

TABEL 1: FISIESE KONSTANTES

NAAM	SIMBOOL	WAARDE
Gravitasieversnelling	g	9,8 m·s ⁻²
Permittiwiteit vir vry ruimte	ε ₀	8,85 × 10 ⁻¹² Fm ⁻¹

TABEL 2: FORMULES

KRAG

$F_{net} = ma$	$p = mv$
$f_s^{maks} = \mu_s N$	$f_k = \mu_k N$
$F_{net} \Delta t = \Delta p$ $\Delta p = mv_f - mv_i$	$F_g = mg$

ARBEID, ENERGIE EN DRYWING

$W = F \Delta x \cos \theta$	$U = mgh$ of $E_p = mgh$
$K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ of $E_k = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$	$\Delta K = K_f - K_i$ of $\Delta E_k = E_{kf} - E_{ki}$
$M_E = E_k + E_p$	$P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$
$P_{gem} = Fv_{gem}$	

ELASTISITEIT, VISKOSITEIT EN HIDROULIKA

$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$	$\epsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{L}$
$\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} = K$	$\frac{F_1}{A_1} = \frac{F_2}{A_2}$

ELEKTROSTATIKA

$C = \frac{\kappa \epsilon_0 A}{d}$ en $C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$	$E = \frac{V}{d}$
$C = \frac{Q}{V}$	

STROOMELEKTRISITEIT

$R = \frac{V}{I}$	$q = I \Delta t$
$W = VQ$ $W = VI \Delta t$ $W = I^2 R \Delta t$ $W = \frac{V^2 \Delta t}{R}$	$P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$ $P = VI$ $P = I^2 R$ $P = \frac{V^2}{R}$
$R_s = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$ $\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$	

ELEKTROMAGNETISME

$\phi = BA$	$\epsilon = -N \frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta t}$
$\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p}$	