

force = mass × acceleration

(N) (Kg) (m/s²)

$$F = m \times a$$



kinetic energy = 0.5 × mass × (speed)²

(J) (Kg) (m/s)

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$



Momentum = mass x velocity

(Kg m/s) (Kg) (m/s)

$$\text{Momentum} = m v$$



work done = force × distance

(J) (N) (m)

$$W = F s$$



$$\text{power} = \frac{\text{Energy transferred}}{\text{time}}$$

$$(W) = \frac{(J)}{(s)}$$

$$p = \frac{E}{t}$$



$$\text{Energy transferred} = \text{Power} \times \text{time}$$

$$(Kwh) \quad (kW) \quad (h)$$

$$E = P t$$



$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{useful energy transferred}}{\text{total energy provided}}$$

No units



$$\text{weight} = \text{mass} \times \text{gravitational field strength}$$

$$(N) \quad (kg) \quad (N/kg)$$

$$F_{\text{gravity}} = m g$$



$$F_g = mg = W$$

Weight is another word for the force of gravity

Gravitational potential energy =
 $\text{mass} \times g \text{ field strength} \times \text{height}$

(kg) (N/kg) (m)

$$\text{GPE} = m g h$$



force of spring = extension \times spring constant

(N) (m) (N/m)

$$F = k x$$



$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$\text{m/s} = \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \qquad \text{s} = \frac{\text{d}}{\text{t}}$$



$$\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$

$$\text{Kg/m}^3 = \frac{\text{Kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$



$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$\text{acceleration} = \frac{\text{change in speed}}{\text{time}}$$

$$\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{s}}$$

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



$$\text{Potential difference} = \frac{\text{Work done (Energy transferred)}}{\text{Charge}}$$



$$V = \frac{J}{C}$$

$$V = \frac{E}{Q}$$

$$\text{wave speed} = \text{frequency} \times \text{wavelength}$$

$$\text{m/s} \quad \text{Hz} \quad \text{m}$$

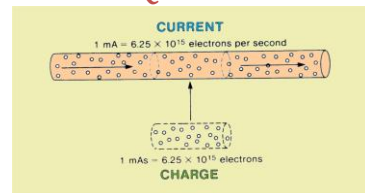
$$c = f \lambda$$



$$\text{Charge} = \text{current} \times \text{time}$$

$$C \quad A \quad s$$

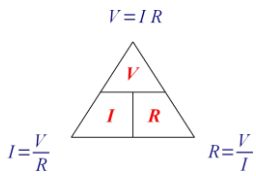
$$Q = I t$$



Potential difference = Current x Resistance
 V A Ω

Power (electrical) = Current x Potential difference
 W A V

$$P = I V$$



Energy transferred (electrically) = Charge x Potential difference
 J C V

Power (electrical) = (current)² x resistance
 W A^2 Ω

$$E = Q V$$



$$P = I^2 R$$



energy transferred (work done) = power \times time

J

W s

$$E = P t$$

