

**EXAMINATION DATA SHEET FOR THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
(PHYSICS)**

TABLE 1 PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

| NAME | SYMBOL | VALUE |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Acceleration due to gravity | g | 9,8 m.s ⁻² |
| Speed of light in a vacuum | c | 3,0 × 10 ⁸ m.s ⁻¹ |
| Universal gravitational constant | G | 6,7 × 10 ⁻¹¹ N.m ² .kg ⁻² |
| Coulomb's constant | k | 9,0 × 10 ⁹ N.m ² .C ⁻² |
| Magnitude of charge on electron | e | 1,6 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ C |
| Mass of an electron | m _e | 9,1 × 10 ⁻³¹ kg |
| Planck's constant | h | 6,6 × 10 ⁻³⁴ J.s |
| 1 electron volt | eV | 1,6 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ J |

TABLE 2 PHYSICS FORMULAE

MOTION

| | |
|--|---|
| $v = u + at$ or $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$ | $s = \left(\frac{v+u}{2}\right)t$ or $\Delta x = \left(\frac{v_f + v_i}{2}\right)\Delta t$ |
| $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ or $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$ | $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ or $\Delta x = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a(\Delta t)^2$ |

FORCE AND MOMENTUM

| | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| $F_{net} = ma$ | $F_{net} = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$ or $F_{net}\Delta t = m\Delta v$ | $\Delta p = mv - mu$ or $\Delta p = mv_f - mv_i$ |
| $p = mv$ | $w = F_g = mg$ | $F_f^{max} = \mu F_N$ |

WORK, ENERGY AND POWER

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|---|
| $W = Fs$ or $W = F\Delta x$ or $W = F\Delta x \cos \theta$ | $P = \frac{W}{t}$ | $P = Fv$ | |
| $E_p = mgh$ | $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ | $W_{net} = \Delta E_K$ | $efficiency = \frac{power_{out}}{power_{in}}$ |

GRAVITATIONAL AND ELECTRIC FIELDS

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| $F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$ | $g = G \frac{M}{r^2}$ | |
| $F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$ | $E = \frac{F}{q}$ | $E = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$ |

ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

| | |
|--|---|
| $I = \frac{Q}{t}$ | $V = \frac{W}{q}$ |
| $R = \frac{V}{I}$ | $emf = I(R_{ext} + r)$ |
| $R_S = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$ | $\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$ |
| $P = \frac{W}{t}$ or $W = Pt$ | |
| $W = VIt$ or $W = I^2Rt$ or $W = \frac{V^2}{R}t$ | |
| $P = VI$ or $P = I^2R$ or $P = \frac{V^2}{R}$ | |

ELECTRODYNAMICS

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| $\Phi = BA \cos \theta$ | $emf = - \frac{N\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t}$ |
| $V_p I_p = V_s I_s$ | $\frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{V_s}{V_p}$ |

PHOTONS AND ELECTRONS

| | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| $c = f \lambda$ | $E = hf$ or $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$ | |
| $E = W_0 + E_{K(max)}$ | $W_0 = hf_0$ | $E_{K(max)} = \frac{1}{2}mv_{max}^2$ |