

Physics 11 Cheat Sheet*

Kinematics

$$v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

$$v_{av} = \frac{1}{2}(v_i + v_f)$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}(v_f + v_i)t$$

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

Forces

$$F_g = mg$$

$$\frac{F_2}{F_1} = \left(\frac{d_1}{d_2}\right)^2 = \frac{g_2}{g_1}$$

$$F_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{d^2}$$

$$g = \frac{Gm_2}{d^2}$$

$$F_s = kx$$

$$F_f = \mu F_N$$

Newton's laws

1. Inertia
2. $\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$
3. Action-reaction

Momentum

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

$$\Delta\vec{p} = \vec{p}_2 - \vec{p}_1 = (m\vec{v})_2 - (m\vec{v})_1$$

$$\Delta\vec{p} = \vec{F}\Delta t = m\Delta\vec{v}$$

$$(m\vec{v})_{A1} + (m\vec{v})_{B1} = (m\vec{v})_{A2} + (m\vec{v})_{B2}$$

$$(m\vec{v})_{A1} + (m\vec{v})_{B1} = (m_A + m_B)\vec{v}_2$$

Energy

$$W = \vec{F}d$$

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

$$E = Pt$$

$$E_{pg} = mgh$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$E_{ps} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$E_H = mc\Delta T$$

$$P = mc\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Light

$$m = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = \frac{d_i}{d_o} \text{ (pinhole)}$$

$$m = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = -\frac{d_i}{d_o}$$

$$\frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$d_o = -d_i \text{ (plane mirror)}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2}R \text{ (concave mirror)}$$

$$f = -\frac{1}{2}R \text{ (convex mirror)}$$

$$n = \frac{c}{v_{\text{medium}}}$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\sin \theta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

	if positive	if negative
d_i	real	virtual
f	converging	diverging
m	upright	inverted

Waves

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}$$

$$L = \frac{n}{2}\lambda_n$$

$$f_n = \frac{nv}{2L} = nf_1$$

$$d = \frac{vt}{2} \text{ (sonar)}$$

Nuclear energy

$$E = mc^2$$

$${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-4}_{Z-2}Y + {}^4_2\alpha$$

$${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z+1}Y + {}^0_{-1}\beta$$

$${}^A_ZX^* \rightarrow {}^A_ZX + {}^0_0\gamma$$

$$A = A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{h}}$$

Constants

$$g = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 = 9.8 \text{ N/kg}$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$$

$$m_{\text{earth}} = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{radius of earth} = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{speed of sound} = 330 \text{ m/s}$$

Units

$$\text{N} = \text{kg m/s}^2$$

$$\text{J} = \text{N m} = \text{kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$\text{W} = \text{J/s} = \text{kg m}^2/\text{s}^3$$

$$\text{Hz} = \text{s}^{-1}$$

Variables

A: amount remaining
a: acceleration
c: specific heat capacity, speed of light
d: displacement, distance
d_i: distance of image
d_o: distance of object
E: energy
E_H: heat energy
E_k: kinetic energy
E_{pg}: gravitational potential energy
E_{ps}: spring potential energy
F: force
f: focal point, frequency
F_f: force of friction
F_g: force of gravity
F_N: normal force
F_s: force of spring
G: universal gravitational constant
g: gravitational field strength
h: half-life
h_i: height of image
h_o: height of object
k: spring constant
L: length
m: mass, magnification
n: index of refraction
P: power
p: momentum
R: radius
T: temperature, period
t: time
v: velocity, speed
W: work
λ: wavelength
μ: coefficient of friction
θ_c: critical angle