

## Relationships required for Physics Advanced Higher

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

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

$$v = u + at$$

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

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

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

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

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha\theta$$

$$\theta = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$$

$$s = r\theta$$

$$v = r\omega$$

$$a_t = r\alpha$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

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

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

$$I = \sum mr^2$$

$$\tau = Fr$$

$$\tau = I\alpha$$

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

$$L = I\omega$$

$$E_{k(\text{rotational})} = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$E_p = E_{k(\text{translational})} + E_{k(\text{rotational})}$$

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2} = \frac{mv^2}{r} = mr\omega^2 = mr\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2$$

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

$$E_p = Vm = -\frac{GMm}{r}$$

$$v_{\text{esc}} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r}}$$

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

$$b = \frac{L}{4\pi d^2}$$

$$\frac{P}{A} = \sigma T^4$$

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

$$E = hf$$

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

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

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

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

$$F = qvB$$

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

$$F = -ky$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$E = kA^2$$

$$y = A \sin 2\pi \left( ft - \frac{x}{\lambda} \right)$$

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

$$opd = n \times gpd$$

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

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

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

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

$$n = \tan i_p$$

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

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

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

$$F = QE$$

$$V = Ed$$

$$W = QV$$

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

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

$$F = IlB \sin \theta$$

$$F = qvB$$

$$\tau = RC$$

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

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$$

$$\varepsilon = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$$

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

$$X_L = 2\pi fL$$

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

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

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

$$\left( \frac{\Delta W^n}{W^n} \right) = n \left( \frac{\Delta W}{W} \right)$$

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

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

$$v = u + at$$

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

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

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

$$W = mg$$

$$F = ma$$

$$E_w = Fd$$

$$E_p = mgh$$

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

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

$$p = mv$$

$$Ft = mv - mu$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$v = H_0 d$$

$$W = QV$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$E = hf$$

$$E_k = hf - hf_0$$

$$E_2 - E_1 = hf$$

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

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$d \sin \theta = m\lambda$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$Q = It$$

$$V = IR$$

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

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

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

$$E = V + Ir$$

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

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

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

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