



Massachusetts Comprehensive Assessment System Introductory Physics Formula Sheet

Formulas

$$\text{Average Speed} = \frac{d}{\Delta t}$$

$$F = ma$$

$$p = mv$$

$$\text{Average Acceleration} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$\text{Average Velocity} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

$$F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{d^2}$$

$$P = IV$$

$$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$$

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

$$Q = mc\Delta T$$

$$\Delta x = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a \Delta t^2$$

$$PE = mg\Delta h$$

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$W = Fd$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$$

$$\text{Average Velocity} = \frac{v_i + v_f}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$$

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

Variables

a = acceleration

q = charge of particle

c = specific heat

Q = heat

d = distance

R = resistance

f = frequency

Δt = change in time

F = force

ΔT = change in temperature

Δh = change in height

T = period

I = current

v = velocity

KE = kinetic energy

v_i = initial velocity

λ = wavelength

v_f = final velocity

m = mass

Δv = change in velocity

p = momentum

V = voltage

P = power

W = work

PE = gravitational potential energy

Δx = displacement

Definitions

c = speed of electromagnetic waves = 3.00×10^8 m/s

G = Universal gravitational constant = $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{N \cdot m^2}{kg^2}$

k = Coulomb constant = $8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2}$

$g \approx 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ $1 N = 1 \frac{kg \cdot m}{s^2}$ $1 J = 1 N \cdot m$ $1 W (\text{watt}) = 1 \frac{J}{s}$