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Physics Equations & Answers (Quick Study Academic)

BASICS			FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICAL CONSTANTS			CONVERSION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE VALUES	
Base Units	Symbol	Unit	Base Units	Symbol	Unit	Unit	Description
Length	L	Meter (m)	Mass of electron	m_e	9.1×10^{-31} kg	Angle	Radians $180^\circ = \pi$ rad
Mass	M	Kilogram (kg)	Mass of proton	m_p	1.67×10^{-27} kg	Energy	Erg $1 \text{ erg} = 10^{-7} \text{ J}$
Temperature	T	Kelvin (K)	Avogadro Constant	N_A	$6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	Energy	Erg $1 \text{ erg} = 10^{-7} \text{ J}$
Time	t	Second (s)	Elementary charge	e	$1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	Energy	Electron Volt $1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
Theory Constant	ϵ	Ampere (A) (C/s)	Faraday constant	F	$96,485 \text{ C/mol}$	Force	Dyne $1 \text{ dyne} = 10^{-5} \text{ N}$
Derived Units	Symbol	Unit	Speed of light <td>c</td> <td>$3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$</td> <td>Volume</td> <td>Liter $1 \text{ L} = 1 \text{ dm}^3$</td>	c	$3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$	Volume	Liter $1 \text{ L} = 1 \text{ dm}^3$
Acceleration	a	m/s^2	Molar Gas Constant	R	$8.314 \text{ J/mol}^\circ\text{K}$	Pressure	Bar $1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$
Ang. Accel.	α	rad/s^2	Boltzmann Constant	k	$1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$	Length	Angstrom $1 \text{ \AA} = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$
Ang. Momentum	L	$\text{kg m}^2/\text{s}$	Gravitational Constant	G	$6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}^\circ\text{s}^2$		
Ang. Velocity	ω	rad/s	Permeability of Space	μ_0	$4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N/A}^2$		
Angle	θ	radian	Permittivity of Space	ϵ_0	$8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$		
Capacitance	C	Farad (F) (C/V)					
Charge	Q	Coulomb (C) (A.s)					
Density	ρ	kg/m^3					
Displacement	s	meter (m)					
Electric Field	E	V/m					
Electric Flux	Φ_E	$\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$					
Electromotive Force (EMF)	$\mathcal{E}$	Volt (V)					
Energy	E	Joule (J) (kg m ² /s ²)					
Entropy	S	J/K					
Force	F	Newton (N) (kg m/s ²)					
Frequency	f	Hertz (Hz) (s ⁻¹)					
Heat	Q	Joule (J)					
Magnetic Field	B	Tesla (T) (N/A.m)					
Magnetic Flux	Φ_B	Weber (Wb) (T.m ²)					
Momentum	p	kg m/s					
Power	P	Watt (W) (J/s)					
Pressure	P	Pascal (Pa) (N/m ²)					
Resistance	R	Ohm (Ω) (V/A)					
Temperature	T	Kelvin (K)					
Volume	V	m ³					
Wavelength	λ	meter (m)					
Work	W	Joule (J) (N.m)					

MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS	
1. Vector Algebra	2. Vector Algebra
a. Vector A is described by components A_x and A_y .	b. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
b. Vector A is parallel to B if $A = kB$.	c. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
c. Length of A is $ A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$.	d. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
d. Addition of vectors A and B is done by components.	e. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
e. Sample Addition and Length Calculations:	f. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
$A = 3i + 4j$, $B = 4i - 3j$	g. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
$A + B = 7i + j$	h. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
$ A + B = \sqrt{7^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{50} = 7.07$	i. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
$ A = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$	j. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
$ B = \sqrt{4^2 + (-3)^2} = 5$	k. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
$ A - B = \sqrt{(3-4)^2 + (4+3)^2} = \sqrt{50} = 7.07$	l. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
$ A - B = \sqrt{50} = 7.07$	m. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
$ A + B = \sqrt{50} = 7.07$	n. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
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$ A + B = \sqrt{50} = 7.07$	x. Vector A is perpendicular to B if $A \cdot B = 0$.
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Synopsis

Essential tool for physics laws, concepts, variables and equations, including sample problems, common pitfalls and helpful hints.

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Customer Reviews

Many books will go out of date, from 2006, this pamphlet of Physics Equations & Answers (Quick Study Academic) Pamphlet â “ February 14, 2006 will not. It is a given. It's fact! When you don't have all this committed to memory, then this pamphlet will allow you to refresh and remember. It is really worth having. I like it a lot.

This study guide is a nice reference to have in my backpack for physics class. Seeing examples of mathematical concepts and theories really helps me learn the material, and the pamphlet format of these study guides is convenient and accessible for referencing when needed.

Very helpful product. Bought "used", came in "new" shape. Very direct and to-the-point equations and insight. Great help for taking those physics finals and mid-terms or your all-around nerve-killing quiz!

Was a good reference chart to share with my classes and then my son borrowed for his college class. Always recommend you have these quick study charts available. I always think they are a bit

pricey though.

BarCharts are a great little reference. I would not recommend them as a study aid, but as a quick reference, they are great! I have used them for Chem, Physics, Electronics and Math. They are great for what they are.

Exactly what my son needed. The pricing could not be beat and the shipping was FAST. It provided the insight and details the teacher was not "TEACHING" the kids.

Physics Equations & Answers (Quick Study Academic) by Bar Charts Inc is what I expected. I bought it as a gift and the receiving individual likes it.

These laminated quick reference sheets are perfect for holding onto and inserting in your notebook. Important information is available immediately.

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