

PHYSICS 12 FORMULAE

Kinematics

$$v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2}$$

Dynamics

$$F_{net} = ma$$

$$F_g = mg$$

$$F_{fr} = \mu F_N$$

Circular Motion

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

$$F_c = ma_c$$

$$F_g = \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{T_1^2}{R_1^3} = \frac{T_2^2}{R_2^3}$$

$$GEP = E_p = -\frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r}$$

Momentum and Impulse

$$\Delta p = J$$

$$p = mv$$

$$J = F_{net} \Delta t$$

Energy

$$KE = E_k = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

$$PE = E_p = mgh$$

$$W = Fd$$

$$W = F \cos \theta d$$

$$Eff = \frac{W_{out}}{W_{in}} = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$$

Equilibrium

$$\tau = Fl$$

$$F_1 l_1 = F_2 l_2$$

$$\sum \tau_{cw} = \sum \tau_{ccw}$$

Special Relativity

$$t = \frac{t_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$l = l_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$v_{tot} = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{1 + \frac{v_1 v_2}{c^2}}$$

Electric Circuits

$$I = \frac{q}{\Delta t}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$P = IV$$

$$V_{term} = \varepsilon \pm Ir$$

Electrostatics

$$F = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}$$

$$E = \frac{F}{q}$$

$$\Delta v = \frac{\Delta E_p}{q}$$

$$E = \frac{\Delta v}{d}$$

$$E_p = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r}$$

$$E = \frac{kq}{r^2}$$

$$V = \frac{kq}{r}$$

Electromagnetism

$$F = BIl$$

$$F = qvB$$

$$B = \mu_0 nI = \mu_0 \frac{N}{l} I$$

$$\varepsilon = Blv$$

$$\Phi = BA$$

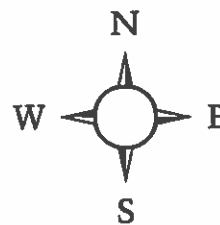
$$\varepsilon = -N \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}$$

$$V_{back} = \varepsilon - Ir$$

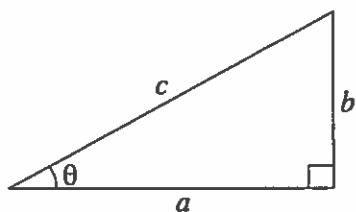
$$\frac{I_p}{I_s} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{V_s}{V_p}$$

MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

METRIC PREFIXES			
Prefix	Symbol	Numerical	Exponential
mega	M	1 000 000	10^6
kilo	k	1 000	10^3
hecto	h	100	10^2
deca	da	10	10^1
		1	10^0
deci	d	0.1	10^{-1}
centi	c	0.01	10^{-2}
milli	m	0.001	10^{-3}
micro	μ	0.000001	10^{-6}



For Right-angled Triangles:

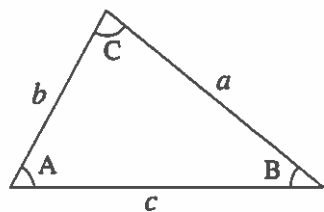


$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{b}{c} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{a}{c} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2}ab$$

For All Triangles:



$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

$$\text{Sine Law : } \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

$$\text{Cosine Law : } c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

Circle:

$$\text{Circumference} = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

Quadratic Equation:

$$\text{If } ax^2 + bx + c = 0, \text{ then } x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

FUNDAMENTAL CONSTANTS AND PHYSICAL DATA

Gravitational constant.....	$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
Constant in Coulomb's Law	$k = 9.00 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$
Elementary charge.....	$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Mass of electron	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Mass of proton	$m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Permeability of free space	$\mu_o = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T} \cdot \text{m}/\text{A}$
Speed of light.....	$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m}/\text{s}$

Earth

radius	$= 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$
mass	$= 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
acceleration due to gravity at the surface of Earth (for the purposes of this examination)	$g = 9.80 \text{ m}/\text{s}^2$
period of rotation	$= 8.61 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$
radius of orbit around Sun	$= 1.50 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$
period of orbit around Sun.....	$= 3.16 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$

Moon

radius	$= 1.74 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$
mass	$= 7.35 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$
period of rotation.....	$= 2.36 \times 10^6 \text{ s}$
radius of orbit around Earth.....	$= 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
period of orbit around Earth.....	$= 2.36 \times 10^6 \text{ s}$

Sun

mass	$= 1.98 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$
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