



## AQA GCSE Physics Equation Sheet

### Topic 1 - Energy

Equation	Symbol	Unit
$E_k = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$	$E_k$ = kinetic energy $m$ = mass $v$ = speed	$E_k$ = J (joules) $m$ = kg (kilograms) $v$ = m/s (meters per second)
$E_e = \frac{1}{2} ke^2$	$E_e$ = elastic potential energy $k$ = spring constant $e$ = extension	$E_e$ = J (joules) $k$ = N/m (newton's per meter) $e$ = m (meters)
$E_p = mgh$	$E_p$ = gravitational potential energy $m$ = mass $g$ = gravitational field strength $h$ = height	$E_p$ = J (joules) $m$ = kg (kilograms) $g$ = N/kg (newton's per kilogram) $h$ = m (meters)
$\Delta E = mc\Delta\theta$	$\Delta E$ = change in thermal energy $m$ = mass $c$ = specific heat capacity $\Delta\theta$ = temperature change	$\Delta E$ = J (joules) $m$ = kg (kilograms) $c$ = J/kg $^{\circ}$ C (joules per kilogram per degree Celsius) $\Delta\theta$ = $^{\circ}$ C (degree Celsius)
$P = \frac{E}{t}$	$P$ = power $E$ = energy transferred $t$ = time	$P$ = W (watts) $E$ = J (joules) $t$ = s (seconds)
$P = \frac{W}{t}$	$P$ = power $W$ = work done $t$ = time	$P$ = W (watts) $E$ = J (joules) $t$ = s (seconds)
Efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful energy out}}{\text{total energy in}}$		
Efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful power out}}{\text{total power in}}$		



## Topic 2 - Electricity

Equation	Symbols	Units
$Q = It$	Q = Charge I = Current t = Time	Q = C (coulombs) I = A (amps) t = s (seconds)
$V = IR$	V = Potential difference I = Current R = Resistance	V = V (volts) I = A (amps) R = $\Omega$ (ohms)
$P = VI$	P = Power V = Potential difference I = Current	P = W (watts) V = V (volts) I = A (amps)
$P = I^2R$	P = Power I = Current R = Resistance	P = W (watts) I = A (amps) R = $\Omega$ (ohms)
$E = Pt$	E = Energy P = Power t = Time	E = J (joules) P = W (watts) t = s (seconds)
$E = QV$	E = Energy Q = Charge V = Potential difference	E = J (joules) Q = C (coulombs) V = V (volts)

## Topic 3 - Particle Model of Matter

Equation	Symbols	Units
$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$	$\rho$ = density m = mass V = volume	$\rho$ = kg/m <sup>3</sup> (kilograms per meter cubed) m = kg (kilograms) V = m <sup>3</sup> (meters cubed)
$\Delta E = mc\Delta\theta$	$\Delta E$ = change in thermal energy m = mass c = specific heat capacity $\Delta\theta$ = temperature change	$\Delta E$ = J (joules) m = kg (kilograms) c = J/kg <sup>°C</sup> (joules per kilogram per degree Celsius) $\Delta\theta$ = <sup>°C</sup> (degree Celsius)
$E = mL$	E = Energy m = mass L = specific latent heat	E = J (joules) m = kg (kilograms) L = J/kg (joules per kilogram)
$pV = \text{constant}$	p = pressure V = volume	p = Pa (pascals) V = m <sup>3</sup> (meters cubed)



## Topic 5 - Forces

Equation	Symbols	Units
$W = mg$	W = weight m = mass g = gravitational field strength	W = N (newton's) m = kg (kilograms) g = N/kg (newton's per kilogram)
$W = Fs$	W = work done F = force s = distance	W = J (joules) F = N (newtons) s = m (meters)
$F = ke$	F = force k = spring constant e = extension	F = N (newtons) k = N/m (newtons per meter) e = m (meters)
$E_e = \frac{1}{2} ke^2$	$E_e$ = elastic potential energy k = spring constant e = extension	$E_e$ = J (joules) k = N/m (newtons per meter) e = m (meters)
$M = Fd$	M = moment F = force d = distance	M = Nm (newton-meters) F = N (newtons) d = m (meters)
$p = \frac{F}{A}$	p = pressure F = force A = area	p = Pa (pascals) F = N (newtons) A = m <sup>2</sup> (meters squared)
$p = h\rho g$	p = pressure h = height $\rho$ = density g = gravitational field strength	p = Pa (pascals) h = m (meters) $\rho$ = kg/m <sup>3</sup> (kilograms per meter cubed) g = N/kg (newtons per kilogram)
$s = vt$	s = distance v = speed t = time	s = m (meters) v = m/s (meters per second) t = s (seconds)
$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t}$	a = acceleration $\Delta v$ = change in velocity t = time	a = m/s <sup>2</sup> (meters per second squared) $\Delta v$ = m/s (meters per second) t = s (seconds)
$v^2 - u^2 = 2as$	v = final velocity u = initial velocity a = acceleration s = distance	v = m/s (meters per second) u = m/s (meters per second) a = m/s <sup>2</sup> (meters per second squared) s = m (meters)



$F = ma$	F = force m = mass a = acceleration	F = N (newtons) m = kg (kilograms) a = m/s <sup>2</sup> (meters per second squared)
$p = mv$	p = momentum m = mass v = velocity	p = kg m/s (kilograms metre per second) m = kg (kilograms) v = m/s (meters per second)
$F = \frac{m \Delta v}{\Delta t}$	F = force m = mass v = velocity t = time	F = N (newtons) m = kg (kilograms) v = m/s (meters per second) t = s (seconds)

## Topic 6 - Waves

Equation	Symbols	Units
Period = $\frac{1}{\text{frequency}}$		Period = s (seconds) Frequency = Hz (hertz)
$T = \frac{1}{f}$	T = Period f = frequency	T = s (seconds) f = Hz (hertz)
$v = f\lambda$	v = velocity f = frequency $\lambda$ = wavelength (lambda)	v = m/s (meters per second) f = Hz (hertz) $\lambda$ = m (meters)
Magnification = $\frac{\text{image height}}{\text{object height}}$		Ratio so has no units



## Topic 7 - Magnetism and Electromagnetism

Equation	Symbols	Units
$F = BIl$  Note this is a capital I and a lowercase l	F = force B = magnetic flux density I = Current l = length	F = N (newtons) B = T (tesla) I = A (Amps or Amperes) l = m (meters)
$\frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{n_p}{n_s}$	$V_p$ = potential difference across the primary coil $V_s$ = potential difference across the secondary coil $n_p$ = number of turns on the primary coil $n_s$ = number of turns on the secondary coil	$V_p$ = V (volts) $V_s$ = V (volts) $n_p$ and $n_s$ have no units as they are just numbers
$V_s I_s = V_p I_p$	$V_s$ = potential difference across the secondary coil $V_p$ = potential difference across the primary coil $I_s$ = current in the secondary coil $I_p$ = current in the primary coil $V_s I_s$ = power output $V_p I_p$ = power input	$V_s$ = V (volts) $V_p$ = V (volts) $I_s$ = A (Amps or Amperes) $I_p$ = A (Amps or Amperes)