

# Physics

## การเคลื่อนที่

$v = at$   
 $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$   
 $s = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$   
 $v = u + at$   
 $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$   
 $s = \frac{u+v}{2}t$

## Projectile

$S_y = u^2 \sin^2 \theta / 2g$   
 $S_x = u^2 \sin \theta / g$   
 $t = u^2 \sin 2\theta / g$   
 $S_y / S_x = \frac{1}{4} \tan \theta$

Amplitude  
 $A \sin(kx + \omega t)$   
 $\omega = 2\pi / T$   
 $k = 2\pi / \lambda$

$\frac{\omega}{k} = v$   
 $331 + 0.6 T_c$   
 $= 331 \frac{1}{273}$

## Statics

$\Delta L = \frac{FL_0}{AY}$   
 $\Delta L = L_0 \alpha \Delta T$

## Fluids

$F = PA$   
 $F_b = \rho V g$   
 $F_a = \rho V \Delta T$   
 $F_b = \rho_1 V_1 g$

## SHM

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

## Harmonic

$f_n = \frac{n v}{2L}$   
 $f_n = \frac{(2n-1)v}{4L}$   
 $\lambda = 2L$   
 $\lambda = 4L$

## TEMP

$\Delta p = 10 \log \left( \frac{I_2}{I_1} \right)$   
 $I \cdot 10^{12} \rightarrow 1 \text{ W/m}^2$   
 $p \cdot 0 \rightarrow 120 \text{ dB}$

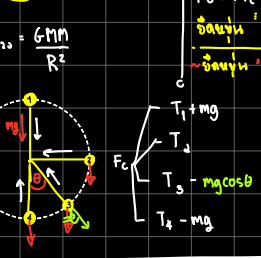
## SHM



## SHM (cont)

$\Sigma F_c = ma$   
 $F_{\text{centrifugal}} = \frac{GMm}{R^2}$   
 $P = m \vec{v}$   
 $F_t = m(v^2/r)$

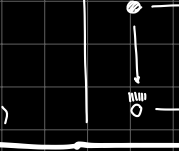
## SHM (cont)



## SHM (cont)

$y = y_m \sin(\omega t)$   
 $v = v_m \cos(\omega t)$   
 $a = a_m (-\sin(\omega t))$

## SHM (cont)



## SHM (cont)

$E_t = E_s + W$   
 $E_{\text{kin}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$   
 $E_{\text{pot}} = mgh$

## FLUID

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

## FLUID

Bernoulli's Equation  
 $P_1 + \rho gh + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + \rho gh + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$   
 $A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$

## FLUID

$\Delta U = W_{\text{gas}}$   
 $PV = nRT$   
 $P_{\text{atm}} = P_{\text{in}} + P_a$

## FLUID

$I = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{P}{4\pi R^2}$   
 $I_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$

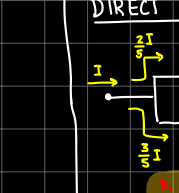
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## Electric

$F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} = qE$   
 $E = k \frac{Q}{r^2}$   
 $E = \frac{\Delta V}{d}$

## DIRECT CIRCUIT



## ALTERNATING CIRCUIT



## Electric

$F_c = F_b + qvB \sin \theta$   
 $R = \frac{2\pi \mu_0 I^2}{\mu_0 (n \cdot \text{circumference})} = \frac{\mu_0 n^2 I^2}{qB}$

## ALTERNATING CIRCUIT

$P = IV \cos \phi$   
 $P_{\text{average}} = P$   
 $P_R = IV \cos \phi$

## ALTERNATING CIRCUIT

$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$   
 $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}$

## Electric

$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos \theta$   
 $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = AB \sin \theta$

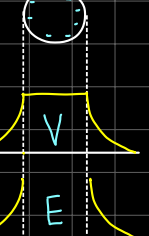
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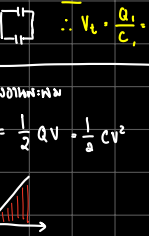
## ALTERNATING CIRCUIT

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

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 $PV = nRT$   
 $P_{\text{atm}} = P_{\text{in}} + P_a$

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# Physics

By: Chao-Teh

## Projectile

$S_x = v_x t$   
 $S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$   
 $v = u + at$   
 $v^2 = u^2 + 2aS$   
 $S = \frac{u+v}{2}t$

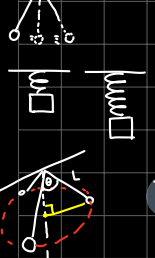
$S_y = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$   
 $S_x = \frac{u^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$   
 $\frac{S_y}{S_x} = \frac{1}{4} \tan \theta$

$t = \frac{u \sin \theta}{g}$   
 $t = \frac{u \sin \theta}{g}$

$g \approx 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

Amplitude  
 $A \sin(kx + \omega t)$   
 $\frac{\omega}{k} = v$

## SHM

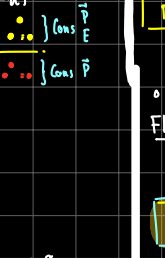


$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$   
 $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$   
 $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L \cos \theta}{g}}$

$\Sigma F_c = ma$   
 $F_{\text{centrifugal}} = \frac{GM}{R^2}$

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

## FLUID



$\Delta L = \frac{F L_0}{AY}$   
 $\Delta L = L_0 \alpha \Delta T$

$P_1 + \rho gh + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + \rho gh' + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$

$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$

## IDEAS

$PV = nRT$   
 $Q = \Delta U + W_{\text{gas}}$   
 $U = \frac{3}{2} PV = \frac{3}{2} n k_B T$   
 $E_k = \frac{3}{2} k_B T$

## MISCELLANEOUS

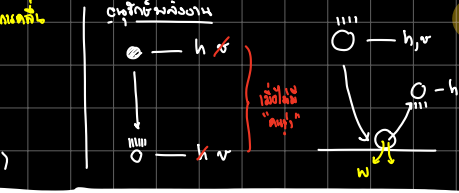
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 $f_n = \frac{(2n-1)v}{2L}$   
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## TEMP

$331 + 0.6 T_C$   
 $= 331 + \frac{T_C}{273}$

## SHM

$y = y_m \sin(\omega t)$   
 $v = v_m \cos(\omega t)$   
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$E_1 = E_2 + W$   
 $E_{\text{kin}} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$   
 $E_p = mgh$

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$PV = nRT$   
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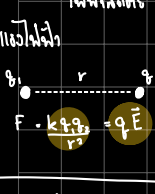
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## DIRECT CIRCUIT



$P = IV \cos \phi$   
 $P_{\text{average}} = IR$   
 $P = IR \cos \phi$

## ALTERNATING CIRCUIT



$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$   
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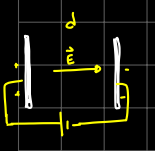
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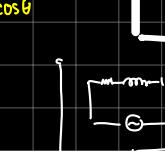
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## PHOTOELECTRIC



$hf - \phi = E_k$   
 $hf = \phi + E_k$   
 $E = hf$   
 $E = 1240 \text{ (eV) nm}$

## HALF LIFE



$A = A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$   
 $N = N_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$   
 $T = HL$   
 $t = t_{1/2}$

## IDEAS

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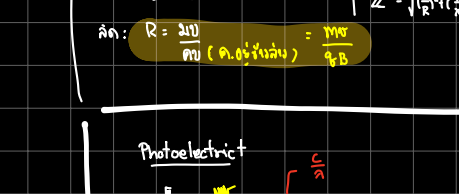
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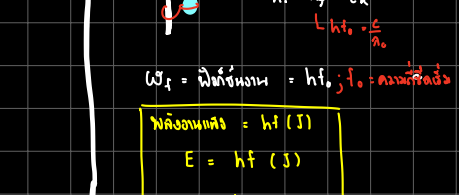
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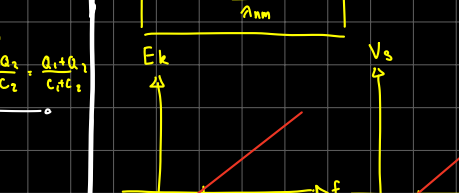
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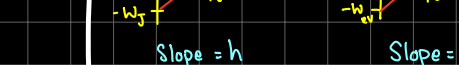
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