

AS-MATHEMATICS FORMULA SHEET

MECHANICS (M1)

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Forces and Equilibrium:

I $F = \mu R$

F = force (N)

μ = coefficient of friction

R = normal reaction

Kinematics:

I $V = s/t$

I $V^2 = u^2 + 2as$

I $S = \frac{1}{2}(u + v)t$

I $S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$

I $S = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$

I $V = u + at$

V = final velocity (ms^{-1})

U = initial velocity (ms^{-1})

S = displacement (m)

T = time (s)

A = acceleration (ms^{-2})

I GRADIENT: $Y_2 - Y_1 / X_2 - X_1$

Gradient of velocity-time graph =

Acceleration

Gradient of displacement-time graph =

Velocity

Area of velocity-time graph = displacement

Newton's Law of Motion:

I $F = m \times a$

F = force (N)

M = mass (kg)

A = acceleration (ms^{-2})

I $F = \Delta P / t$

F = force (N)

ΔP = change in momentum (Ns)

T = time taken (s)

Work, Energy and Power:

I $W = F \times D$

W = work (J)

F = force (N)

D = distance travelled in direction of force (m)

I $P = W / \Delta t$

W = work done (J)

ΔT = time taken (s)

I $P = F \times v$

F = force (N)

V = velocity (ms^{-1})

I $E = mg\Delta h$

M = mass (kg)

G = gravitational field strength (kgms^{-2})

ΔH = change in height (m)

Momentum:

I $P = m \times v$

p = momentum (Ns)

M = mass (kg)

V = velocity (ms^{-1})

I $P = F \times D$

F = force (N)

D = distance perpendicular to force from pivot (m)

I Impulse = $m \times \Delta v$

M = mass (kg)

Δv = change in velocity (ms^{-1})

I $F_1 D_1 = F_2 D_2$

Moment of an arm -

F = force (N)

D = distance (m)