Energy

kE = 1/2mv2

F = ∆p/∆t

∆GPE = mg∆h

W = Fd = ∆E

W = Fd

(%) efficiency = (useful energy output) (total energy input) × 100%

(%) efficiency = (useful power output) (total power input) × 100%

P = W / t

P = ∆E/ t

p = F / A

∆p = ρg∆h

T (in K) = θ (in °C) + 273

pV = constant

c = ∆E / m∆θ

Forces

impulse = F∆t = ∆(mv)

F = ∆p/∆t

kE = 1/2mv2

∆GPE = mg∆h

W = Fd = ∆E

W = Fd

a = v-u / t

W = m x g

R.F or F = m x a

R.F or F = m x a = m(v-u/t)= mv - mu /t = change in momentum/t

R.F = F.F - B.F

Pressure = force / area

∆p = ρg∆h

waves

v = f λ

n = sini/sinr

n = 1/ sinc

Motion

Density = Mass/ Volume

(constant) S = distance / time

a = v-u / t

D (while accelerating) = v+u x t

D = area under the graph

W = m x g

R.F/ F = m x a

R.F = F.F - B.F

Moment = force x perpendicular distance from the pivot

Pressure = force / area

(Liquid) pressure = Density x g x height

X = =new L - original L

F = k/x

By **lynm**
cheatography.com/lynm/

Not published yet.
Last updated 4th December, 2025.
Page 1 of 1.