AS Formulae and Relationships to Learn (not on data sheet) v1.0

Imaging and signalling

curvature = 1/radius lens power = 1 / focal length information in image = number of pixels x bits per pixel resolution of image = width of an object / number of pixels across the object resolution of signal = p.d. range of signal / number of bits per sample minimum sampling rate > 2 x highest frequency in signal bit rate of signal = samples per second x bits per sample duration of signal = number of bits in message / bit rate

Electricity

V = IR R = 1/G G = I/V P = E/t $V_1/V_2 = R_1/R_2 \text{ in potential divider}$

Materials

density = mass / volume

Motion and Forces

$$\begin{split} s &= \frac{1}{2} (v+u) t \\ m_1 v_1 &= m_2 v_2 \text{ conservation of momentum} \\ F &= ma \\ E_k &= \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \\ \Delta E_{grav} &= mg \Delta h \text{ for constant g near surface} \end{split}$$

Waves

$$\begin{split} \lambda_{fundamental} &= 4L \text{ for pipe with closed end} \\ \lambda_{fundamental} &= 2L \text{ for pipe with open ends} \\ \lambda_{fundamental} &= 2L \text{ for string} \\ n &= c \text{ in vacuum / c in material} \\ n\lambda &= dx/L \\ maximum n &= d/\lambda \text{ (sin90 = 1)} \end{split}$$

Atomic and nuclear physics

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{E}=\mathsf{h}\mathsf{c}/\lambda \quad \text{for photon} \\ &\lambda=\mathsf{h}/\mathsf{m}\mathsf{v} \ \text{for electron} \\ &\mathsf{E}_\mathsf{k}(\mathsf{max})=\mathsf{h}\mathsf{f}\cdot\varphi \ \text{in photoelectric effect} \end{split}$$

