

## **Physics Equations Sheet**

GCSE Combined Science: Trilogy (8464) and GCSE Combined Science: Synergy (8465)

FOR USE IN JUNE 2023 ONLY

[Turn over]

## **HT = Higher Tier only equations**

kinetic energy = 0.5 × mass × (speed) <sup>2</sup>	$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
elastic potential energy = 0.5 × spring constant × (extension) <sup>2</sup>	$E_e = \frac{1}{2} k e^2$
gravitational potential energy = mass × gravitational field strength × height	$E_p = m g h$
change in thermal energy = mass × specific heat capacity × temperature change	$\Delta E = m c \Delta \theta$
power = energy transferred time	$P = \frac{E}{t}$

power =	rk done time	$P = \frac{W}{t}$
efficiency =		
useful outpu	t energy transfer	
total input	energy transfer	
- ff: - : - : - : - : -	useful power output	
efficiency =	total power input	
charge flow :	= current × time	Q = I t
potential diff resistance	erence = current ×	V = IR
power = pote	ential difference × current	P = VI

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HT	power = (current) <sup>2</sup> × resistance	$P = I^2 R$
	energy transferred = power × time	E = P t
	energy transferred = charge flow × potential difference	E = Q V
	potential difference across primary coil  × current in primary coil =  potential difference across secondary  coil × current in secondary coil	$V_p I_p = V_s I_s$
	density = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$	$ \rho = \frac{m}{V} $
	thermal energy for a change of state = mass × specific latent heat	E = m L
	weight = mass × gravitational field strength	W = m g

work done = force × distance (along the line of action of the force)	W = F s
force = spring constant × extension	F = k e
distance travelled = speed × time	s = v t
acceleration = change in velocity time taken	$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t}$
(final velocity) <sup>2</sup> – (initial velocity) <sup>2</sup> = $2 \times acceleration \times distance$	$v^2 - u^2 = 2 a s$
resultant force = mass × acceleration	F = m a
momentum = mass × velocity	p = m v

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period = \frac{1}{frequency}	$T = \frac{1}{f}$
wave speed = frequency × wavelength	$v = f \lambda$
force on a conductor (at right angles to a magnetic field) carrying a current = magnetic flux density × current × length	F = B I l

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