

Word Equation	Symbolic Equation
speed = $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$	$v = \frac{d}{t}$
Average speed = $\frac{\text{(total distance travelled)}}{\text{(total time taken)}}$	$V_{av} = \frac{d}{t}$
velocity = $\frac{\text{displacement}}{\text{time}}$	$v = \frac{s}{t}$
acceleration = $\frac{\text{(final velocity - initial velocity)}}{\text{(time taken)}}$	$a = \frac{v - u}{t}$

For freely fallig objects

$$\text{Acceleration due to gravity (g)} = \frac{\text{(final velocity - initial velocity)}}{\text{(time taken)}}$$

$$g = \frac{v - u}{t}$$

weight = mass × gravitational field strength	$W = m \times g$
Density = $\frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$	$d = \frac{m}{v}$ or $\rho = \frac{m}{v}$
Hooke's Law Force = spring constant × extension	$F = Kx$ or $F = Ke$
Newton's 2nd Law Force = mass × acceleration	$F = ma$

Word Equation**Symbolic Equation**

Moment = force \times perpendicular distance

Moment = $F \times d$

Law of conservation of moment

sum of anticlockwise moments = sum of clockwise moments

$$F_1 \times d_1 = F_2 \times d_2$$

Momentum = mass \times velocity

$P = mv$

Law of conservation of momentum

momentum before collision = momentum after collision

$$m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

Kinetic energy

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Potential energy

P.E. = mgh

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{useful energy output}}{\text{total energy input}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{energy}_{\text{out}}}{\text{energy}_{\text{in}}} \times 100\%$$

Mechanical Work

Work = Force \times parallel distance

$W = F \times d$

Mechanical Power

$$\text{Power} = \frac{\text{(work done)}}{\text{(time taken)}} \quad \text{Power} = \frac{\text{(Energy transfer)}}{\text{(time taken)}}$$

$$\text{Power} = \frac{W}{t}$$

Pressure = $\frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$

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

Word Equation	Symbolic Equation
Pressure in Liquids $P = \text{height} \times \text{density} \times \text{acc. due gravity}$	$p = h \rho g$
Boyle's Law $\text{pressure} \times \text{volume} = \text{constant}$	$PV = \text{constant}$ $P_1 \times V_1 = P_2 \times V_2$
Charle's Law $\frac{\text{volume}}{\text{temperature}} = \text{constant}$	$\frac{V}{T} = \text{constant}$ $\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$
Pressure Law $\frac{\text{Pressure}}{\text{temperature}} = \text{constant}$	$\frac{P}{T} = \text{constant}$ $\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$
$\text{Thermal capacity} = \frac{(\text{heat energy})}{(\text{change in Temp})} \quad \text{OR}$ $\text{Thermal capacity} = \text{mass} \times \text{sp. Heat capacity}$	$C = \frac{E}{\Delta T}$ $C = m \times c$
$\text{Heat energy} = \text{mass} \times \text{specific Heat capacity} \times \text{change in temperature}$ $E = mc \Delta T$	

Word Equation

Symbolic Equation

$$\text{sp. Heat capacity} = \frac{\text{heat energy}}{(\text{mass} \times \text{change in temp})}$$

$$c = \frac{E}{m\Delta T}$$

Specific Latent Heat of Fusion = L_f

$$L_f = \frac{(\text{heat energy})}{\text{mass}}$$

$$L_f = \frac{E}{m}$$

Specific Latent Heat of Vaporisation = L_v

$$L_v = \frac{(\text{heat energy})}{\text{mass}}$$

$$L_v = \frac{E}{m}$$

Wave Equation

$$\text{Speed} = \text{frequency} \times \text{wavelength}$$

$$v = f \times \lambda$$

Relationship between frequency & time period

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

Speed of echo

$$v = \frac{(2 \times d)}{t}$$

Refractive index

$$n = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r}$$

Refractive Index for critical angle = n

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

Word Equation	Symbolic Equation
Electric current = $\frac{\text{charge}}{\text{time}}$	$I = \frac{Q}{t}$
Electric charge = current \times time	$Q = I t$
Ohm's Law Voltage = current \times resistance	$V = I R$
Electrical Power Power = voltage \times current	$P = VI$
Other formulas of electric power	$P = I^2 R \quad \& \quad P = \frac{V^2}{R}$
Electrical energy = voltage \times current \times time	$E = VIt$
Two resistors in series	$R = R_1 + R_2$
Two resistors in parallel	$R = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$
For three resistors in parallel	$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$
$\frac{\text{Number of turns on primary coil}}{\text{Number of turns on secondary coil}} = \frac{\text{Primary voltage}}{\text{Secondary voltage}}$ $\frac{N_P}{N_S} = \frac{V_P}{V_S}$	
Power of primary coil = power of secondary coil	$V_P \times I_P = V_S \times I_S$