

ADVANCED PLACEMENT PHYSICS B EQUATIONS FOR 1998

NEWTONIAN MECHANICS

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$s = s_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(s - s_0)$$

$$\Sigma \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F}_{net} = m\mathbf{a}$$

$$F_{fric} \leq \mu N$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$\tau = rF \sin \theta$$

$$\mathbf{p} = m\mathbf{v}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{F}\Delta t = \Delta \mathbf{p}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\Delta U_g = mgh$$

$$W = \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{s} = Fs \cos \theta$$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$$

$$P = Fv$$

$$\mathbf{F}_s = -k\mathbf{x}$$

$$U_s = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$T_s = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$T_p = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g}}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$F_G = -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

$$U_G = -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r}$$

a = acceleration

F = force

f = frequency

h = height

J = impulse

K = kinetic energy

k = spring constant

ℓ = length

m = mass

N = normal force

P = power

p = momentum

r = distance

s = displacement

T = period

t = time

U = potential energy

v = velocity or speed

W = work

x = displacement

μ = coefficient of friction

θ = angle

τ = torque

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1q_2}{r^2}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{F}}{q}$$

$$U_E = qV = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1q_2}{r}$$

$$E_{avg} = -\frac{V}{d}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum \frac{q}{r}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$U_c = \frac{1}{2}QV = \frac{1}{2}CV^2$$

$$I_{avg} = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho \ell}{A}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$P = IV$$

$$C_p = \sum_i C_i$$

$$\frac{1}{C_s} = \sum_i \frac{1}{C_i}$$

$$R_s = \sum_i R_i$$

$$\frac{1}{R_p} = \sum_i \frac{1}{R_i}$$

$$F_B = qvB \sin \theta$$

$$F_B = BI\ell \sin \theta$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I}{r}$$

$$\Phi_m = \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{A} = BA \cos \theta$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{avg} = -\frac{\Delta \Phi_m}{\Delta t}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = B\ell v$$

A = area

B = magnetic field

C = capacitance

d = distance

E = electric field

\mathcal{E} = emf

F = force

I = current

ℓ = length

P = power

Q = charge

q = point charge

R = resistance

r = distance

t = time

U = potential (stored) energy

V = electric potential or potential difference

v = velocity or speed

ρ = resistivity

Φ_m = magnetic flux

ADVANCED PLACEMENT PHYSICS B EQUATIONS FOR 1998
THERMAL PHYSICS

$$\Delta \ell = \alpha \ell_0 \Delta T$$

$$Q = mL$$

$$Q = mc \Delta T$$

$$p = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$pV = nRT$$

$$K_{avg} = \frac{3}{2} k_B T$$

$$v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}} = \sqrt{\frac{3k_B T}{\mu}}$$

$$W = p \Delta V$$

$$Q = nc \Delta T$$

$$\Delta U = Q - W$$

$$\Delta U = nc_V \Delta T$$

$$e = \frac{W}{Q_H} = \frac{Q_H - Q_C}{Q_H}$$

$$e_c = \frac{T_H - T_C}{T_H}$$

A = area

c = specific heat or molar specific heat

e = efficiency

F = force

K_{avg} = average molecular kinetic energy

L = heat of transformation

ℓ = length

M = molar mass

m = mass of sample

n = number of moles

p = pressure

Q = heat transferred

T = temperature

U = internal energy

V = volume

v_{rms} = root-mean-square velocity

W = work done by system

α = coefficient of linear expansion

μ = mass of molecule

ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS

$$E = h\nu = pc$$

$$K_{max} = h\nu - \phi$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$$

$$\Delta E = (\Delta m)c^2$$

E = energy

K = kinetic energy

m = mass

p = momentum

λ = wavelength

ν = frequency

ϕ = work function

WAVES AND OPTICS

$$v = v\lambda$$

$$n = \frac{c}{v}$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\sin \theta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{s_i} + \frac{1}{s_o} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$M = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = -\frac{s_i}{s_o}$$

$$f = \frac{R}{2}$$

$$d \sin \theta = m\lambda$$

$$x_m \approx \frac{m\lambda L}{d}$$

d = separation

f = focal length

h = height

L = distance

M = magnification

m = an integer

n = index of refraction

R = radius of curvature

s = distance

v = speed

x = distance

λ = wavelength

ν = frequency

θ = angle

GEOMETRY AND TRIGONOMETRY

Rectangle

$$A = bh$$

Triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Circle

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

Parallelepiped

$$V = \ell wh$$

Cylinder

$$V = \pi r^2 \ell$$

$$S = 2\pi r \ell + 2\pi r^2$$

Sphere

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$S = 4\pi r^2$$

Right Triangle

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{a}{b}$$

A = area

C = circumference

V = volume

S = surface area

b = base

h = height

ℓ = length

w = width

r = radius

