

CONSTANTS

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad r_{\text{earth}} = 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m} \quad m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \quad e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \quad k = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \quad m_{\text{earth}} = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg} \quad m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \quad c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \quad \mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T} \cdot \text{m} / \text{A}$$

CONVERSIONS

$$f = 10^{-15} \quad p = 10^{-12} \quad n = 10^{-9} \quad \mu = 10^{-6} \quad m = 10^{-3} \quad k = 10^3 \quad M = 10^6 \quad G = 10^9 \quad T = 10^{12} \quad P = 10^{15}$$

MATHEMATICAL EQUATIONS

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \quad \cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} \quad \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{o}{h} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{a}{h} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{o}{a} \quad A = \pi r^2 \quad C = 2\pi r$$

FORMULAS

Kinematics

$$v_{av} = \frac{d}{\Delta t} \quad \bar{v}_{av} = \frac{\Delta \bar{d}}{\Delta t} \quad \bar{a}_{av} = \frac{\Delta \bar{v}}{\Delta t} \quad \bar{d} = \frac{(\bar{v}_1 + \bar{v}_2)}{2} t \quad \bar{v}_2 = \bar{v}_1 + \bar{a}t \quad \bar{d} = \bar{v}_2 t - \frac{1}{2} \bar{a}t^2 \quad \bar{d} = \bar{v}_1 t + \frac{1}{2} \bar{a}t^2 \quad \bar{v}_2^2 - \bar{v}_1^2 = 2\bar{a}\bar{d}$$

Dynamics

$$\vec{F}_{Net} = m\vec{a} \quad \vec{F}_g = m\vec{g} \quad \vec{F}_k = \mu_k \vec{F}_N \quad \vec{F}_{s,max} = \mu_s \vec{F}_N$$

Circular Motion and Universal Gravitation

$$\bar{a}_c = \frac{v^2}{r} \quad \bar{a}_c = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} \quad \vec{F}_c = m\bar{a}_c \quad \vec{F}_g = \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r^2} \quad v_s = \sqrt{\frac{Gm_E}{r}} \quad g = G \frac{m}{r^2} \quad G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$$

$$\bar{a}_c = 4\pi^2 r f^2 \quad T = 1/f$$

Work and Energy

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \Delta \vec{d} \quad W_{total} = \Delta E_K \quad E_K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \quad E_G = mgh \quad E_{TH} = \vec{F}_f \cdot \Delta \vec{d} \quad E_S = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 \quad F_S = -kx$$

Momentum

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v} \quad \vec{J} = \vec{F}_{net} \Delta t = \Delta \vec{p} \quad m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2 = m_1 \vec{v}'_1 + m_2 \vec{v}'_2 \quad \vec{v}'_1 = \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) \vec{v}_1 \quad \vec{v}'_2 = \left(\frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right) \vec{v}_1$$

Electrostatics

$$q = Ne \quad \vec{F}_E = q\vec{E} \quad \vec{F}_E = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{r^2} \quad \bar{a} = \frac{F_E}{m} \quad E_E = qV \quad E_E = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{r} \quad V = \frac{kq_1}{r} \quad V = \epsilon \cdot d$$

$$k = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{C}^2 \quad e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \quad m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \quad m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

Magnetism

$$\Phi_B = BA \cos \theta \quad \vec{F}_M = q\vec{v}\vec{B} \sin \theta \quad \mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T} \cdot \text{m} / \text{A} \quad \vec{F}_M = ILB \sin \theta \quad \frac{\vec{F}_M}{L} = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2\pi d} \quad V = -\frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t} \quad B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \quad B = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{L}$$

Waves and Light

$$n = \frac{c}{v} \quad c = \lambda f \quad v = \lambda f \quad c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

Two Point Sources and Double Slit Diffraction

$$|P_n S_1 - P_n S_2| = \left(n - \frac{1}{2} \right) \lambda, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad |P_m S_1 - P_m S_2| = m\lambda, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\frac{x_n}{L} = \sin \theta_n = \left(n - \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\lambda}{d}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad \frac{x_m}{L} \approx \sin \theta_m = \frac{m\lambda}{d}, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Single Slit Diffraction

$$\frac{x_n}{L} \approx \sin \theta_n = \frac{n\lambda}{w}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\frac{x_m}{L} \approx \sin \theta_m = \frac{\left(m + \frac{1}{2} \right) \lambda}{w}, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Diffraction Gratings

$$\sin \theta_n = \left(n - \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\lambda}{d}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\sin \theta_m = \frac{m\lambda}{d}, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Note: In these equations, the subscript 'n' represents minima or nodes; whereas, 'm' represents maxima or anti-nodes.

Reflection from Thin Films

$$t = \frac{n\lambda}{4} \quad n = 0, 2, 4 \text{ (dark)} \quad n = 1, 3, 5 \text{ (bright)}$$

Transmission through Thin Films

$$t = \frac{n\lambda}{4} \quad n = 0, 2, 4 \text{ (bright)} \quad n = 1, 3, 5 \text{ (dark)}$$

Special Relativity

$$L_m = L_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \quad \Delta t_m = \frac{\Delta t_s}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \quad p = \frac{mv}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \quad E_{Total} = \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \quad E_K = \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} - mc^2 \quad E_{Rest} = mc^2$$