

STAAR PHYSICS REFERENCE MATERIALS



FORCE AND MOTION

$$\text{Average velocity} = \frac{\text{displacement}}{\text{change in time}}$$

$$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{\text{final velocity} - \text{initial velocity}}{\text{change in time}}$$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{(\text{final velocity})^2 - (\text{initial velocity})^2}{2(\text{displacement})}$$

$$a = \frac{v_f^2 - v_i^2}{2\Delta d}$$

$$\text{Displacement} = \left(\text{initial velocity} \right) \left(\text{change in time} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (\text{acceleration}) \left(\text{change in time} \right)^2$$

$$\Delta d = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$\text{Centripetal acceleration} = \frac{(\text{tangential velocity})^2}{\text{radius}}$$

$$a_c = \frac{v_t^2}{r}$$

$$\text{Net force} = (\text{mass})(\text{acceleration})$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$\text{Work} = (\text{force})(\text{distance})$$

$$W = Fd$$

$$\text{Torque} = (\text{force})(\text{lever arm})$$

$$\tau = Fr$$

$$\text{Power} = \frac{\text{work}}{\text{time}}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$\text{Pythagorean theorem}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

GRAVITATIONAL, ELECTRICAL, AND MAGNETIC FORCES

$$\text{Force of gravitational attraction between 2 objects} = \left(\text{universal gravitation constant} \right) \left(\frac{\left(\text{mass of 1st object} \right) \left(\text{mass of 2nd object} \right)}{\left(\text{distance between centers of objects} \right)^2} \right)$$

$$F_g = G \left(\frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2} \right)$$

$$\text{Force between 2 charged particles} = \left(\text{Coulomb's constant} \right) \left(\frac{\left(\text{charge of 1st particle} \right) \left(\text{charge of 2nd particle} \right)}{\left(\text{distance between particles} \right)^2} \right)$$

$$F_{\text{electric}} = k_c \left(\frac{q_1 q_2}{d^2} \right)$$

$$\text{Electrical power} = (\text{voltage})(\text{current})$$

$$P = VI$$

$$\text{Current} = \frac{\text{voltage}}{\text{resistance}}$$

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

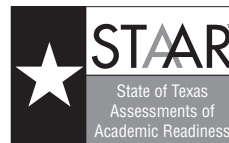
$$\text{Equivalent resistance for resistors in series}$$

$$R = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots$$

$$\text{Equivalent resistance for resistors in parallel}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots$$

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ENERGY AND MOMENTUM

$$\text{Kinetic energy} = \frac{1}{2}(\text{mass})(\text{velocity})^2 \qquad KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\text{Gravitational potential energy} = (\text{mass})\left(\frac{\text{acceleration}}{\text{due to gravity}}\right)(\text{height}) \qquad PE_g = mgh$$

$$\text{Elastic potential energy} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\text{spring}}{\text{constant}}\right)\left(\frac{\text{distance stretched}}{\text{or compressed}}\right)^2 \qquad PE_{\text{elastic}} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$\text{Energy} = (\text{power})(\text{time}) \qquad E = Pt$$

$$\text{Work} = \text{change in kinetic energy} \qquad W = \Delta KE$$

$$\text{Mechanical energy} = \text{kinetic energy} + \text{potential energy} \qquad ME = KE + PE$$

$$\text{Law of conservation of energy} \qquad KE_i + PE_i = KE_f + PE_f$$

$$\text{Momentum} = (\text{mass})(\text{velocity}) \qquad p = mv$$

$$\text{Impulse} = (\text{force})(\text{change in time}) = (\text{mass})(\text{change in velocity}) \qquad J = F\Delta t = m\Delta v$$

$$\text{Law of conservation of momentum} \qquad m_1v_{1i} + m_2v_{2i} = m_1v_{1f} + m_2v_{2f}$$

$$\text{Heat gained or lost} = (\text{mass})\left(\frac{\text{specific}}{\text{heat}}\right)\left(\frac{\text{change in}}{\text{temperature}}\right) \qquad Q = mc_p\Delta T$$

WAVES AND LIGHT

$$\text{Velocity} = (\text{frequency})(\text{wavelength}) \qquad v = f\lambda$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Focal length}} = \frac{1}{\text{distance to image}} + \frac{1}{\text{distance to object}} \qquad \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{d_i} + \frac{1}{d_o}$$

$$\text{Energy} = (\text{mass})(\text{speed of light})^2 \qquad E = mc^2$$

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CONSTANTS AND CONVERSIONS

$$c = \text{speed of light} = 3.00 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$g = \text{acceleration due to gravity} = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$G = \text{universal gravitation constant} = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2}$$

$$k_C = \text{Coulomb's constant} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}$$

$$m_E = \text{mass of Earth} = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$r_E = \text{radius of Earth} = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{newton (N)} = \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\text{joule (J)} = \text{N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\text{watt (W)} = \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}} = \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{hertz (Hz)} = \frac{\text{cycle}}{\text{s}}$$

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1A		2A		3B		4B		5B		6B		7B		8B		9B		10B		11B		12B		3A		4A		5A		6A		7A		8A																																																																																																																																																																									
1	H 1.008 Hydrogen	2	He 4.003 Helium	3	Li 6.941 Lithium	4	Be 9.012 Beryllium	5	B 10.812 Boron	6	C 12.011 Carbon	7	N 14.007 Nitrogen	8	O 15.999 Oxygen	9	F 18.998 Fluorine	10	Ne 20.180 Neon	11	Na 22.990 Sodium	12	Mg 24.305 Magnesium	13	Al 26.982 Aluminum	14	Si 28.086 Silicon	15	P 30.974 Phosphorus	16	S 32.066 Sulfur	17	Cl 35.453 Chlorine	18	Ar 39.948 Argon	19	K 39.098 Potassium	20	Ca 40.078 Calcium	21	Sc 44.956 Scandium	22	Ti 47.867 Titanium	23	V 50.942 Vanadium	24	Cr 51.996 Chromium	25	Mn 54.938 Manganese	26	Fe 55.845 Iron	27	Co 58.933 Cobalt	28	Ni 58.693 Nickel	29	Cu 63.546 Copper	30	Zn 65.38 Zinc	31	Ga 69.723 Gallium	32	Ge 72.64 Germanium	33	As 74.922 Arsenic	34	Se 78.96 Selenium	35	Br 79.904 Bromine	36	Kr 83.798 Krypton	37	Rb 85.468 Rubidium	38	Sr 87.62 Strontium	39	Y 88.906 Yttrium	40	Zr 91.224 Zirconium	41	Nb 92.906 Niobium	42	Mo 95.96 Molybdenum	43	Tc (98) Technetium	44	Ru 101.07 Ruthenium	45	Rh 102.906 Rhodium	46	Pd 106.42 Palladium	47	Ag 107.868 Silver	48	Cd 112.412 Cadmium	49	In 114.818 Indium	50	Sn 118.711 Tin	51	Sb 121.760 Antimony	52	Te 127.60 Tellurium	53	I 126.904 Iodine	54	Xe 131.294 Xenon	55	Cs 132.905 Cesium	56	Ba 137.328 Barium	57	La 138.905 Lanthanum	58	Ce 140.116 Cerium	59	Pr 140.908 Praseodymium	60	Nd 144.242 Neodymium	61	Pm (145) Promethium	62	Sm 150.36 Samarium	63	Eu 151.964 Europium	64	Gd 157.25 Gadolinium	65	Tb 158.925 Terbium	66	Dy 162.500 Dysprosium	67	Ho 164.930 Holmium	68	Er 167.259 Erbium	69	Tm 168.934 Thulium	70	Yb 173.055 Ytterbium	71	Lu 174.967 Lutetium	72	Hf 178.49 Hafnium	73	Ta 180.948 Tantalum	74	W 183.84 Tungsten	75	Re 186.207 Rhenium	76	Os 190.23 Osmium	77	Ir 192.217 Iridium	78	Pt 195.085 Platinum	79	Au 196.967 Gold	80	Hg 200.59 Mercury	81	Tl 204.383 Thallium	82	Pb 207.2 Lead	83	Bi 208.980 Bismuth	84	Po (209) Polonium	85	At (210) Astatine	86	Rn (222) Radon	87	Fr (223) Francium	88	Ra (226) Radium	89	Ac (227) Actinium	90	Th 232.038 Thorium	91	Pa 231.036 Protactinium	92	U 238.029 Uranium	93	Np (237) Neptunium	94	Pu (244) Plutonium	95	Am (243) Americium	96	Cm (247) Curium	97	Bk (247) Berkelium	98	Cf (251) Californium	99	Es (252) Einsteinium	100	Fm (257) Fermium	101	Md (258) Mendelevium	102	No (259) Nobelium

Atomic number — 14
Symbol — **Si**
Atomic mass — 28.086
Name — Silicon

Mass numbers in parentheses are those of the most stable or most common isotope.

Lanthanide Series

Actinide Series