

FORMULAS

Nature of Science	Force and Motion
$C = 2\pi r$	$v_f = v_i + at$
$A = \pi r^2$	$x_f = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
$SA = 4\pi r^2$	$v_f^2 - v_i^2 = 2a(x_f - x_i)$
$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$
$\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$	$F = -kx$
$\frac{d}{dx} Ce^{ax} = aCe^{ax}$	$F \leq \mu N$
$\frac{d}{dx} A \sin bx = Ab \cos bx$	$F = \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r^2}$
$\frac{d}{dx} A \cos bx = -Ab \sin bx$	$\theta_f = \theta_i + \omega_i t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$
$\int x^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + C, n \neq -1$	$\omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha t$
$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln x + C$	$v = r\omega$
	$a = r\alpha$
	$r = \frac{\sum mr}{\sum m}$
	$I = \int r^2 dm$
	$I = \sum mr^2$
	$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}$
	$\sum \boldsymbol{\tau} = I\boldsymbol{\alpha}$
	$KE = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$
	$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{p}$
	$L = I\omega$
	$P = \rho gh$
	$F = \rho Vg$
	$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$
	$P + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho gy = \text{constant}$

FORMULAS (continued)

Energy, Momentum, and Heat Transfer	Electricity and Magnetism
$W = \int F dx$	$F = \frac{k_e q_1 q_2}{r^2}$
$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	$\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{F}}{q_0}$
$PE = mgh$	$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = 4\pi k_e q$
$PE = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$	$V = -\int \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$
$\int F dt = \Delta p$	$V = \frac{k_e q}{r}$
$\Delta l = \alpha l_0 \Delta T$	$R = \frac{\rho l}{A}$
$\Delta Q = mc\Delta T$	$V = IR$
$\Delta Q = mL$	$R_s = \sum R_i$
$\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = \frac{kA\Delta T}{d}$	$\frac{1}{R_p} = \sum \frac{1}{R_i}$
$PV = nRT$	$P = IV$
$\frac{1}{2}m\overline{v^2} = \frac{3}{2}k_b T$	$C = \frac{Q}{V}$
$\Delta E = Q - P\Delta V$	$C_p = \sum C_i$
$e = \frac{T_h - T_c}{T_h}$	$\frac{1}{C_s} = \sum \frac{1}{C_i}$
	$\mathbf{F} = q\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$
	$\mathbf{F} = I\mathbf{l} \times \mathbf{B}$
	$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \mu_0 I$
	$\mathcal{E}_{\text{avg}} = -\frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t}$
	$\Phi = B_{\perp}A$

FORMULAS (continued)

Waves, Sound, and Light	Modern Physics
$a = -\omega^2 x$	$E = hf$
$x = A \sin \omega t$	$E = mc^2$
$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$	$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$
$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$	$hf = \phi + eV$
$v = f\lambda$	$\Delta x \Delta p \geq h$
$v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$	$\Delta E \Delta t \geq h$
$v = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma RT}{M}}$	$p = \frac{h}{\lambda}$
$2L = n\lambda$, n is an integer	
$4L = n\lambda$, n is odd	
$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$	
$n = \frac{c}{v}$	
$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{s_i} + \frac{1}{s_o}$	
$M = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = -\frac{s_i}{s_o}$	
$d \sin \theta = m\lambda$	
$I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$	

CONSTANTS

Description	Value
Acceleration of gravity on Earth (g)	9.80 m/s ²
Speed of light in a vacuum (c)	3.00×10^8 m/s
Planck's constant (h)	6.63×10^{-34} J•s = 4.14×10^{-15} eV•s
Electron rest mass	9.11×10^{-31} kg
Proton rest mass	1.67×10^{-27} kg
Charge of electron	-1.60×10^{-19} C
Coulomb's constant (k_e)	9.0×10^9 N•m ² /C ²
Boltzmann constant (k_b)	1.38×10^{-23} J/K
Gas constant (R)	8.31 J/(mol•K)
Gravitational constant (G)	6.67×10^{-11} N•m ² /kg ²
Permeability of free space (μ_0)	$4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ T•m/A
Avogadro's number	6.02×10^{23}