# 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	$1,6 \times 10^{-19}\mathrm{C}$	
Mass of an electron	m <sub>e</sub>	$9,1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$	
Planck's constant	h	$6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$	
1 electron volt	eV	$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{J}$	

## 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 $F_{net} \Delta t = m \Delta v$	$J = \Delta p = mv - mu$ or $J = \Delta p = mv_f - mv_i$
p = mv	$F_g = mg$	$m{\mathcal{F}_{ extit{fs}}^{ ext{max}}} = m{\mu_{ ext{s}}}m{\mathcal{F}_{ ext{N}}}$ $m{\mathcal{F}_{ ext{fk}}} = m{\mu_{ ext{k}}}m{\mathcal{F}_{ ext{N}}}$

# **WORK, ENERGY AND POWER**

$W = Fs$ or $W =$ or $W = F\Delta x$ co		$P = \frac{W}{t}$	P = Fv	
$E_{\rho} = mgh$	$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	$W_{net} = \Delta E_{K}$	$efficiency = \frac{power_{out}}{power_{in}} \times 100$	

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## **GRAVITATIONAL AND ELECTRIC FIELDS**

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

## **ELECTRIC CIRCUITS**

$I = \frac{q}{t}$	$V = \frac{W}{q}$		
$R = \frac{V}{I}$	$emf = I(R_{ext} + r)$ <b>or</b> $emf = V_{load} + V_{internal\ resistance}$		
$R_{S} = R_{1} + R_{2} + \dots$	$\frac{1}{R_P} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$		
$P = \frac{W}{t}$ or $W = Pt$			
W = VIt or $W =$	$V^2Rt$ or $W = \frac{V^2}{R}t$		
P = VI or $P = VI$	$= I^2 R \qquad \text{or} \qquad P = \frac{V^2}{R}$		

# **ELECTRODYNAMICS**

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

## **PHOTONS AND ELECTRONS**

$c = f \lambda$		E = hf	or	$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$
$E = W_0 + E_{K(max)}$	$W_0 =$	= hf <sub>0</sub>	$E_{\kappa_{(ma)}}$	$_{\text{ax}} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2$