# EXAMINATION DATA SHEET FOR THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES (PHYSICS)

## TABLE 1 PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE
Acceleration due to gravity	g	9,8 m⋅s <sup>-2</sup>
Speed of light in a vacuum	С	$3.0 \times 10^8  \text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
Universal gravitational constant	G	$6.7 \times 10^{-11}  \text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{kg}^{-2}$
Coulomb's constant	k	$9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{C}^{-2}$
Magnitude of charge on electron	е	1,6 × 10 <sup>-19</sup> C
Mass of an electron	$m_{\rm e}$	$9,1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Planck's constant	h	6,6 × 10 <sup>-34</sup> J⋅s
1 electron volt	eV	1,6 × 10 <sup>-19</sup> J

#### TABLE 2 PHYSICS FORMULAE

#### **MOTION**

$V = U + at$ or $V_f = V_i + a\Delta t$	$s = \left(\frac{v+u}{2}\right)t \text{ or } \Delta x = \left(\frac{v_f + v_i}{2}\right)\Delta t$	
$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ or $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$	$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ or $\Delta x = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a(\Delta t)^2$	

#### **FORCE AND MOMENTUM**

F <sub>net</sub> = ma	$F_{net} = rac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$ or $F_{net} \Delta t = m \Delta v$	$\Delta p = mv - mu$ $\mathbf{or}$ $\Delta p = mv_f - mv_i$	
p = mv	$w = F_g = mg$	$F_f^{max} = \mu F_N$	

# **WORK, ENERGY AND POWER**

W = Fs or $W = For W = F\Delta x \cos \theta$		P =	$=\frac{W}{t}$		P = Fv
$E_p = mgh$	Е	$\overline{c}_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$	$W_{net} = \Delta E$	K	$efficiency = \frac{power_{out}}{power_{in}}$

## **GRAVITATIONAL AND ELECTRIC FIELDS**

$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$		$g = G \frac{M}{r^2}$	
$F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$	$E = \frac{F}{q}$	$E = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$	

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# **ELECTRIC CIRCUITS**

$I = \frac{Q}{t}$	$V = \frac{W}{q}$
$R = \frac{V}{I}$	$emf = I(R_{ext} + r)$
$R_{S} = R_{1} + R_{2} + \dots$	$\frac{1}{R_P} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$
$P = \frac{W}{t}$ or	W = Pt
W = VIt or $W =$	$I^2Rt \qquad \text{or} \qquad W = \frac{V^2}{R}t$
P = VI or $P = VI$	$= I^2 R \qquad \text{or} \qquad P = \frac{V^2}{R}$

## **ELECTRODYNAMICS**

$\Phi = BA\cos\theta$	$emf = -\frac{N\Delta\Phi}{\Deltat}$
$V_{\rho}I_{\rho}=V_{s}I_{s}$	$\frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{V_s}{V_p}$

# **PHOTONS AND ELECTRONS**

$c = f \lambda$		E = hi	or $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$
$E = W_0 + E_{K(max)}$	$W_0 = hf_0$		$E_{\kappa(max)} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{max}^2$