Entrainement aux manipulations de formules

Exprimer la grandeur demandée (entre parenthèses) en fonction des autres paramètres.

$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$ (R)	$E_c = \frac{1}{2}\, m.v^2$ (v)
$U = E - r.I$ (r)	$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ (g)
$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi.R^3$ (R)	$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$ (C_1)
$\mathrm{E} = \mathrm{h}.\nu$ (ν)	$f_R = \frac{c - v_R}{c}\, f_E$ (v_R)
$P.V = n.R.T$ (T)	$E_{pe} = \frac{1}{2}\, k.x^2$ (k)
$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{h^2}{2\pi.m.k_B.T}}$ (T)	$E_{pp} = m.g.(z - z_0)$ (z)
$P = \frac{n.R.T}{V - n.b} - \frac{a.n^2}{V^2}$ (T)	$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}}$ (v)
$K_e = 10^{-pK_e}$ (pK_e)	$E = m.c^2$ (m)
$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\, g_{\mu\nu}.R + \Lambda.g_{\mu\nu} = \kappa.T_{\mu\nu}$ $(g_{\mu\nu})$	$\alpha = \frac{e^2}{2\varepsilon_0.h.c}$ (h)
$F_{A/B} = G\, \frac{m_A.m_B}{d^2}$ (d)	$F_{1/2} = \frac{1}{4\pi.\epsilon_0}.\frac{q_1.q_2}{d^2}$ (q_2)
$pK_a = pH - \log\left(\frac{[A^-]}{[AH]}\right)$ $([A^-])$	$v_{0,x} = v_0\,.\cos(\theta)$ (θ)
$M_w = \frac{2}{3}\log(M_0) - 6{,}07$ (M_0)	$\lambda = \frac{h}{m.v}\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}$ (v)