

## SPH4U Equations

### Percent Error

$$\% \text{ error} = \left| \frac{\text{accepted value} - \text{experimental value}}{\text{accepted value}} \right| \times 100\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{adj} &= \text{hyp} \cos \theta \\ \text{opp} &= \text{hyp} \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

### Conversions

	mega	kilo	centi	milli	micro	nano	
to base	$10^6$	$10^3$	$10^{-2}$	$10^{-3}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-9}$	$\text{km/h} \div 3.6 = \text{m/s}$
from base	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-3}$	$10^2$	$10^3$	$10^6$	$10^9$	$\text{m/s} \times 3.6 = \text{km/h}$

### Cosine and Sine Law

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 &= b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A & \frac{\sin A}{a} &= \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c} & \frac{a}{\sin A} &= \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \\ b^2 &= a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B \\ c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \end{aligned}$$

### Motion Equations

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_{\text{av}} &= \frac{\vec{d}}{t} & \vec{a} &= \frac{\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1}{t} & \vec{d} &= \vec{v}_1 t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2 & \vec{x} &= \vec{v}_x t & \boxed{\vec{a}_g = -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} \\ & & & & \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2 + \vec{v}_{y1} t - \vec{d} &= 0 & & & \\ \vec{v}_{\text{av}} &= \frac{\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2}{2} & \vec{d} &= \frac{\vec{v}_2^2 - \vec{v}_1^2}{2\vec{a}} & \vec{v}_2 &= \sqrt{2\vec{a}\vec{d} + \vec{v}_1^2} & & & \end{aligned}$$

### Forces

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a} \quad \vec{F}_g = m\vec{g} \quad F_N = mg \quad \mu = \frac{F_F}{F_N} \quad \boxed{\vec{g} = -9.8 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}}}$$

### Circular Motion

$$\begin{aligned} F_c &= \frac{mv^2}{r} = m(4\pi^2 r) f^2 & v &= 2\pi r f & a_c &= \frac{v^2}{r} = 4\pi^2 r f^2 \\ r_E &= 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m} & m_E &= 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg} & F_G &= \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r^2} & G &= 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \end{aligned}$$

### Energy and Momentum

$$\begin{aligned} W &= F d \cos \theta & W &= \Delta E_k & E_g &= m g h & E_{\text{th}} &= F_k d & E_k &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ \vec{F}_{\text{av}} t &= \Delta \vec{p} & \vec{p} &= m\vec{v} & T &= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} & F_E &= kx & E_E &= \frac{1}{2} kx^2 \end{aligned}$$

## Light

$$c = f\lambda \quad n_1 \sin i = n_2 \sin R \quad n = \frac{c}{v} \quad \frac{\sin i}{\sin R} = \frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{v_1}{v_2}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = f\lambda$$

Single slit equations:

$$\sin \theta_n = \frac{n\lambda}{w} = \frac{y_n}{L}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{w\Delta y}{L} \quad \sin \theta_m = \frac{(m + \frac{1}{2})\lambda}{w}$$

Double slit (2 point sources) equations:

$$\sin \theta_n = \frac{(n - \frac{1}{2})\lambda}{d} = \frac{x_n}{L}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{d\Delta x}{L} \quad \sin \theta_m = \frac{m\lambda}{d}$$

Diffraction gratings:

$$\sin \theta_m = \frac{m\lambda}{d}$$

Two point sources equations:

$$|P_n s_1 - P_n s_2| = (n - \frac{1}{2})\lambda$$

$$|P_m S_1 - P_m S_2| = m\lambda$$

Thin Films:

Phase change both top and bottom:

Constructive:

$$t = \frac{\lambda}{2} \times \frac{n_1}{n_2}$$

Destructive:

$$t = \frac{\lambda}{4} \times \frac{n_1}{n_2}$$

Phase change top but NOT bottom:

Constructive:

$$t = \frac{\lambda}{4} \times \frac{n_1}{n_2}$$

Destructive:

$$t = \frac{\lambda}{2} \times \frac{n_1}{n_2}$$

## Fields

$$F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = q\epsilon \quad k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} \quad F_M = qvB \sin \theta \quad F_M = I/B \sin \theta$$

$$\epsilon = -\frac{\Delta V}{d} \quad \epsilon = \frac{\Delta V}{r} \quad \epsilon = \frac{kq}{r^2} \quad q = Ne \quad V = \frac{kq}{r} = \frac{E_e}{q} \quad q = \frac{mg r}{\Delta V}$$

$$E_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r} \quad \Delta E_e = -q\epsilon d \quad \Delta E_e + \Delta E_k = 0 \quad \Delta V = \frac{-W}{q} = \frac{\Delta E_e}{q} \quad r = \frac{mv}{qB}$$

$$e = \pm 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \quad m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \quad m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \quad m_n = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

## Relativity

$$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$c = f\lambda$$

$$p = \frac{h}{\lambda}$$

$$c = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J/eV}$$

$$E_{ph} = hf = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

$$E_{ph} = E_{k(rel)} + W$$

$$\text{MeV} = 10^6 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_{rest} = mc^2$$

$$E_T = E_{k(rel)} + E_{rest}$$

$$E_T = \gamma mc^2 = \gamma E_{rest}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$t_s = \frac{t_m}{\gamma}$$

$$L_s = \gamma L_M$$

$$p = mv$$

$$p_{rel} = \gamma mv$$

$$m_{rel} = \gamma m_{rest}$$