

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Formulae for relationships

The relationships listed below will **not** be provided for IGCSE candidates either in the form given or in re-arranged form.

- (i) the relationship between speed, distance and time:

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

- (ii) the relationship between force, mass and acceleration:

$$\text{force} = \text{mass} \times \text{acceleration}$$

$$\text{acceleration} = \frac{\text{change in velocity}}{\text{time taken}}$$

- (iii) the relationship between density, mass and volume:

$$\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$

- (iv) the relationship between force, distance and work:

$$\text{work done} = \text{force} \times \text{distance moved in direction of force}$$

- (v) the energy relationships:

$$\text{energy transferred} = \text{work done}$$

$$\text{kinetic energy} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{mass} \times \text{speed}^2$$

$$\text{change in potential energy} = \text{mass} \times \text{gravitational field strength} \times \text{change in height}$$

- (vi) the relationship between mass, weight and gravitational field strength:

$$\text{weight} = \text{mass} \times \text{gravitational field strength}$$

- (vii) the relationship between an applied force, the area over which it acts and the resulting pressure:

$$\text{pressure} = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$$

- (viii) the relationship between the moment of a force and its distance from the pivot:

$$\text{moment} = \text{force} \times \text{perpendicular distance from pivot}$$

- (ix) the relationships between charge, current, voltage, resistance and electrical power:

$$\text{charge} = \text{current} \times \text{time}$$

$$\text{voltage} = \text{current} \times \text{resistance}$$

$$\text{electrical power} = \text{voltage} \times \text{current}$$

- (x) the relationship between speed, frequency and wavelength:

$$\text{wave speed} = \text{frequency} \times \text{wavelength}$$

- (xi) the relationship between the voltage across the coils in a transformer and the number of turns in them:

$$\frac{\text{input (primary) voltage}}{\text{output (secondary) voltage}} = \frac{\text{primary turns}}{\text{secondary turns}}$$

- (xii) The relationship between refractive index, angle of incidence and angle of refraction:

$$n = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r}$$

- (xiii) The relationship between refractive index and critical angle:

$$\sin c = \frac{1}{n}$$

- (xiv) The relationship for pressure difference

$$\text{pressure difference} = \text{height} \times \text{density} \times g$$

$$p = h\rho g$$