

**EKSAMENDATABLAD VIR GEVORDERDEPROGRAM-FISIKA****Fisiese konstantes**

| Naam                              | Simbool  | Waarde met eenheid  |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---|
| Swaartekragversnelling            | $g$      | $9,81 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$                                    |
| Spoed van lig in 'n vakuum        | $c$      | $3,00 \times 10^8 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$                        |
| Universele swaartekragkonstante   | $G$      | $6,67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{kg}^{-2}$  |
| Coulomb se konstante              | $k$      | $8,99 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{C}^{-2}$       |
| Grootte van lading op 'n elektron | $e$      | $1,602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$                                       |
| Massa van 'n elektron             | $m_e$    | $9,109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$                                      |
| Massa van 'n proton               | $m_p$    | $1,673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$                                      |
| Massa van 'n neutron              | $m_n$    | $1,675 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$                                      |
| Verenigde atoommassa-eenheid      | $u$      | $1,660 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$                                      |
| Avogadro-getal                    | $N_A$    | $6,022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$                                 |
| Absolute nulpunttemperatuur       | $T_0$    | $-273,15 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  |
| 1 ligjaar                         | $ly$     | $9,461 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$  |
| Stefan-Boltzmann-konstante        | $\sigma$ | $5,67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{K}^{-4}$ |

**Formules**

| Termiese fisika   |  |            |
|---|--|------------|
| $\Delta L = \alpha L_0 \Delta T$                                  | $Q = mc \Delta T$  | $Q = mL_f$ |
| $\Delta V = \beta V_0 \Delta T$                                   | $Q = mL_v$   |            |
| Moderne fisika  |  |            |
| $\lambda = \frac{\ln 2}{t_{\frac{1}{2}}}$                         | $t = -\frac{\ln(\frac{A}{A_0})}{\lambda}$                              |            |
| $\lambda_{maks} T = 2,90 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \cdot \text{K}$ | $\frac{L_{ster}}{L_{son}} = \left( \frac{m_{ster}}{m_{son}} \right)^a$ |            |

| Meganika   |  |                                     |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| $v = u + at$ <b>of</b> $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$           | $s = \left(\frac{v + u}{2}\right)t$ <b>of</b> $\Delta x = \left(\frac{v_f + v_i}{2}\right)t$ |                                     |
| $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ <b>of</b> $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$ | $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ <b>of</b> $\Delta x = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a(\Delta t^2)$     |                                     |
| $f = \frac{1}{T}$  | $\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$  | $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$           |
| $s = \theta r$   | $v = \omega r$   | $a = \frac{v^2}{r}$                 |
| $g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$                                     | $a = \omega^2 r$   | $F = m\omega^2 r$                   |
| $\tau = r F_{\perp}$                                     |  | $\tau = r_{\perp} F$                |
| Gelaaide deeltjies in velde                              |  |                                     |
| $E = \frac{F}{q}$  | $E = \frac{V}{d}$  | $F = qvB \sin \theta$               |
| Ossillasies  |  |                                     |
| $a = -\omega^2 x$  | $x = x_0 \sin \omega t$  | $x = x_0 \cos \omega t$             |
| $v = v_0 \cos \omega t$                                  | $v = v_0 \sin \omega t$  | $v = \pm \omega \sqrt{x_0^2 - x^2}$ |
| $E_K = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 (x_0^2 - x^2)$               | $E_P = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2$   |                                     |