

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY	$\Delta PE + \Delta KE + \Delta U = 0$
SPECIFIC HEAT CAPACITY	$c_p = \frac{Q}{m\Delta T}$
CALORIMETRY <i>These equations assume that the energy transferred to the surrounding container is negligible.</i>	$Q_w = -Q_x$ $c_{p,w}m_w\Delta T_w = -c_{p,x}m_x\Delta T_x$
LATENT HEAT	$Q = mL$

Chapter 10 Thermodynamics

WORK DONE BY A GAS <i>This equation is valid only when the pressure is constant. When the work done by the gas (W) is negative, positive work is done on the gas.</i>	$W = P\Delta d = P\Delta V$
THE FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS <i>Q represents the energy added to the system as heat and W represents the work done by the system.</i>	$\Delta U = Q - W$
CYCLIC PROCESSES	$\Delta U_{net} = 0$ and $Q_{net} = W_{net}$
EFFICIENCY OF A HEAT ENGINE	$eff = \frac{W_{net}}{Q_h} = \frac{Q_h - Q_c}{Q_h} = 1 - \frac{Q_c}{Q_h}$

Chapter 11 Vibrations and Waves

HOOKE'S LAW	$F_{elastic} = -kx$
PERIOD OF A SIMPLE PENDULUM IN SIMPLE HARMONIC MOTION <i>This equation is valid only when the amplitude is small (less than about 15°).</i>	$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{a_g}}$
PERIOD OF A MASS-SPRING SYSTEM IN SIMPLE HARMONIC MOTION	$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$
SPEED OF A WAVE	$v = f\lambda$