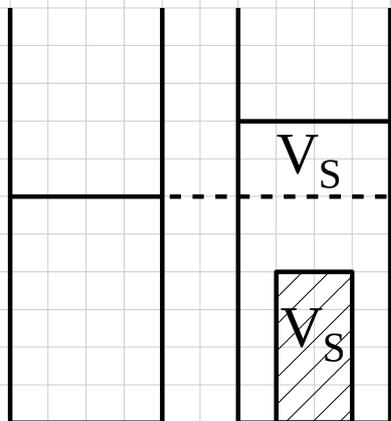
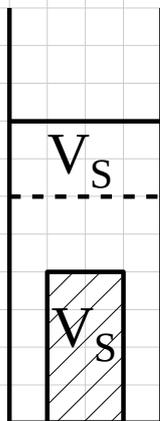


Metodo di immersione per ms volume solido tramite innalzamento di un liquido in un cil grad

2 stati, 2 figure



2 st, 1 fg



$$V_S = V_T - V_L$$

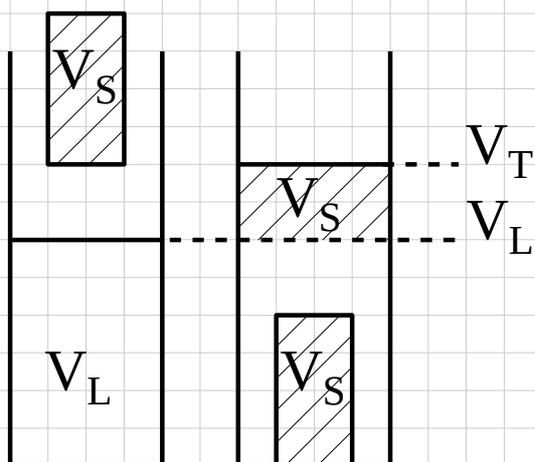
$$V_T = V_L + V_S$$

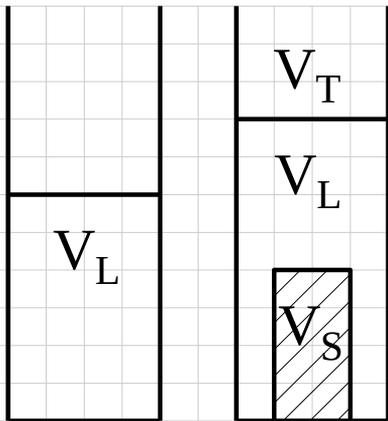
$$V_L = V_T - V_S$$

V_S volume solido

V_T vol totale

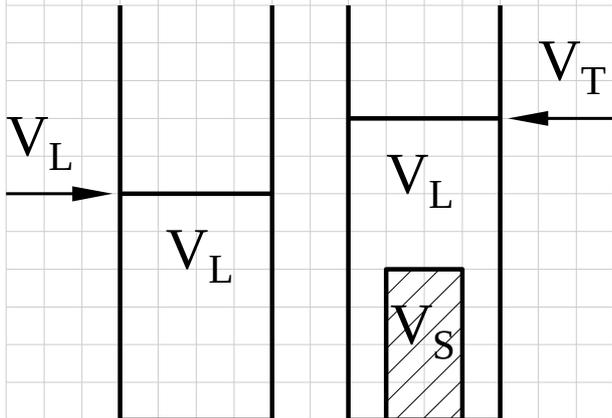
V_L vol liquido





cmt: $V_L = V_T - V_S$

appesantisce



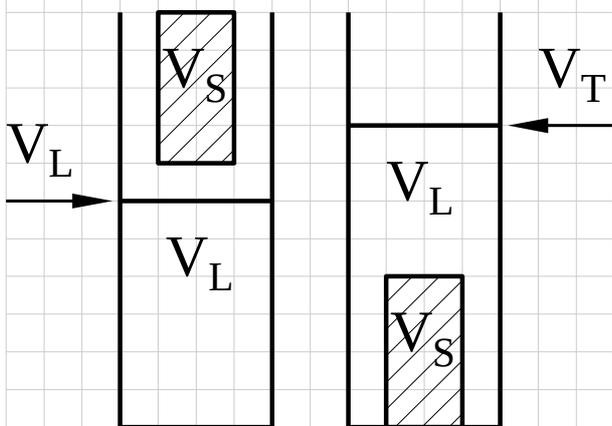
$V_S = V_T - V_L$

$V_T = V_L + V_S$

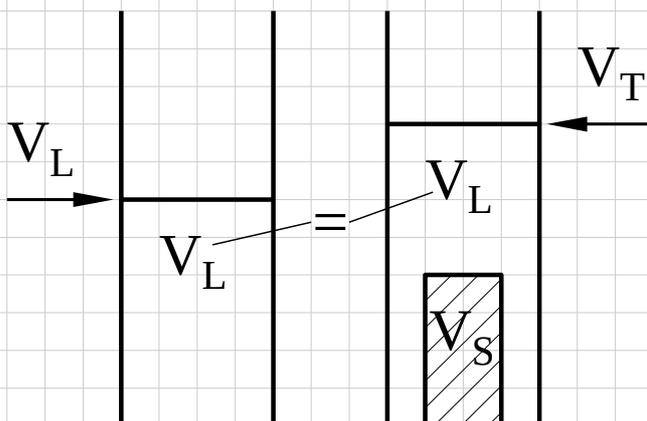
V_L volume liquido

V_S volume solido

V_T volume totale

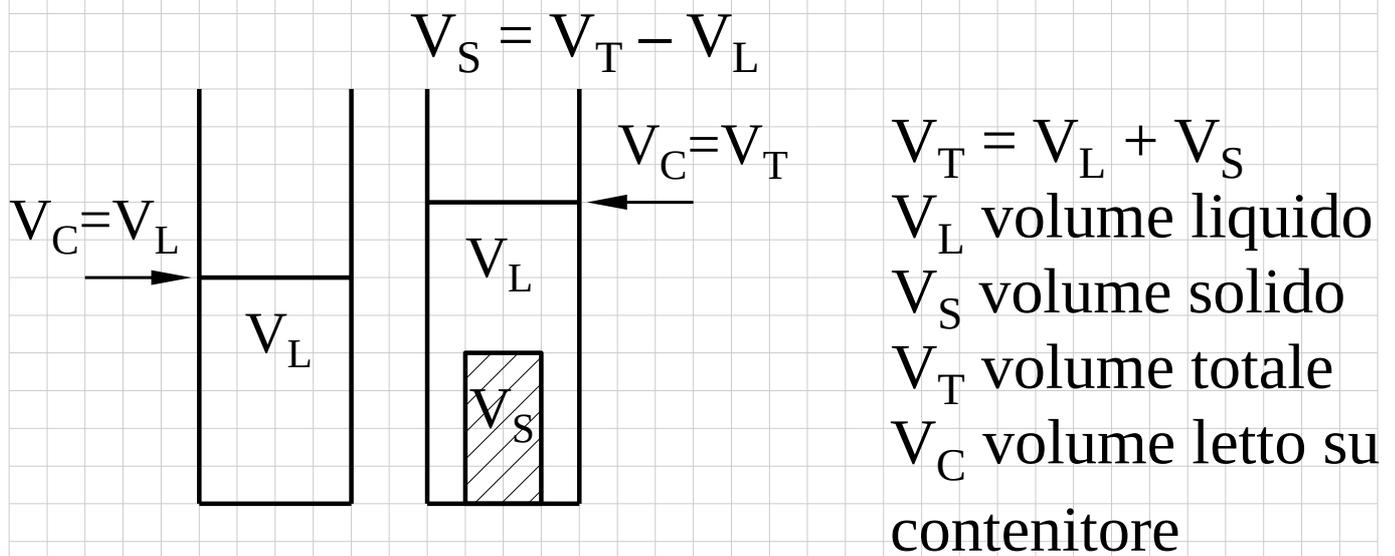


cmt: la presenza del solido anche nello stato “solo liquido” appesantisce.



cmt: esplicitiamo che volume liquido e' lo stesso essendo il liquido lo stesso (volume proprio).

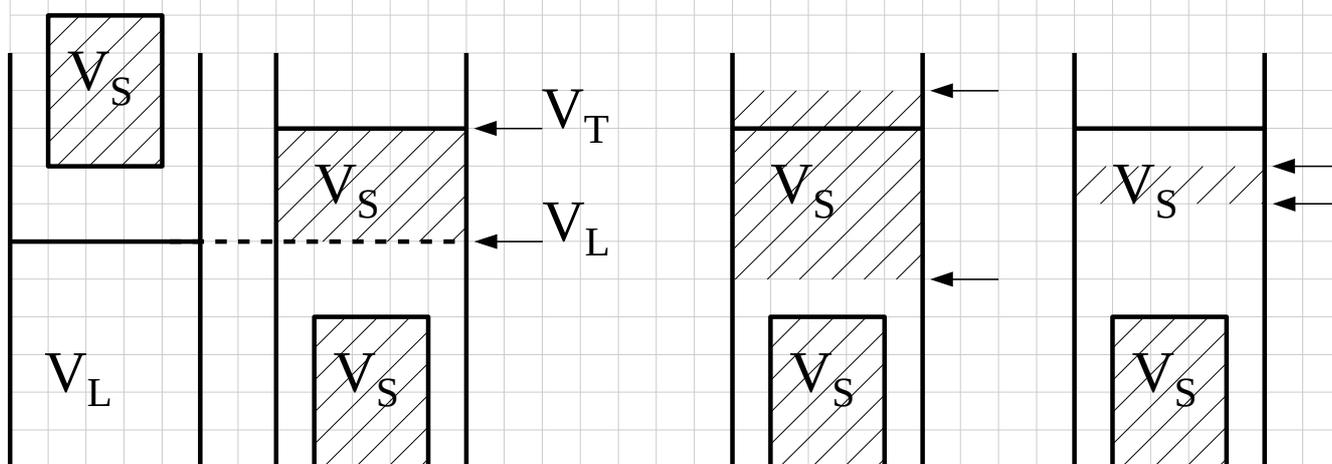
Metodo di immersione per ms volume solido tramite innalzamento di un liquido in un cilgrad



cmt: con V_C si appesantisce troppo.

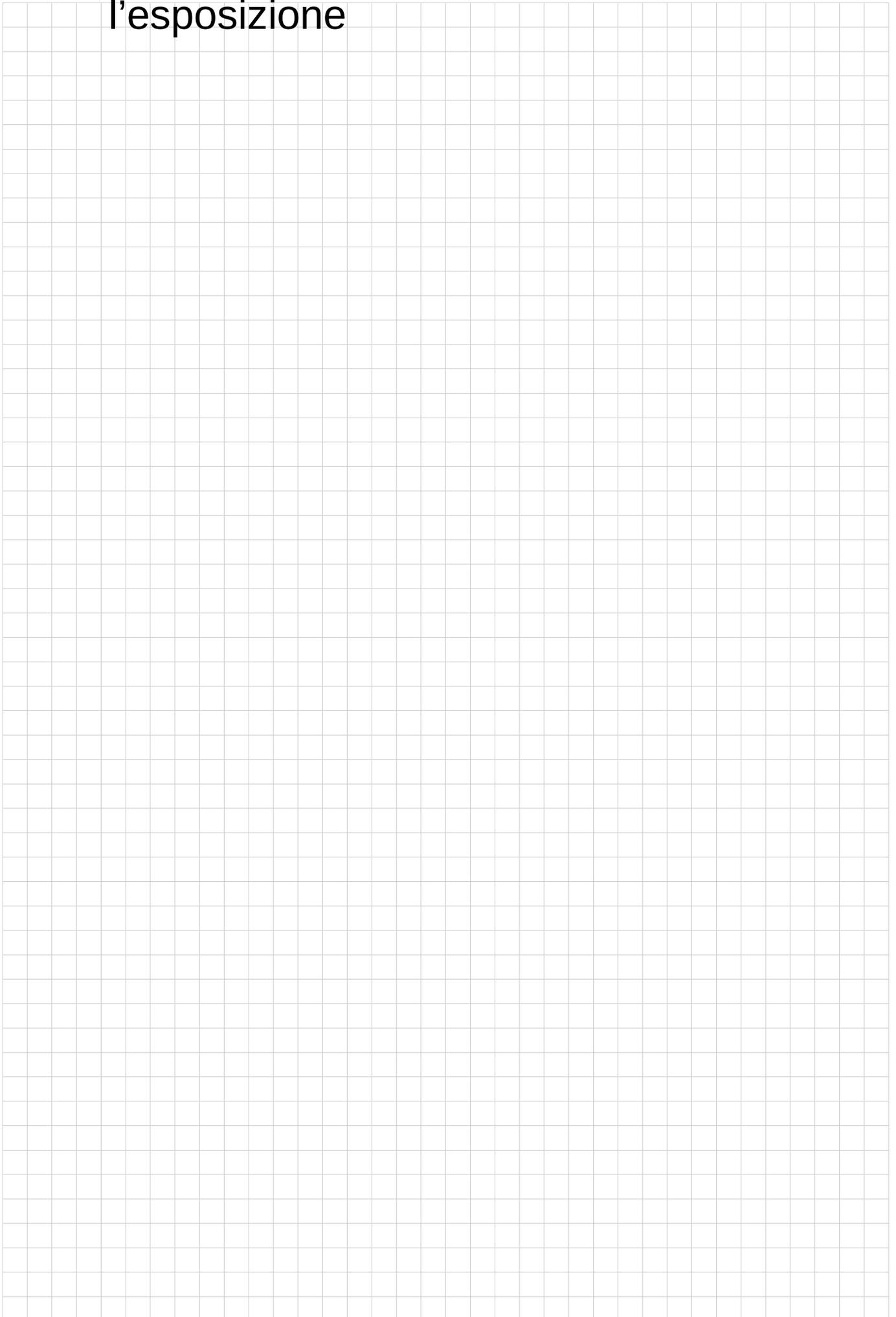
La troppa descrizione-ragione crea confusione, meglio lasciare all'intuizione.

*Ms volume di un solido col metodo di immersione.
Errore lettura, err del risultato.*

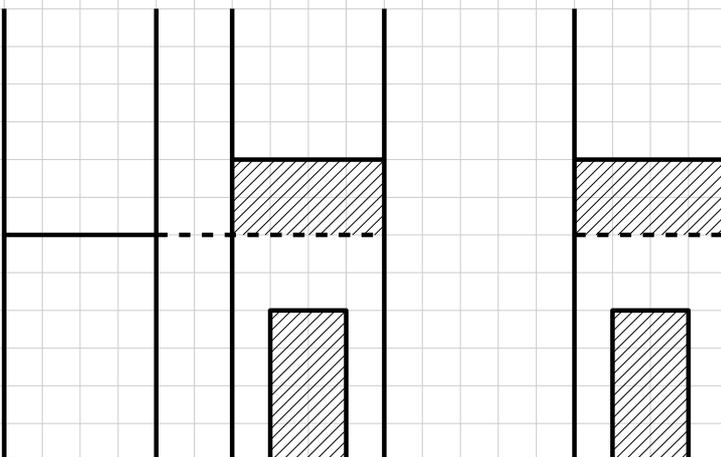
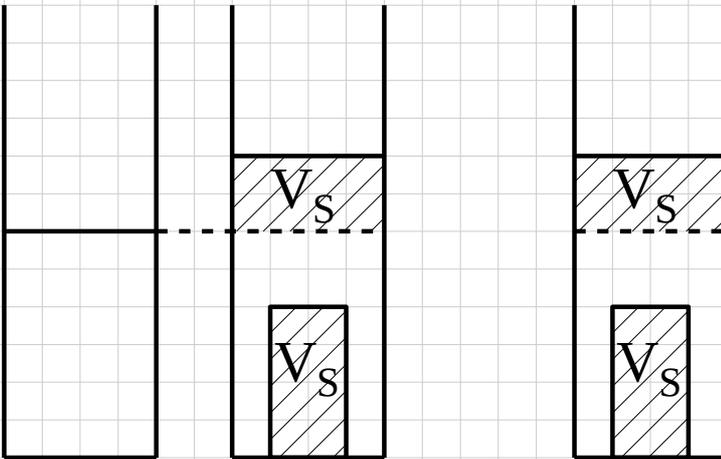
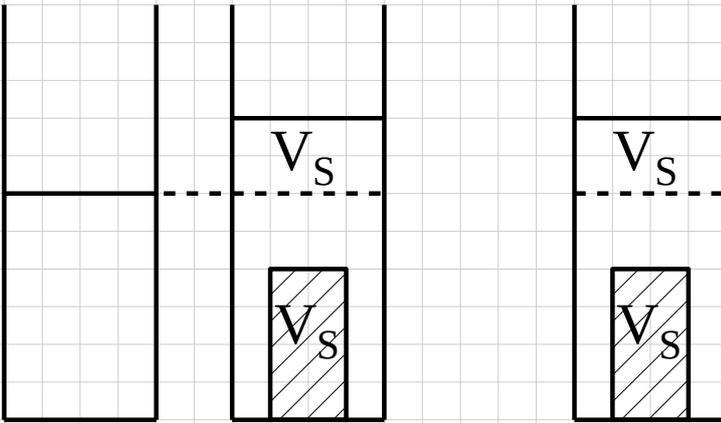
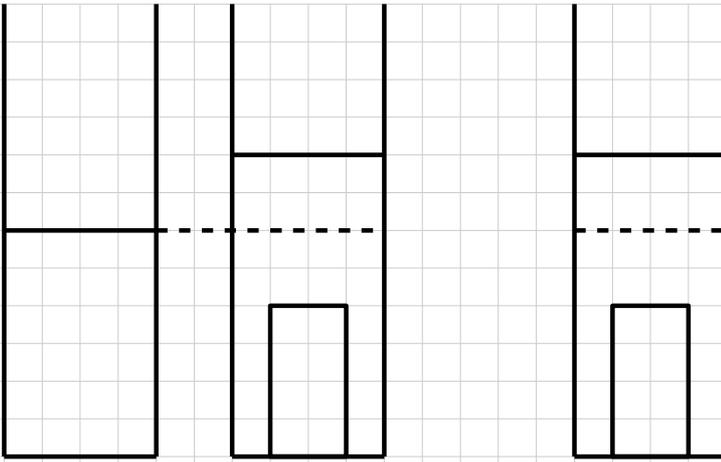


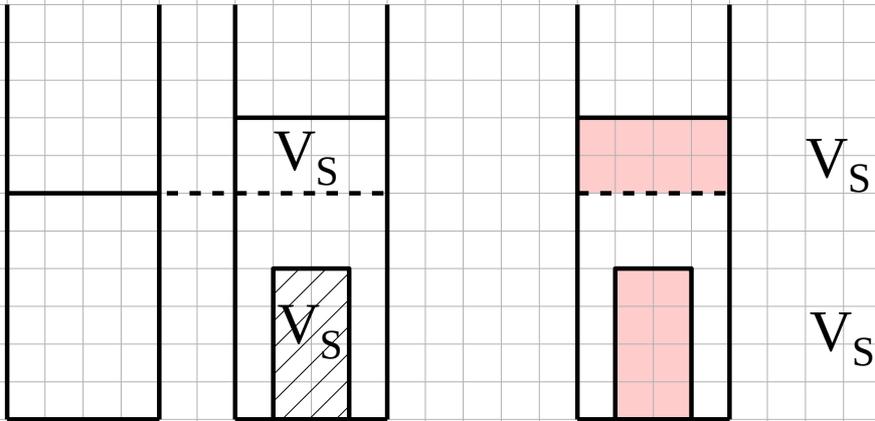
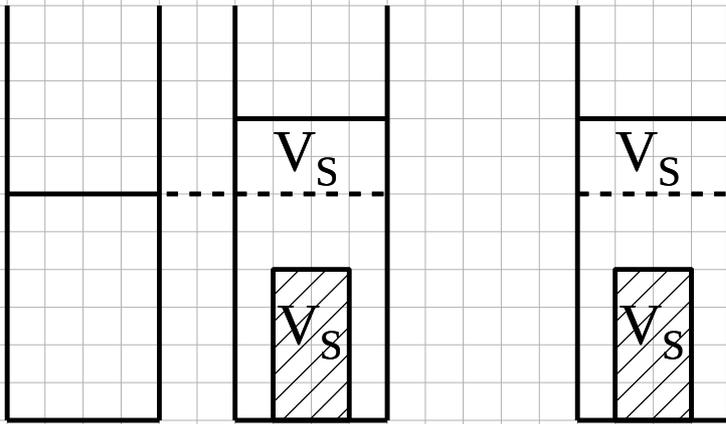
L'errore di misura del V_L e V_T , comporta un errore nella misura del V_S con la formula $V_S = V_T - V_L$.

Studi per migliorare l'esposizione



Disegno =, evidenze \neq





Piu' piccolo per occupare meno spazio

