

Iona Prep Science Department

Physics Formula Sheet as of

May 2022

$$v_{av} = d/t$$

$$a = (v_f - v_i)/t$$

$$v_{av} = (v_f + v_i)/2$$

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

$$v_f^2 - v_i^2 = 2ad$$

$$\sum F = ma$$

$$w = mg$$

$$W = F d$$

$$P = W/t$$

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

$$PE = mg\Delta h$$

$$p = mv$$

$$I = f\Delta t$$

$$Fc = mv^2/r$$

$$Fg = G m_1 m_2 / r^2$$

v_{av} = average velocity

v_i = initial velocity

v_f = final velocity

d = distance or displacement

a = acceleration

t = time

F = force

m = mass

w = weight

g = acceleration due to gravity = 9.81
 m/s^2

G = Universal Gravitational Constant
= $6.67 \times 10^{-11} N m^2 / kg^2$

W = work

P = Power

p = momentum

I = impulse

F_c = centripetal force

F_g = Gravitational Force

Powers of ten

- c (centi) = 10^{-2}
- m (milli) = 10^{-3}
- μ (micro) = 10^{-6}
- n (nano) = 10^{-9}
- k (kilo) = 10^3
- M (mega) = 10^6
- G (giga) = 10^9
- T (tera) = 10^{12}

Second Semester:

angular frequency $\omega = 2\pi f$
sound at STP $v = 331 \text{ m/s}$
Light in vacuum (or air)
 $v = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
Electrostatic Constant
 $k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2$
elementary charge (proton or electron)=
 $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

$T = 1/f$
Pendulum: $T = 2\pi\sqrt{L/g}$
Spring/mass $T = 2\pi\sqrt{m/k}$
 $v = f\lambda$
beats = $f_2 - f_1$
 $F_o = F_s / (1 + (-V_{\text{source}}/V_{\text{sound}}))$
+ for receding - for approaching

Law of reflection: $\angle i = \angle r$
 $1/D_o + 1/D_i = 1/f$
 $S_o/S_i = D_o/D_i$

Refraction:

$$n = c/v$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$n_1 / n_2 = v_2 / v_1$$

Electricity

$$F = k q_1 q_2 / r^2$$

$$E = F/q$$

$$V = W/q$$

$$I = q/t$$

$$P = VI$$

$$V = IR$$

Series Circuit

$$V_T = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + \dots$$

$$I_T = I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = \dots$$

$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots$$

Parallel Circuit

$$V_T = V_1 = V_2 = V_3 = \dots$$

$$I_T = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + \dots$$

$$1/R_T = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + 1/R_3 + \dots$$

Relativity

$$T = T_0 / \sqrt{1 - (v^2/c^2)}$$

T = Period

L = length

g = acceleration due to gravity (9.81 m/s²)

m = mass

k = spring constant

v = velocity

f = frequency

F_o = frequency observed

F_s = frequency of the source

λ = wavelength

n = index of refraction

c = speed of light in a vacuum

D_o = Object Distance

D_i = Image Distance

f = focal length

S_o = Size of the object

S_i = Size of the image

F = force

E = Electric Field Strength

V = Potential Difference

W = work

q = charge

V = Potential Difference

I = Current

R = Resistance

Index of refraction:

- Air 1.00
- Water 1.33
- Flint Glass 1.66
- Diamond 2.42

Electrical Units

Name	Symbol	Def	Unit
Charge	q		Coulomb
Pot. Diff.	V	$V = W/q$	J/C = Volt
Current	I	$I = q/t$	C/s = Amp
Resistance	R	$R = V/I$	V/A = Ohm
Power	P	$P = VI$	V*A = Watt
Work	W	$W = Pt$	$W*s$ = Joule