

EKSAMEN DATABLAD VIR DIE FISIESE WETENSKAPPE (FISIKA)

TABEL 1 FISIESE KONSTANTES

NAAM	SIMBOOL	WAARDE
Versnelling as gevolg van gravitasie	g	9,8 m.s ⁻²
Spoed van lig in 'n vakuum	c	3,0 × 10 ⁸ m.s ⁻¹
Universele gravitasiekonstante	G	6,7 × 10 ⁻¹¹ N.m ² .kg ⁻²
Coulomb se konstante	k	9,0 × 10 ⁹ N.m ² .C ⁻²
Grootte van die lading op 'n elektron	e	1,6 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ C
Massa van 'n elektron	m _e	9,1 × 10 ⁻³¹ kg
Planck se konstante	h	6,6 × 10 ⁻³⁴ J.s
1 elektronvolt	eV	1,6 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ J

TABEL 2 FISIKA FORMULES

BEWEGING

$v = u + at$ of $v_f = v_i + a\Delta t$	$s = \left(\frac{v+u}{2}\right)t$ of $\Delta x = \left(\frac{v_f + v_i}{2}\right)\Delta t$
$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ of $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$	$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ of $\Delta x = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a(\Delta t)^2$

KRAG EN MOMENTUM

$F_{net} = ma$	$F_{net} = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$ of $F_{net}\Delta t = m\Delta v$	$\Delta p = mv - mu$ of $\Delta p = mv_f - mv_i$
$p = mv$	$w = F_g = mg$	$F_{f}^{maks} = \mu F_N$

WERK, ENERGIE EN DRYWING (ARBEIDTEMPO)

$W = Fs$ of $W = F\Delta x$ of $W = F\Delta x \cos \theta$	$P = \frac{W}{t}$	$P = Fv$
$E_p = mgh$	$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	$W_{net} = \Delta E_K$
		$effektiwiteit = \frac{drywing_{uit}}{drywing_{in}}$

GRAVITASIE EN ELEKTRIESE VELDE

$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$	$g = G \frac{M}{r^2}$
$F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$	$E = \frac{F}{q}$
	$E = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$

ELEKTRIESE STROOMBANE

$I = \frac{Q}{t}$	$V = \frac{W}{q}$
$R = \frac{V}{I}$	$emk = I(R_{eks} + r)$
$R_S = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$	$\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$
$P = \frac{W}{t} \quad \text{of} \quad W = Pt$	
$W = VIt \quad \text{of} \quad W = I^2 R t \quad \text{of} \quad W = \frac{V^2}{R} t$	
$P = VI \quad \text{of} \quad P = I^2 R \quad \text{of} \quad P = \frac{V^2}{R}$	

ELEKTRODINAMIKA

$\Phi = BA \cos \theta$	$emk = -\frac{N \Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}$
$V_p I_p = V_s I_s$	$\frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{V_s}{V_p}$

FOTONE EN ELEKTRONE

$c = f \lambda$	$E = hf \quad \text{of} \quad E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$	
$E = W_0 + E_{K(maks)}$	$W_0 = hf_0$	$E_{K(maks)} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{maks}^2$