

Physics

Kinematics

- $S_x = Ut$
- $S = Ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
- $N = U + at$
- $S = U + at$
- $S = \frac{U+V}{2}t$
- $\therefore g \approx 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

Projectile

$$S_y = \frac{U^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$$

$$S_x = \frac{U^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$$

$$t = \frac{U^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g}$$

$$\frac{S_y}{S_x} = \frac{1}{4} \tan \theta$$

SHM

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{M}{k}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L \cos \theta}{g}}$$

Rotational Motion

$$\sum F_c = ma$$

$$F_t = m(\vec{v} - \vec{u})$$

$$T_1 + mg = T_s$$

$$T_s - mg \cos \theta$$

$$T_s - mg$$

Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM) ~ คลื่น harmonic

$$y = y_m \sin(\omega t)$$

$$v = v_m \cos(\omega t)$$

$$a = a_m (-\sin(\omega t))$$

Angular Velocity

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

Angular Acceleration

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega}{t}$$

Energy

$$E_i = E_a + W$$

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

$$E_p = mgh$$

Work Energy Theorem

$$W = \int F \cdot ds$$

Direct Circuit

$$I = \frac{V}{R}$$

Alternating Circuit

$$I = \frac{V}{Z}$$

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}$$

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega L}\right)^2}$$

Bridge

$$P = I V_s \cos \theta$$

$$P = I V_s R$$

$$P = IV \cos \theta$$

Faraday's Law

$$F_C = F_B = B_s V B \sin \theta$$

$$R = \frac{2\pi l}{\mu_0} (B_s \sin \theta) = MAF$$

Electric Field

$$E = k \frac{q}{r^2}$$

$$E = \frac{qV}{d}$$

Magnetic Force

$$F = qvB \sin \theta$$

Electrostatic Force

$$F_e = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

Capacitance

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

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

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

Capacitor

$$V_t = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} + \frac{Q_2}{C_2} + \frac{Q_3}{C_3}$$

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

Graphs

$$\text{Slope} = h$$

$$\text{Slope} = h/e$$

Harmonic Motion

$$A \sin(\omega t \pm \phi)$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{T}$$

Amplitude

$$A = \frac{\omega}{k}$$

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

Thermal Expansion

$$\Delta L = \alpha L \Delta T$$

$$\lambda = 2L$$

$$\lambda = 331 \sqrt{\frac{T}{23}} \text{ K}$$

Gas Law

$$PV = nRT$$

$$U = \frac{3}{2} n k_B T$$

$$E_k = \frac{3}{2} n k_B T$$

Fluid

Bernoulli's Equation

$$P_1 + \rho gh_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + \rho gh_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$$

$$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$$

Lens

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'}$$

$$m = \frac{s'}{s}$$

Snell's Law

$$\sin \theta_1 / \sin \theta_2 = \frac{1}{n}$$

Double Slit

$$D = \frac{\lambda L}{a}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2} \lambda$$

Single Slit

$$D = \frac{\lambda L}{a}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2} \lambda$$

Grating

$$D = \frac{\lambda L}{a}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2} \lambda$$

Photoelectric Effect

$$h\nu - W_f = E_k$$

$$W_f = \text{พัฒนาพลังงาน} = h\nu_0, J_0 = \text{ความเข้มแสง}$$

$$E = h\nu (J) = \frac{1240}{\lambda} (\text{eV})$$

Half Life

$$A = \text{activity} = \text{อัตรา} [Bq]$$

$$A = \text{อัตราการ��亡}$$

$$N = \text{จำนวนอะตอม}$$

$$N_0 = \text{จำนวนอะตอมต้น}$$

$$T = \text{HL}$$

$$t = \text{เวลา}$$

$$t = \frac{t_{\text{HL}}}{T}$$

Energy

$$E = mc^2 + E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{hc}{\lambda} = mc^2$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mc} = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mE_k}}$$

Work Function

$$F_B = I \lambda B \sin \theta$$

Graphs

$$V = MX + C$$

$$E_k = h(f) + (-W)$$

$$V = \frac{h(f)}{e} + (-W)$$

$$\therefore E = \text{ค่าคงที่ของงานเวิร์ก}$$

$$I = \text{流速}$$

Physics

物理學

$$\begin{aligned} S_x &= Ut \\ a \text{ 为 } &\Rightarrow S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\ S &= vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\ N &= U + at \\ N^2 &= U^2 + 2aS \\ S &= \frac{U+V}{2}t \end{aligned}$$

Projectile

$$\begin{aligned} S_y &= \frac{U^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g} \\ S_x &= \frac{U^2 \sin 2\theta}{g} \\ t &= \frac{U^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g} \\ \frac{S_y}{S_x} &= \frac{1}{4} \tan \theta \end{aligned}$$

SHM

$$\begin{aligned} T &= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \\ T &= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \\ T &= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L \cos \theta}{g}} \end{aligned}$$

等效質量

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{\sum F_c}} = \frac{2\pi I}{\sum m a} = \frac{2\pi I}{m \ddot{x}}$$

力

$$F_t = m(v \cdot \vec{v})$$

向心力

$$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

受力分析

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 + mg &= T_2 \\ T_2 - mg \cos \theta &= T_3 \\ T_3 - mg &= T_4 \end{aligned}$$

能量守恒

$$\begin{aligned} y &= y_m \sin(\omega t) \\ v &= v_m \cos(\omega t) \\ a &= a_m (-\sin(\omega t)) \end{aligned}$$

由牛頓第二定律

$$E_k = E_a + W$$

重力勢能

$$E_{\text{grav}} = q_b V$$

電勢能

$$E_p = qgh$$

波

$$\begin{aligned} \text{振幅} &A \sin(\omega t \pm \phi) \\ \text{周期} &T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \\ \text{角頻率} &\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \end{aligned}$$

角速度

$$\omega = \frac{v}{r}$$

溫度

$$T = 331 + 0.6 T_c - 0^\circ C$$

開爾文

$$T_K = \frac{331}{273} K$$

力

$$F = PA \rightarrow \rho gh$$

拉伸

$$\Delta L = \frac{FL_0}{AY}$$

壓縮

$$\Delta L = L_0 \alpha \Delta T$$

頻率

$$f_n = \frac{n\pi}{2L}$$

固有頻率

$$f_n = \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2L}$$

波長

$$\lambda = 2L$$

溫度

$$T = \Delta U + W_{\text{gas}} + Q$$

理想氣體

$$PV = nRT$$

能量

$$U = EV = \frac{3}{2} PV = \frac{3}{2} n k_B T$$

內能

$$E_k = \frac{3}{2} k_B T$$

流體

BANULI'S EQUATION

$$P_1 + \rho g h_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho u_1^2 = P_2 + \rho g h_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho u_2^2$$

連續性

$$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$$

光

光子

$$PV = nRT$$

狀態方程

$$P_{\text{ext}} = P_m + P_a$$

溫度

$$\begin{aligned} \text{STATE} ; Q &= mL \\ \text{TEMP} ; Q &= mc\Delta T \\ \Delta Q &\downarrow \Delta Q \uparrow \end{aligned}$$

功

$$W = FS = PAV$$

鏡

Lens

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'}$$

薄透鏡成像

Snell's law

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

電

DIRECT CIRCUIT

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{2I}{5} \\ R &= \frac{3I}{2} \end{aligned}$$

BRIDGE

ALTERNATING CIRCUIT

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \frac{1}{\omega C} \\ Z &= \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2} \end{aligned}$$

功率

$$P = I^2 R$$

感應電壓

$$V_s = \frac{1}{2} \omega L I$$

感應電流

$$I_s = \frac{1}{2} \omega C V_s$$

光

干涉

雙縫干涉

干涉

光

半導體

半導體

半導體

半導體

半導體

