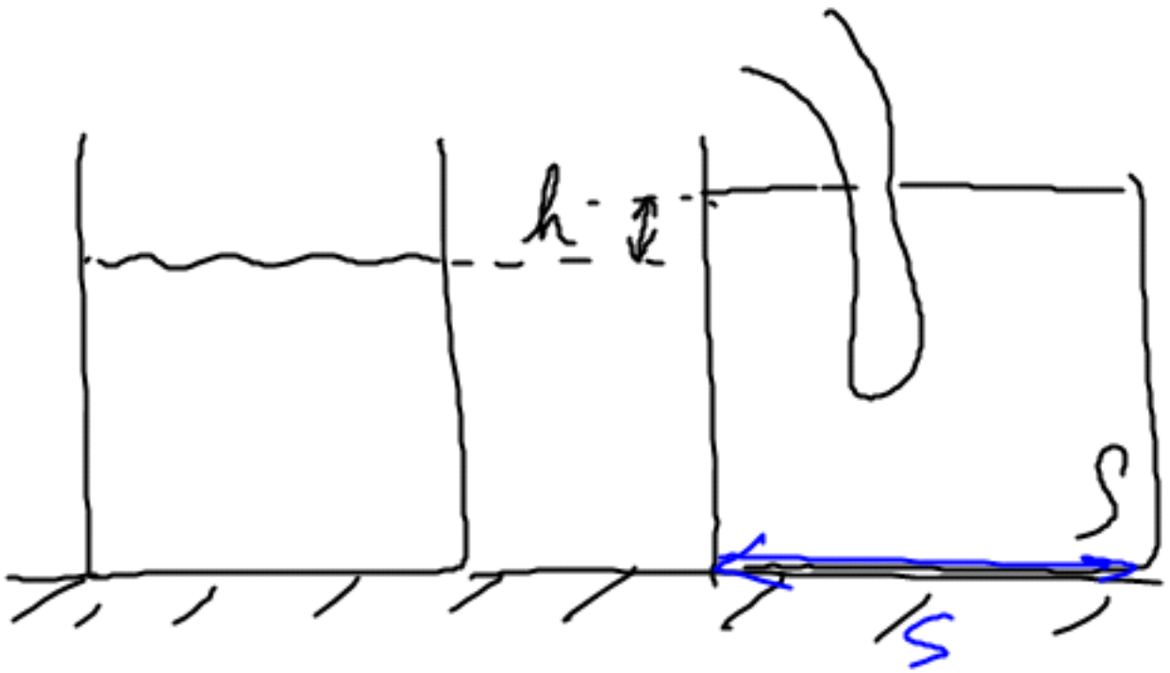
$\vec{F}$ – tečná k trajektorii



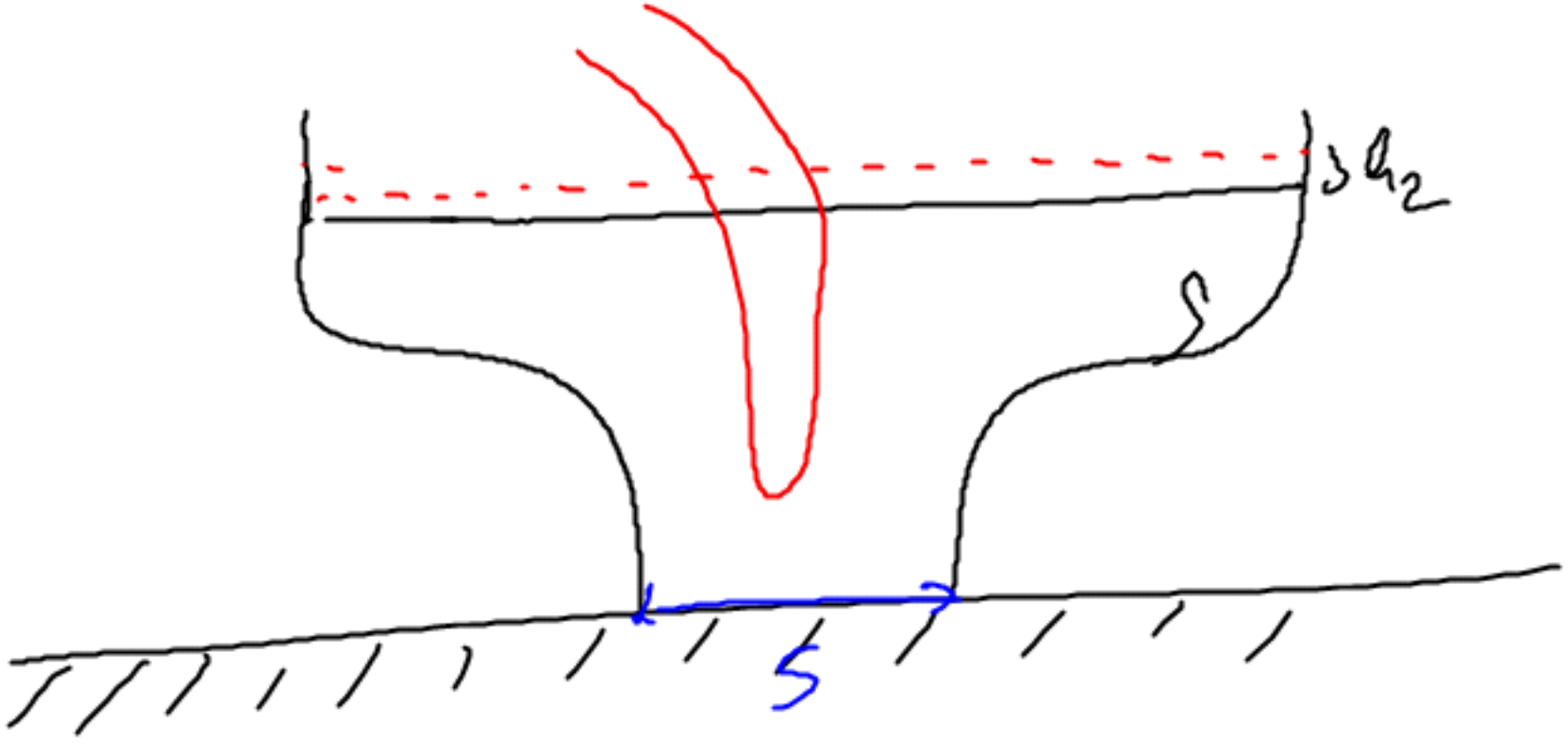
$$\vec{F}_{wyp} = \vec{F}_d + \vec{F}$$

„działa"

„wyhamuje"

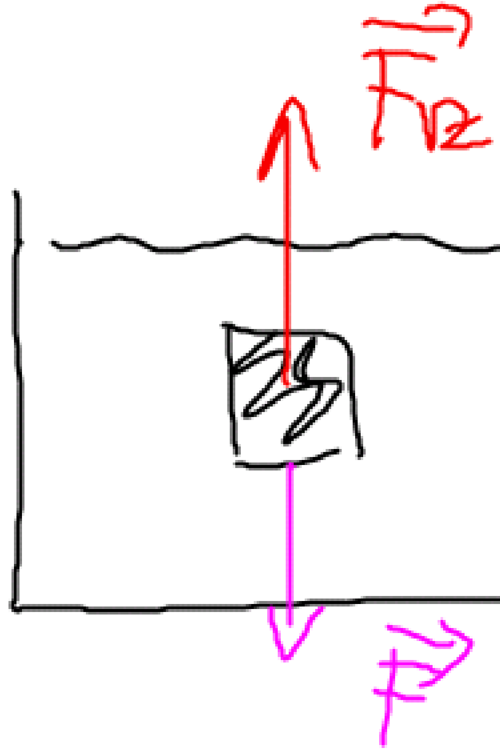


$$p = h_1 g$$



$$p_2 = h_2 S g$$

$$p_2 < p$$



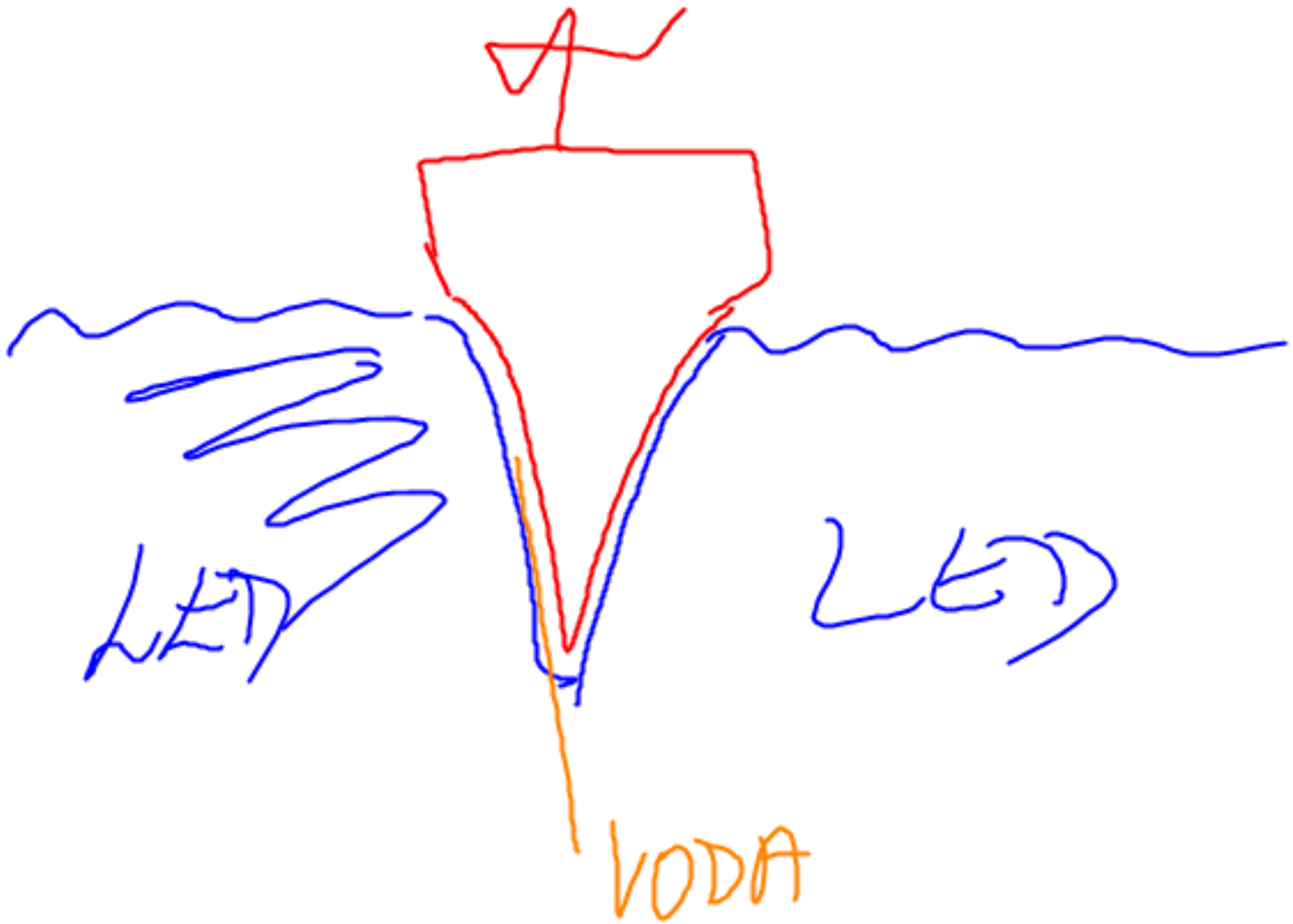
$\vec{F}_{vz}$ – voda na těleso

$\Downarrow$ 3. NZ

existuje síla $\vec{F}$, která:

- působí od tělesa na vodu
- $F = F_{vz}$
- má opačný směr než $\vec{F}_{vz}$

VÁHA MĚŘÍ VELIKOST $\vec{F}$, A TEDY I $\vec{F}_{vz}$


LED
LED
VODA