# **High School Reference Sheet**

## **Force and Energy**

$$F = ma$$

$$F = w = mq$$

$$F_{\rm g} = \frac{Gm_{\rm l}m_{\rm g}}{d^2}$$

$$F = \frac{k_e q_1 q_2}{d^2}$$

$$PE = mgh$$

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

$$W = Fd$$

$$F = force$$

$$m = mass$$

$$a = acceleration$$

$$w = weight$$

$$g = acceleration due to gravity$$

$$G = gravitational constant$$

$$d = distance$$

$$k_{e} = Coulomb's constant$$

$$q = charge$$

$$h = height$$

$$v = velocity$$

$$W = work$$

### **Motion**

$$s = \frac{\triangle d}{\triangle t}$$

$$a = \frac{\triangle V}{\triangle t}$$

$$p = mv$$

$$J = F \triangle t = m \triangle v$$

$$s = speed$$

$$d = distance$$

$$t = time$$

$$a = acceleration$$

$$v = velocity$$

$$p = momentum$$

$$m = mass$$

$$J = impulse$$

$$F = force$$

## **High School Reference Sheet**

#### California Science Test

## Kepler's Laws

$$e = \frac{f}{d}$$

$$T^2 \propto R^3$$

e = eccentricity

f = distance between foci of an ellipse

d = major axis length of an ellipse

T = orbital period

 $R = semi-major \ axis \ of \ an \ orbit$ 

# **Waves and Light**

$$E = hf$$

$$v = f\lambda$$

E = energy

*h* = *Planck*'s constant

f = frequency

v = wave speed

 $\lambda = wavelength$ 

## **Experimental Design**

Percent Error = 
$$\frac{\left|accepted\ value\ -\ experimental\ value\right|}{accepted\ value} \bullet 100$$

**Percent Yield** = 
$$\left(\frac{actual\ yield}{theoretical\ yield}\right) \cdot 100$$

# **High School Reference Sheet**

#### **Constants**

Acceleration Due to Gravity:  $g = 9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$ 

Mass of Earth:  $M_E = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$ 

Avogadro's Number:  $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \frac{\text{particles}}{\text{mol}}$ 

Planck's Constant:  $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$ 

Charge of an Electron:  $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \,\mathrm{C}$ 

**Radius of Earth:**  $R_E = 6.37 \times 10^6 \, \text{m}$ 

Coulomb's Constant:  $k_e = 9.00 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}$ 

Speed of Light in a Vacuum:  $c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \frac{m}{s}$ 

**Gravitational Constant:**  $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{N \cdot m^2}{kg^2}$ 

Volume of a Gas at 0°C and 100 kPa:  $V_m = 22.4 \frac{L}{mol}$ 

### Conversions

Calorie to Joule: 1 cal = 4.184 J

**Pressure:** 1 atm = 760 Torr = 101.3 kPa

### **Units**

**Energy:** 1 J = 1 N • m

Frequency:  $1 \text{ Hz} = 1 \frac{\text{cycle}}{\text{S}}$ 

Force:  $1 \text{ N} = 1 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$