Formulas given on IGCSE Physics Exam

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energy transferred = current × voltage × time	$E = I \times V \times t$
pressure × volume = constant	$p_1 \times V_1 = p_2 \times V_2$
$\frac{\text{pressure}}{\text{temperature}} = \text{constant}$	$\frac{p_1}{T_1} = \frac{p_2}{T_2}$
$\text{frequency} = \frac{1}{\text{time period}}$	$f = \frac{1}{T}$
$\text{power} = \frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time taken}}$	$P = \frac{W}{t}$
$\text{power} = \frac{\text{energy transferred}}{\text{time taken}}$	$P = \frac{W}{t}$
$\text{orbital speed} = \frac{2\pi \times \text{orbital radius}}{\text{time period}}$	$v = \frac{2 \times \pi \times r}{T}$
$(\text{final speed})^2 = (\text{initial speed})^2 + (2 \times \text{acceleration} \times \text{distance moved})$	$v^2 = u^2 + (2 \times a \times s)$

Triple

$\text{force} = \frac{\text{change in momentum}}{\text{time taken}}$	$F = \frac{(mv - mu)}{t}$
change in thermal energy = mass × specific heat capacity × change in temperature	$\Delta Q = m \times c \times \Delta T$
$\frac{\text{change in wavelength}}{\text{reference wavelength}} = \frac{\text{velocity of a galaxy}}{\text{speed of light}}$	$\frac{(\lambda - \lambda_0)}{\lambda_0} = \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda_0} = \frac{v}{c}$

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