



National
Qualifications
2025

X857/76/22

Physics
Paper 1 — Relationships sheet

THURSDAY, 15 MAY

9:00 AM – 9:45 AM



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Relationships required for Physics Higher

$$d = \bar{v}t$$

$$s = \bar{v}t$$

$$v = u + at$$

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

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

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

$$F = ma$$

$$W = mg$$

$$E_w = Fd, \text{ or } W = Fd$$

$$E_p = mgh$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

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

$$p = mv$$

$$Ft = mv - mu$$

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$t' = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}}$$

$$l' = l \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}$$

$$f_o = f_s \left(\frac{v}{v \pm v_s} \right)$$

$$z = \frac{\lambda_{\text{observed}} - \lambda_{\text{rest}}}{\lambda_{\text{rest}}}$$

$$z = \frac{v}{c}$$

$$v = H_0 d$$

$$W = QV$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$I = \frac{P}{A}$$

$$I = \frac{k}{d^2}$$

$$I_1 d_1^2 = I_2 d_2^2$$

$$E = hf$$

$$E_k = hf - hf_0$$

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$E_2 - E_1 = hf$$

$$d \sin \theta = m\lambda$$

$$n = \frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2} = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{v_1}{v_2}$$

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

$$V_{rms} = \frac{V_{peak}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$I_{rms} = \frac{I_{peak}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$P = IV = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$$

$$V_1 = \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right) V_S$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

$$E = V + Ir$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

$$Q = It$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2}QV = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C}$$

$$\text{path difference} = m\lambda \text{ or } \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)\lambda \text{ where } m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{random uncertainty} = \frac{\text{max. value} - \text{min. value}}{\text{number of values}}$$

or

$$\Delta R = \frac{R_{\text{max}} - R_{\text{min}}}{n}$$

Additional relationships

Circle

$$\text{circumference} = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{area} = \pi r^2$$

Sphere

$$\text{area} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{volume} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Trigonometry

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

