



Honors Physics Equation Sheet

<u>Fall Semester</u>		<u>Spring Semester</u>	
<p><u>Constant Motion</u> $\Delta d = v_c t$</p> <p><u>Changing Motion</u> $\Delta d = v_{avg} t$ $v_f = v_i + at$ $\Delta d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$ $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta d$</p> <p><u>Newton's Laws</u> $\Sigma F = F_{net} = ma$ $F_g = mg$ (weight) $F_{friction} \leq \mu F_N$ $F_{spring} = -kx$</p> <p><u>2D Motion</u> $v_x = v \cos \theta$ $v_y = v \sin \theta$</p>	<p><u>UCM and Gravity</u> (Uniform Circular Motion) $F_g = \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r^2}$ or $\frac{Gm_1 m_2}{d^2}$ $\tau = rF \sin \theta$ $T = \frac{1}{f}$ $v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$ $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$</p> <p><u>Work and Energy</u> $W = F\Delta d \cos \theta$ $W_{net} = \Delta KE$ $W = \Delta E$ $PE_{gravity} = mgh$ $KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ $PE_i + KE_i = PE_f + KE_f$ $P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{E}{t} = Fv$ $PE_{spring} = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$ $Q = mc\Delta T$ $F = \frac{9}{5} C + 32$ $K = 273.15 + C$</p>	<p><u>Impulse & Momentum</u> $p = mv$ $m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 v_1' + m_2 v_2'$ $J = F_{net} \Delta t = \Delta p = m\Delta v$</p> <p><u>Mechanical Waves</u> $v = \lambda f$ $\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n}$ or $\lambda_n = \frac{4L}{n}$ $f_n = nf_1$</p> <p><u>Electromagnetic Waves</u> $c = \lambda f$ $n = \frac{c}{v}$ $n_i \sin \theta_i = n_r \sin \theta_r$ $M = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = -\frac{d_i}{d_o}$ $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i}$ $f = \frac{R}{2}$</p> <p><u>Electrostatics</u> $Q = Ne$ $F_E = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{r^2}$ or $\frac{kq_1 q_2}{d^2}$ $E = \frac{F_E}{q}$ $E = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$ $V = \frac{W}{q}$</p>	<p><u>Circuits</u> $V = iR$ $P = iV = i^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R}$ $i = \frac{Q}{t}$ $R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$ $R_{series} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$ $\frac{1}{R_{parallel}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$</p> <p><u>Magnetism</u> $F_B = qvB \sin \theta$ $F_B = BiL \sin \theta$ <i>F_B = palm; B = fingers i or v = thumb x = Into; • = out of right hand is positive</i> $B = \frac{\mu_o i}{2\pi r}$ $\frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{i_s}{i_p}$</p> <p><u>Modern</u> $E = Pt$ $E = hf$ $W = hf_i$ $KE = E - W$ $KE = hf - hf_t$ $E_n = \frac{E_1}{n^2}$ (Hydrogen ONLY) $\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{mv}$ $E = mc^2$</p>

Working Equation - Algebraically manipulate your equation(s) solving for the unknown variable. The working equation may only have variables identified in the given.

Name	Variable	Unit
Acceleration	a	m/s ²
Acceleration due to Gravity	g	m/s ²
Average Velocity	v _{avg}	m/s
Average Speed	v _{avg}	m/s
Charge	q or Q	C, coulomb
Constant Velocity	v _c	m/s
Current	i or I	A, ampere
de Broglie Wavelength	λ	m, meter
Displacement	Δd or d	m, meter
Distance	Δd or d	m, meter
Electric Field	E	N/C
Electrostatic Force	F _E	N
Elementary Charge	e	C, coulomb
Energy	E	J, joule
Focal Length	f	m, meter
Force	F	N, newton
Frequency	f	1/s or Hz, hertz
Frictional Force	F _f	N, newton
Gravitational Force	F _g	N, newton
Image Distance	d _i	m, meter
Impulse	J	Ns
Instantaneous speed	v	m/s
Magnetic Field	B	T, tesla
Magnetic Force	F _B	N
Mass	m	kg, kilogram
Momentum	p	kgm/s
Net Force	F _{net} or ΣF	N, newton
Normal Force	F _N	N, newton
Number	N	no unit
Kinetic Energy	KE	J, joule
Object Distance	d _o	m, meter
Period	T	s, second
Pitch	f	1/s or Hz, hertz
Potential Difference	V	V, volt
Potential Energy		
Gravitational	PE _g	J, joule
Elastic	PE _E	J, joule
Power	P	W, watt
Radius	r	m, meter
Resistance	R	Ω, ohm
Speed	v	m/s
Spring Constant	k	N/m
Summation of Forces	F _{net} or ΣF	N, newton
Tangential Velocity/Speed	v _T	m/s
Tension Force	F _T	N, newton
Time	t	s, second
Velocity	v	m/s
Velocity (constant)	v _c	m/s
Velocity (average)	v _{avg}	m/s
Volts	V	V, volt
Voltage	V	V, volt
Wavelength	λ	m, meter
Wave Speed	v	m/s
Weight	F _g	N, newton
Work	W	J, joule
Work Function	W	J, joule

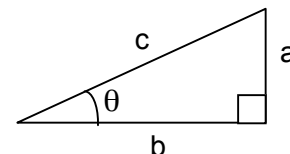
Right Triangle Trigonometry

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$



Trigonometric Values

θ	sin θ	cos θ	tan θ
0°	0	1	0
30°	1/2	√3/2	√3/3
37°	3/5	4/5	3/4
45°	√2/2	√2/2	1
53°	4/5	3/5	4/3
60°	√3/2	1/2	√3
90°	1	0	Inf.

Ratio

$$\text{A to B is } \frac{A}{B} \quad \text{OR} \quad \text{A:B is } \frac{A}{B}$$

Constants and Conversion Factors

Acceleration due to gravity ...g = 9.8 m/s²

Universal gravitational constant..... G = 6.67 x 10⁻¹¹ Nm²/kg²

Mass of the Earth 5.97 X 10²⁴ kg

Radius of the Earth 6.37 X 10⁶ m

Mass of the Moon..... 7.36 X 10²² kg

Radius of the Moon 1.74 X 10⁶ m

Mass of the Sun 1.99 X 10³⁰ kg

Distance between:

- Earth and Sun 1.5 X 10¹¹ m
- Earth and Moon 3.82 X 10⁸ m

Index of refraction of airn = 1

Speed of sound in air v = 343 m/s

Speed of light in a vacuum ...c = 3.00 X 10⁸ m/s

Ludicrous speed v > 3.00 X 10⁸ m/s

Elementary chargee = 1.60 X 10⁻¹⁹ C

Coulomb's law constantk= 9.0 X 10⁹ Nm²/C²

Vacuum permeability.....μ_o = 4π X 10⁻⁷ Tm/A

Planck's constanth = 4.14 X 10⁻¹⁵ eVs
h = 6.63 X 10⁻³⁴ Js

eV to Joule conversion..... 1 eV = 1.6 X 10⁻¹⁹ J

Proton massm_p = 1.67 x 10⁻²⁷ kg

Neutron massm_n = 1.67 x 10⁻²⁷ kg

Electron massm_e = 9.11 x 10⁻³¹ kg

Avogadro's numberN_o = 6.02 X 10²³ mol⁻¹