

Formulae Sheet – SPH3U

Basic Kinematics Equations

$$v_{avg} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{also for constant speed})$$

$$a_{avg} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

5 Kinematics Equations

$$v_2 = v_1 + a\Delta t \quad \text{or} \quad v_1 = v_2 - a\Delta t$$

$$\Delta d = \left(\frac{v_1 + v_2}{2} \right) \Delta t$$

$$\Delta d = v_1 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta d = v_2 \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2a\Delta d$$

Dynamics

$$F_{net} = ma \quad F_{net} = F_1 + F_2 + \dots$$

$$F_g = \text{weight} = mg$$

$$g = \frac{Gm}{r^2} \quad F_f = \mu F_N$$

Work, Energy, and Power

$$W = (F \cos\theta)\Delta d \quad W_{net} = \Delta E_k$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad E_g = mg\Delta h$$

$$E_M = E_k + E_g$$

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

$$\Delta E_H = mc\Delta t \quad Q = mc\Delta T$$

$$Q_{\text{released}} + Q_{\text{absorbed}} = 0$$

$$Q = mL_f \quad Q = mL_v$$

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{E_{out}}{E_{in}} \times 100 \%$$

$$A = A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^t$$

$$E = mc^2$$

Energy

Table 1 Specific Heat Capacities of Common Substances

Substance	Specific heat capacity (J/(kg·°C))
water	4.18×10^3
ethyl alcohol	2.46×10^3
ice	2.1×10^3
aluminum	9.2×10^2
glass	8.4×10^2
iron	4.5×10^2
copper	3.8×10^2
silver	2.4×10^2
lead	1.3×10^2

$$C_{air} = 1 \times 10^3$$

Table 1 Masses of Subatomic Particles

Particle	Mass (kg)	Mass (u)
proton	$1.672\ 614 \times 10^{-27}$	1.007 276
neutron	$1.674\ 920 \times 10^{-27}$	1.008 665
electron	$9.109\ 56 \times 10^{-31}$	0.000 549

Waves and Sound

$$v = \lambda f \quad T = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$v = 332 + 0.6T$$

$$f_2 = f_1 \left(\frac{v_s}{v_s \pm v_o} \right)$$

$$\text{Mach Number} = \frac{v_o}{v_s}$$

$$L_n = \frac{(2n-1)}{4} \lambda$$

$$L_n = \frac{n}{2} \lambda$$

$$f_B = |f_2 - f_1|$$

Electromagnetism

$$Q = Ne$$

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

$$V = \frac{\Delta E}{Q} = \frac{W}{Q}$$

$$R = V \div I \quad V = IR$$

$$P = IV = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R} \quad P = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots$$

Useful Constants

Dynamics

$$g = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

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

$$\text{Mass of Earth} = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Radius of Earth} = 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

Energy

$$\text{Speed of light} = c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$1 \text{ MeV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$$

$$1 \text{ atomic mass unit (u)} =$$

$$1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

Electromagnetism

$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$1 \text{ C} = 6.25 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}$$

Quadratic Formula:

For $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$,

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

MathBits.com

Table 1 Specific Latent Heats for Various Substances

Substance	Specific latent heat of fusion (L_f) (J/kg)	Melting point (°C)	Specific latent heat of vaporization (L_v) (J/kg)	Boiling point (°C)
aluminum	6.6×10^5	2519	4.0×10^5	10 900
ethyl alcohol	1.1×10^5	-114	8.6×10^5	78.3
carbon dioxide	1.8×10^5	-78	5.7×10^5	-57
gold	1.1×10^6	1064	6.4×10^4	2856
lead	2.5×10^4	327.5	8.7×10^5	1 750
water	3.4×10^5	0	2.3×10^6	100

*Lanthanide series

**Actinide series