

Relationships

Demonstrate understanding of Waves

$$d \sin \theta = n\lambda \qquad n\lambda = \frac{dx}{L} \qquad f' = f \frac{v_w}{v_w \pm v_s}$$

Demonstrate understanding of Mechanics

$$\begin{array}{llll} d = r\theta & v = r\omega & a = r\alpha & \omega = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} \\ \alpha = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t} & \omega = 2\pi f & E_{K(ROT)} = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 & \\ \omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha t & \theta = \frac{(\omega_i + \omega_f)}{2}t & \omega_f^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha\theta & \\ & \theta = \omega_i t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 & & \\ \tau = I\alpha & L = mvr & L = I\omega & F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} & T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} & & \\ y = A\sin\omega t & v = A\omega\cos\omega t & a = -A\omega^2\sin\omega t & a = -\omega^2 y \\ y = A\cos\omega t & v = -A\omega\sin\omega t & a = -A\omega^2\cos\omega t & \end{array}$$

Demonstrate understanding of atoms, photons and nuclei

$$E = hf \qquad hf = \phi + E_k \qquad E = \Delta mc^2$$

$$E_n = -\frac{hcR}{n^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R\left(\frac{1}{S^2} - \frac{1}{L^2}\right)$$

Demonstrate understanding of electrical systems

$$E = \frac{1}{2} QV$$

$$Q = CV$$

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

$$C_T = C_1 + C_2 + \dots$$

$$\tau = RC$$

$$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots$$

$$\phi = BA$$

$$\epsilon = -L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}$$

$$\epsilon = -\frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta t}$$

$$\epsilon = -M \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{V_p}{V_s}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R}$$

$$I = I_{MAX} \sin \omega t$$

$$V = V_{MAX} \sin \omega t$$

$$I_{MAX} = \sqrt{2} I_{rms}$$

$$V_{MAX} = \sqrt{2} V_{rms}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$X_L = \omega L$$

$$V = IZ$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$