



National
Qualifications
2016

X757/77/11

**Physics
Relationships Sheet**

TUESDAY, 24 MAY

9:00 AM – 11:30 AM



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Relationships required for Physics Advanced Higher

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$L = I\omega$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2}$$

$$E_K = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$F = G \frac{Mm}{r^2}$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$V = -\frac{GM}{r}$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r}}$$

$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$\text{apparent brightness, } b = \frac{L}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2}$$

$$\text{Power per unit area} = \sigma T^4$$

$$\omega = \omega_o + \alpha t$$

$$L = 4\pi r^2 \sigma T^4$$

$$\theta = \omega_o t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$$

$$r_{\text{Schwarzschild}} = \frac{2GM}{c^2}$$

$$\omega^2 = \omega_o^2 + 2\alpha\theta$$

$$E = hf$$

$$s = r\theta$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$$

$$v = r\omega$$

$$mv_r = \frac{nh}{2\pi}$$

$$a_t = r\alpha$$

$$a_r = \frac{v^2}{r} = r\omega^2$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p_x \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$$

$$F = \frac{mv^2}{r} = mr\omega^2$$

$$\Delta E \Delta t \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$$

$$T = Fr$$

$$F = qvB$$

$$T = I\alpha$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$L = mvr = mr^2\omega$$

$$a = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 y$$

$$y = A \cos \omega t \quad \text{or} \quad y = A \sin \omega t$$

$$v = \pm \omega \sqrt{(A^2 - y^2)}$$

$$E_K = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 (A^2 - y^2)$$

$$E_P = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 y^2$$

$$y = A \sin 2\pi(f t - \frac{x}{\lambda})$$

$$E = kA^2$$

$$\phi = \frac{2\pi x}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{optical path difference} = m\lambda \quad \text{or} \quad \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)\lambda$$

where $m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$\Delta x = \frac{\lambda l}{2d}$$

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{4n}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$$

$$n = \tan i_p$$

$$F = \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$E = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$V = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r}$$

$$F = QE$$

$$V = Ed$$

$$F = IlB \sin \theta$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}}$$

$$t = RC$$

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

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$$

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

$$X_L = 2\pi f L$$

$$\frac{\Delta W}{W} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta X}{X}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta Y}{Y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta Z}{Z}\right)^2}$$

$$\Delta W = \sqrt{\Delta X^2 + \Delta Y^2 + \Delta Z^2}$$

$$d = \bar{v}t$$

$$E_w = QV$$

$$V_{peak} = \sqrt{2}V_{rms}$$

$$s = \bar{v}t$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$I_{peak} = \sqrt{2}I_{rms}$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$E = hf$$

$$Q = It$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$E_K = hf - hf_0$$

$$V = IR$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$E_2 - E_1 = hf$$

$$P = IV = I^2R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(u+v)t$$

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

$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$$

$$W = mg$$

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$$

$$F = ma$$

$$ds \sin \theta = m\lambda$$

$$E = V + Ir$$

$$E_w = Fd$$

$$n = \frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2}$$

$$V_1 = \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right) V_s$$

$$E_P = mgh$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2} = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{v_1}{v_2}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

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

$$\sin \theta_c = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

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

$$I = \frac{k}{d^2}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2}QV = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}\frac{Q^2}{C}$$

$$p = mv$$

$$I = \frac{P}{A}$$

$$\text{path difference} = m\lambda \quad \text{or} \quad \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)\lambda \quad \text{where } m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$F = G \frac{Mm}{r^2}$$

$$\text{random uncertainty} = \frac{\text{max. value} - \text{min. value}}{\text{number of values}}$$

$$t' = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}}$$

$$l' = l\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}$$

$$f_o = f_s \left(\frac{v}{v \pm v_s} \right)$$

$$z = \frac{\lambda_{observed} - \lambda_{rest}}{\lambda_{rest}}$$

$$z = \frac{v}{c}$$

$$v = H_0 d$$

Additional Relationships

Circle

$$\text{circumference} = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{area} = \pi r^2$$

Sphere

$$\text{area} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{volume} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Trigonometry

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

Moment of inertia

point mass

$$I = mr^2$$

rod about centre

$$I = \frac{1}{12}ml^2$$

rod about end

$$I = \frac{1}{3}ml^2$$

disc about centre

$$I = \frac{1}{2}mr^2$$

sphere about centre

$$I = \frac{2}{5}mr^2$$

Table of standard derivatives

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$\sin ax$	$a \cos ax$
$\cos ax$	$-a \sin ax$

Table of standard integrals

$f(x)$	$\int f(x)dx$
$\sin ax$	$-\frac{1}{a} \cos ax + C$
$\cos ax$	$\frac{1}{a} \sin ax + C$

Electron Arrangements of Elements

	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
2,8,18,18, 9,2	2,8,18,20, 8,2	2,8,18,21, 8,2	2,8,18,22, 8,2	2,8,18,23, 8,2	2,8,18,24, 8,2	2,8,18,25, 8,2	2,8,18,25, 9,2	2,8,18,27, 8,2	2,8,18,28, 8,2	2,8,18,29, 8,2	2,8,18,30, 8,2	2,8,18,31, 8,2	2,8,18,32, 8,2	2,8,18,32, 9,2
Lanthanum	Cerium	Praseodymium	Neodymium	Promethium	Samarium	Europium	Gadolinium	Terbium	Dysprosium	Holmium	Erbium	Thulium	Ytterbium	Lutetium
	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
2,8,18,32, 9,2	2,8,18,32, 18,10,2	2,8,18,32, 18,10,2	2,8,18,32, 20,9,2	2,8,18,32, 22,9,2	2,8,18,32, 24,8,2	2,8,18,32, 25,8,2	2,8,18,32, 25,9,2	2,8,18,32, 27,8,2	2,8,18,32, 28,8,2	2,8,18,32, 29,8,2	2,8,18,32, 30,8,2	2,8,18,32, 31,8,2	2,8,18,32, 32,8,2	2,8,18,32, 33,9,2
Actinium	Thorium	Protactinium	Uranium	Neptunium	Plutonium	Americium	Berkelium	Californium	Einsteinium	Mendelevium	Fermium	Nobelium	Lawrencium	

Lanthanides

Actinides

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