4. Energy resources and energy transfers

$$efficiency = \frac{useful \, energy \, output}{total \, energy \, output} \times 100\%$$

work done = force
$$\times$$
 distance moved

$$W = F \times d$$

gravitational potential energy = $mass \times gravitational$ field strength \times height

$$GPE = m \times g \times h$$

kinetic energy =
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{mass} \times \text{speed}^2$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} \times m \times v^2$$

$$power = \frac{work done}{time taken}$$

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

5. Solids, liquids and gases

$$density = \frac{mass}{volume}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$pressure = \frac{force}{area}$$

$$p = \frac{F}{A}$$

pressure difference = height \times density \times gravitational field strength

$$p = h \times \rho \times g$$

$$\frac{pressure}{temperature} = constant$$

$$\frac{p_1}{T_1} = \frac{p_2}{T_2}$$

pressure × volume = constant

$$p_1 \times V_1 = p_2 \times V_2$$

8. Astrophysics

orbital speed =
$$\frac{2 \times \pi \times \text{orbital radius}}{\text{time period}}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \times \pi \times r}{T}$$

The equations on the following page will only be required for International GCSE Physics.