

### MOTION

|              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| displacement | m                |
| distance     | m                |
| speed        | m/s              |
| velocity     | m/s              |
| acceleration | m/s <sup>2</sup> |

$\text{speed (v)} = s/t$   
 $\text{average speed} = \text{total s}/\text{total t}$   
 $\text{velocity} = d/t$   
 $\text{average velocity} = \text{total d}/\text{total t}$   
 $\text{acceleration} = v-u/t$   
 $v = 2\pi r/t$   
 $v = u+at$   
 $s = ut + 1/2at^2$   
 $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$

### Distance-Time Graphs

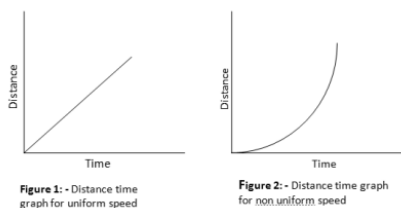


Figure 2: - Distance time graph for non-uniform speed

### Distance-Time Graphs

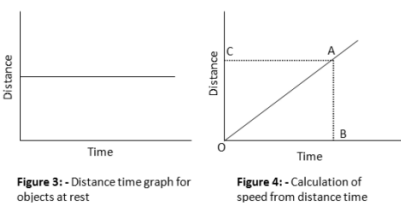


Figure 4: - Calculation of speed from distance time

### Velocity-Time Graphs

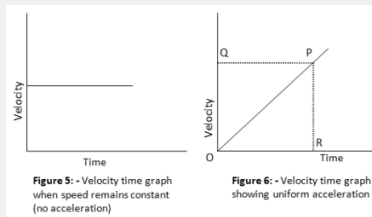


Figure 6: - Velocity time graph showing uniform acceleration

### FORCE AND LAWS OF MOTION

|          |                         |
|----------|-------------------------|
| inertia  | kg                      |
| force    | kgm/s <sup>2</sup> or N |
| momentum | kgm/s                   |
| mass     | kg                      |

$F = ma$   
 $p = mv$   
 $\text{change in momentum} = mv - mu$   
 $m_1v_1 + m_2v_2 = (m_1 + m_2)v$

### GRAVITATION

|                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| weight                      | N                      |
| mass                        | kg                     |
| pressure                    | Pa or N/m <sup>2</sup> |
| acceleration due to gravity | m/s <sup>2</sup>       |
| density                     | g/cm <sup>3</sup>      |

$F = GMm/d^2$   
 $g = GM/R^2$   
 $W = mg$   
 $W_m = 1/6 W_e$   
 $(\text{thrust}) F = mg$   
 $\text{Weight-upthrust} = m$   
 $W = m + \text{upthrust}$   
 $h = 1/2gt^2$   
 $v^2 = 2gh$   
 $v = gt$

### WORK AND ENERGY

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| work   | J |
| energy | J |
| power  | W |

$\text{work} = Fs$   
 $E_p = mgh$   
 $E_k = 1/2mv^2$   
 $\text{power} = W/t$  ///  $\text{power} = E/t$   
 $\text{average power} = \text{total E}/\text{total t}$

### SOUND

|             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| wavelength  | m                |
| frequency   | Hz               |
| time period | s                |
| loudness    | dB               |
| intensity   | W/m <sup>2</sup> |

$Nu = 1/T$   
 $v = \lambda/T$   
 $v = Nu\lambda$