

## List of data, formulae and relationships

Acceleration of free fall	$g = 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	(close to Earth's surface)
Gravitational field strength	$g = 9.81 \text{ N kg}^{-1}$	(close to Earth's surface)

### Unit 1

#### Mechanics

Kinematic equations of motion	$s = \frac{(u + v)t}{2}$ $v = u + at$ $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$
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Forces	$\Sigma F = ma$ $g = \frac{F}{m}$ $W = mg$
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Momentum	$p = mv$
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Moment of force	$\text{moment} = Fx$
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Work and energy	$\Delta W = F\Delta s$
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$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{grav}} = mg\Delta h$$

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

Efficiency	$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{useful energy output}}{\text{total energy input}}$
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$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{useful power output}}{\text{total power input}}$$

#### Materials

Density	$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$
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Stokes' law	$F = 6\pi\eta rv$
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Hooke's law	$\Delta F = k\Delta x$
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Elastic strain energy	$\Delta E_{\text{el}} = \frac{1}{2}F\Delta x$
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Young modulus	$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} \text{ where}$
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$$\text{Stress } \sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\text{Strain } \varepsilon = \frac{\Delta x}{x}$$