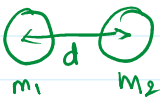


Formula sheet

Gravitation



$$P = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{d^2}$$

$W = mg$

$g$  at pole:  $9.83 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $g$  at equator:  $9.78 \text{ m/s}^2$

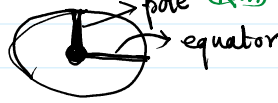


$$g = \frac{GM}{R^2}$$



$$g = \frac{GM}{(R+h)^2}$$

$$g' = \left(\frac{R}{R+h}\right)^2 \times g$$



Earth

Data sheet:

$g_{\text{surface}} = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \approx 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

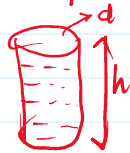
$g_{\text{moon}} = \frac{1}{2} g_{\text{earth}}$

Escape velocity =  $11.2 \text{ km/hr}$

Pressure:

$P = \frac{F}{A}$  unit of pressure is pascal.

Liquid pressure =  $hdg$



Data sheet:

Upthrust = Newton  
 density =  $\text{kg/m}^3$   
 volume =  $\text{m}^3$

Pascal's law:

$F_1/A_1 = F_2/A_2$

Archimedes principle:  $U = vdg$



( $\rho_{\text{water}}$ ) density of water =  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $1 \text{ g/cc}$ .

Upthrust = weight of liquid displaced  
 weight of object in air - weight of object in water = weight of liquid displaced  
 $W_a - W_w = W_d$

$W_a$  = weight of object in Air  
 $W_w$  = " " " " water  
 $W_d$  = weight of liquid displaced

$v_1d_1 = v_2d_2$

Heat:

$Q = ms\Delta t$  {  $\Delta t = T_2 - T_1$  }  
 $\Delta t$  change in temperature  
 $T_2$  = final temp  
 $T_1$  = initial temp  
 $s$  = specific heat capacity.

Specific heat capacity of water =  $4200 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$

Wave:

$\frac{\sin i}{\sin r} = \mu$

$\mu = \frac{c}{v}$        $A = \frac{v}{f}$

$\sin ic = \frac{1}{\mu}$

principle of calorimetry:

$Q_2 = Q_1$   
 $m_2c_2\Delta t_2 = m_1c_1\Delta t_1$

principle of calorimetry:

$$Q_2 = Q_1$$
$$m_1 s_1 \Delta t_1 = m_2 s_2 \Delta t_2$$