



IGCSE Formulae

v1.0 Jun 2021

Double / Physics



Equation highlighted in blue are for **Physics only** (not Double)

$$\text{average speed} = \text{distance moved} / \text{time taken}$$

$$\text{acceleration} = \text{change in velocity} / \text{time taken}$$

$$(\text{final speed})^2 = (\text{initial speed})^2 + (2 \times \text{acceleration} \times \text{distance})$$

$$\text{force} = \text{mass} \times \text{acceleration}$$

$$\text{weight} = \text{mass} \times \text{gravitational field strength}$$

$$\text{momentum} = \text{mass} \times \text{velocity}$$

$$\text{force} = \text{change in momentum} / \text{time taken}$$

$$\text{moment} = \text{force} \times \text{distance perpendicular from the pivot}$$

$$\text{wave speed} = \text{frequency} \times \text{wavelength}$$

$$\text{frequency} = 1 / \text{time period}$$

$$n = \sin i / \sin r$$

$$\sin c = 1 / n$$

$$\text{density} = \text{mass} / \text{volume}$$

$$\text{pressure} = \text{force} / \text{area}$$

$$\text{pressure difference} = \text{height} \times \text{density} \times \text{gravitational field strength}$$

$$\text{change in thermal energy} = \text{mass} \times \text{specific heat capacity} \times \text{change in temperature}$$

$$\text{pressure}_1 / \text{temperature}_1 = \text{pressure}_2 / \text{temperature}_2$$

$$\text{pressure}_1 \times \text{volume}_1 = \text{pressure}_2 \times \text{volume}_2$$

$$\text{power} = \text{current} \times \text{voltage}$$

$$\text{energy transferred} = \text{current} \times \text{voltage} \times \text{time}$$

$$\text{voltage} = \text{current} \times \text{resistance}$$

$$\text{charge} = \text{current} \times \text{time}$$

$$\text{energy transferred} = \text{charge} \times \text{voltage}$$

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{useful energy output}}{\text{total energy input}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{work done} = \text{force} \times \text{distance moved}$$

$$\text{gravitational potential energy} = \text{mass} \times \text{gravitational field strength} \times \text{height}$$

$$\text{kinetic energy} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{mass} \times \text{speed}^2$$

$$\text{power} = \text{work done} / \text{time}$$

$$\text{orbital speed} = \frac{2 \times \pi \times \text{orbital radius}}{\text{time period}}$$

$$\frac{\text{change in wavelength}}{\text{reference wavelength}} = \frac{\text{velocity of a galaxy}}{\text{speed of light}}$$

