

Physics

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September 7, 2023

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0.1 The purpose

This document was written to be used as a summary to help revise the content covered in Physics. For any inquiries, feedback, and further explanations, contact lachlanprivate@duck.com or through the discord server: <https://discord.gg/6P8rddkXFr>. I encourage you to let me know of any topic I missed, how I could explain it better, or how it could be reworded or formatted to be more helpful in its purpose. The goal of this document is to be a comprehensive summary of everything you need to know.

Physics v1.2

Formulas

Processing of data

$$\text{Percentage uncertainty (\%)} = \frac{\text{absolute uncertainty}}{\text{measurement}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Percentage error (\%)} = \left| \frac{\text{measured value} - \text{true value}}{\text{true value}} \right| \times 100$$

Heating processes

$$T_K = T_C + 273$$

$$Q = mL$$

$$Q = mc\Delta T$$

$$\Delta U = Q + W$$

$$\eta = \frac{\text{energy output}}{\text{energy input}} \times \frac{100}{1} \%$$

Ionising radiation and nuclear reactions

$$N = N_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n$$

$$\Delta E = \Delta mc^2$$

Electrical circuits

$$I = \frac{q}{t}$$

$$P = I^2 R$$

$$V = \frac{W}{q}$$

$$V_t = V_1 + V_2 + \dots V_n$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$R_t = R_1 + R_2 + \dots R_n$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I}$$

$$I_t = I_1 + I_2 + \dots I_n$$

$$P = VI$$

$$\frac{1}{R_t} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots \frac{1}{R_n}$$

Linear motion and force

$v = u + at$	$W = \Delta E$
$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	$W = Fs$
$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$	$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
$a = \frac{F_{net}}{m}$	$\Delta E_p = mg\Delta h$
$p = mv$	$\sum \frac{1}{2}mv_{\text{before}}^2 = \sum \frac{1}{2}mv_{\text{after}}^2$
$\sum mv_{\text{before}} = \sum mv_{\text{after}}$	

Waves

$v = f\lambda$	$L = (2n-1)\frac{\lambda}{4}$
$f = \frac{1}{T}$	$\frac{\sin i}{\sin r} = \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$
$L = n\frac{\lambda}{2}$	$I \propto \frac{1}{r^2}$

Gravity and motion

$v_y = gt + u_y$	$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$
$s_y = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + u_y t$	$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$
$v_y^2 = 2gs_y + u_y^2$	$F_{\text{net}} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$
$v_x = u_x$	$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$
$s_x = u_x t$	$g = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{GM}{r^2}$
$F_g = mg$	$\frac{T^2}{r^3} = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM}$

Electromagnetism

$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{r^2}$	$F = qvB \sin \theta$
$E = \frac{F}{q} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2}$	$\phi = BA \cos \theta$
$V = \frac{\Delta U}{q}$	$\text{emf} = -\frac{n\Delta(BA_{\perp})}{\Delta t}$
$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$	$\text{emf} = -n \frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta t}$
$B = \mu_0 n I$	$I_p V_p = I_s V_s$
$F = BIL \sin \theta$	$\frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{n_p}{n_s}$

Special relativity

$t = \frac{t_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$	$p_v = \frac{m_0 v}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$
$L = L_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$	$\Delta E = \Delta mc^2$

Quantum theory

$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{b}{T}$	$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$
$E = hf$	$n\lambda = 2\pi r$
$E_k = hf - W$	$mvr = \frac{nh}{2\pi}$
$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left(\frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$	

Physical constants and unit conversions

Heating processes	
Latent heat of fusion for water	$L_f = 3.34 \times 10^5 \text{ J kg}^{-1}$
Latent heat of vaporisation for water	$L_v = 2.26 \times 10^6 \text{ J kg}^{-1}$
Specific heat capacity of ice	$c_i = 2.05 \times 10^3 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Specific heat capacity of steam	$c_s = 2.00 \times 10^3 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Specific heat capacity of water	$c_w = 4.18 \times 10^3 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

Ionising radiation and nuclear reactions	
Atomic mass unit	$1 \text{ amu} = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Electron volt	$1 \text{ eV} = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
Mass of an alpha particle	$m_\alpha = 6.6446572 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Mass of an electron	$m_e = 9.1093835 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Mass of a neutron	$m_n = 1.6749275 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Mass of a proton	$m_p = 1.6726219 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Speed of light in a vacuum	$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Electrical circuits	
Charge on an electron	$e = -1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Linear motion and force	
Mean acceleration due to gravity on Earth	$g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

Waves	
Speed of sound in air at 25 °C	$v_s = 346 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Gravity and motion	
Gravitational constant	$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$
Mass of the Earth	$m_E = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$

Electromagnetism	
Coulomb's constant	$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2 \text{ C}^{-2}$
Magnetic constant	$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T A}^{-1} \text{ m}$

Quantum theory	
Wien's displacement constant	$b = 2.898 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m K}$
Planck's constant	$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
Rydberg's constant	$R = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$

Scientific notation

Ratio to basic unit	Prefix	Abbreviation
10^{-18}	atto	a
10^{-15}	femto	f
10^{-12}	pico	p
10^{-9}	nano	n
10^{-6}	micro	μ
10^{-3}	milli	m
10^{-2}	centi	c
10^{-1}	deci	d
10	deca	da
10^2	hecto	h
10^3	kilo	k
10^6	mega	M
10^9	giga	G
10^{12}	tera	T

List of elements

Name	Atomic no.	Symbol
Hydrogen	1	H
Helium	2	He
Lithium	3	Li
Beryllium	4	Be
Boron	5	B
Carbon	6	C
Nitrogen	7	N
Oxygen	8	O
Fluorine	9	F
Neon	10	Ne
Sodium	11	Na
Magnesium	12	Mg
Aluminium	13	Al
Silicon	14	Si
Phosphorus	15	P
Sulfur	16	S
Chlorine	17	Cl
Argon	18	Ar
Potassium	19	K
Calcium	20	Ca
Scandium	21	Sc
Titanium	22	Ti
Vanadium	23	V
Chromium	24	Cr
Manganese	25	Mn
Iron	26	Fe
Cobalt	27	Co
Nickel	28	Ni
Copper	29	Cu
Zinc	30	Zn

Name	Atomic no.	Symbol
Gallium	31	Ga
Germanium	32	Ge
Arsenic	33	As
Selenium	34	Se
Bromine	35	Br
Krypton	36	Kr
Rubidium	37	Rb
Strontium	38	Sr
Yttrium	39	Y
Zirconium	40	Zr
Niobium	41	Nb
Molybdenum	42	Mo
Technetium	43	Tc
Ruthenium	44	Ru
Rhodium	45	Rh
Palladium	46	Pd
Silver	47	Ag
Cadmium	48	Cd
Indium	49	In
Tin	50	Sn
Antimony	51	Sb
Tellurium	52	Te
Iodine	53	I
Xenon	54	Xe
Cesium	55	Cs
Barium	56	Ba
Lanthanum	57	La
Cerium	58	Ce
Praseodymium	59	Pr
Neodymium	60	Nd

Name	Atomic no.	Symbol
Promethium	61	Pm
Samarium	62	Sm
Europium	63	Eu
Gadolinium	64	Gd
Terbium	65	Tb
Dysprosium	66	Dy
Holmium	67	Ho
Erbium	68	Er
Thulium	69	Tm
Ytterbium	70	Yb
Lutetium	71	Lu
Hafnium	72	Hf
Tantalum	73	Ta
Tungsten	74	W
Rhenium	75	Re
Osmium	76	Os
Iridium	77	Ir
Platinum	78	Pt
Gold	79	Au
Mercury	80	Hg
Thallium	81	Tl
Lead	82	Pb
Bismuth	83	Bi
Polonium	84	Po
Astatine	85	At
Radon	86	Rn
Francium	87	Fr
Radium	88	Ra
Actinium	89	Ac
Thorium	90	Th

Name	Atomic no.	Symbol
Protactinium	91	Pa
Uranium	92	U
Neptunium	93	Np
Plutonium	94	Pu
Americium	95	Am
Curium	96	Cm
Berkelium	97	Bk
Californium	98	Cf
Einsteinium	99	Es
Fermium	100	Fm
Mendelevium	101	Md
Nobelium	102	No
Lawrencium	103	Lr
Rutherfordium	104	Rf
Dubnium	105	Db
Seaborgium	106	Sg
Bohrium	107	Bh
Hassium	108	Hs
Meitnerium	109	Mt
Darmstadtium	110	Ds
Roentgenium	111	Rg
Copernicium	112	Cn
Nihonium	113	Nh
Flerovium	114	Fl
Moscovium	115	Mc
Livermorium	116	Lv
Tennessine	117	Ts
Oganesson	118	Og

Periodic table of the elements

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 H 1.01	2 He 4.00	3 Li 6.94	4 Be 9.01									5 B 10.81	6 C 12.01	7 N 14.01	8 O 16.00	9 F 19.00	10 Ne 20.18
11 Na 22.99	12 Mg 24.31											13 Al 26.98	14 Si 28.09	15 P 30.97	16 S 32.06	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.95
19 K 39.10	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 Ti 47.87	23 V 50.94	24 Cr 52.00	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.85	27 Co 58.93	28 Ni 58.69	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.38	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.63	33 As 74.92	34 Se 78.97	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80
37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.91	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb 92.91	42 Mo 95.95	43 Tc (98.91)	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.41	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.71	51 Sb 121.76	52 Te 127.60	53 I 126.90	54 Xe 131.29
55 Cs 132.91	56 Ba 137.33	57–71 Lanthanoids	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.95	74 W 183.84	75 Re 186.21	76 Os 190.23	77 Ir 192.22	78 Pt 195.08	79 Au 196.97	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.38	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 208.98	84 Po (210.0)	85 At (210.0)	86 Rn (222.0)
87 Fr (223.0)	88 Ra (226.1)	89–103 Actinoids	104 Rf (261.1)	105 Db (262.1)	106 Sg (263.1)	107 Bh (264.1)	108 Hs (265.1)	109 Mt (268)	110 Ds (281)	111 Rg (272)	112 Cn (285)	113 Nh (284)	114 Fl (289)	115 Mc (288)	116 Lv (293)	117 Ts (294)	118 Og (294)
			57 La 138.91	58 Ce 140.12	59 Pr 140.91	60 Nd 144.24	61 Pm (146.9)	62 Sm 150.36	63 Eu 151.96	64 Gd 157.25	65 Tb 158.93	66 Dy 162.50	67 Ho 164.93	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.93	70 Yb 173.05	71 Lu 174.97
			89 Ac (227.0)	90 Th 232.0	91 Pa 231.0	92 U 238.0	93 Np (237.0)	94 Pu (239.1)	95 Am (241.1)	96 Cm (244.1)	97 Bk (249.1)	98 Cf (252.1)	99 Es (252.1)	100 Fm (252.1)	101 Md (258.1)	102 No (259.1)	103 Lr (262.1)

Groups are numbered according to IUPAC convention 1–18.

*Values in brackets are for the isotope with the longest half-life.

Chapter 1

Data

1.1 Measurement uncertainty

1.2 Error

Chapter 2

Heating process

2.1 Definitions

2.1.1 Heat

Heat is defined as the rate of transfer of internal energy.

2.2 Kinetic particle model

2.3 Heat

2.4 Temperature

2.5 Specific heat capacity

2.6 Calorimetry

2.7 Specific latent heat

Chapter 3

Radiation and nuclear reactions

3.1 Nuclear model

3.2 Mass defect and binding energy

3.3 Nuclear decay

3.4 Half-life

3.5 Fission

3.6 Fusion

Chapter 4

Electrical circuits

4.1 Charge

4.2 Current

4.3 Voltage

4.4 Power

4.5 Resistance

4.5.1 Series

4.5.2 Parallel

4.6 Kirchhoff's Laws

4.7 Circuit analysis

Chapter 5

Linear motion

5.1 Vector quantities

5.1.1 Velocity

5.1.2 Displacement

5.1.3 Acceleration

5.2 Scalar quantities

5.2.1 Speed

5.2.2 Distance

5.3 Newton's laws

5.3.1 1st law

5.3.2 2nd law

5.3.3 3rd law

5.4 Equations of motion

5.4.1 Motion due to gravity

5.5 Momentum

5.6 Collisions

5.6.1 Elastic

5.6.2 Inelastic

5.7 Work

5.8 Energy

5.8.1 Kinetic energy

5.8.2 Gravitational potential energy

Chapter 6

Waves and Light

6.1 Characteristics

6.2 Transverse

6.3 Longitudinal

6.4 Reflection

6.5 Refraction

6.5.1 Lenses

Total internal reflection

6.6 Diffraction

6.7 Polarization