

Students should be able to select and apply the following equations from the *Physics equation sheet*.

Equations required for Higher Tier papers only are indicated by HT in the left hand column.

Equation number	Word equation	Symbol equation
1 HT	pressure due to a column of liquid = height of column × density of liquid × gravitational field strength (g)	$p = h \rho g$
2	(final velocity) <sup>2</sup> – (initial velocity) <sup>2</sup> = 2 × acceleration × distance	$v^2 - u^2 = 2 a s$
3 HT	force = $\frac{\text{change in momentum}}{\text{time taken}}$	$F = \frac{m \Delta v}{\Delta t}$
4	elastic potential energy = 0.5 × spring constant × (extension) <sup>2</sup>	$E_e = \frac{1}{2} k e^2$
5	change in thermal energy = mass × specific heat capacity × temperature change	$\Delta E = m c \Delta \theta$
6	period = $\frac{1}{\text{frequency}}$	
7	magnification = $\frac{\text{image height}}{\text{object height}}$	
8 HT	force on a conductor (at right angles to a magnetic field) carrying a current = magnetic flux density × current × length	$F = B I l$
9	thermal energy for a change of state = mass × specific latent heat	$E = m L$
10 HT	$\frac{\text{potential difference across primary coil}}{\text{potential difference across secondary coil}} = \frac{\text{number of turns in primary coil}}{\text{number of turns in secondary coil}}$	$\frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{n_p}{n_s}$
11 HT	potential difference across primary coil × current in primary coil = potential difference across secondary coil × current in secondary coil	$V_s I_s = V_p I_p$
12	For gases: pressure × volume = constant	$p V = \text{constant}$