$v = \frac{s}{t}$	v velocity s displacement t time
$a = \frac{v - u}{t}$	a acceleration v final velocity u initial velocity t time taken
$F = m \times a$	F force m mass a acceleration
$p = m \times v$	p momentum m mass v velocity
$F = \frac{\Delta p}{t}$	F force Δp change in momentum t time
$W = m \times \mathrm{g}$	W weight m mass g gravitational field strength (acceleration of free fall)
$F = \mathrm{k} \times e$	F force k spring constant e extension
$W = F \times d$	W work done F force d distance moved in the direction of the force
$P = \frac{W}{t}$	P power W work done t time
$E_p = m \times \mathrm{g} \times h$	E_p change in gravitational potential energy m mass g gravitational field strength (acceleration of free fall) h change in height
$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \times m \times v^2$	E_k kinetic energy m mass v speed

$T = \frac{1}{f}$	T time period f frequency
$M = F \times d$	M moment of the force F force d perpendicular distance from the line of action of the force to the pivot
$P = \frac{F}{A}$	P pressure F force A cross-sectional area
$v = f \times \lambda$	v speed f frequency λ wavelength
$s = v \times t$	s distance v speed t time
$n = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r}$	n refractive index i angle of incidence r angle of refraction
$n = \frac{1}{\sin c}$	n refractive index c critical angle
$\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f}$	u object distance v image distance f focal length
$\text{magnification} = \frac{\text{image height}}{\text{object height}}$	
$P = \frac{1}{f}$	P power of a lens f focal length
$E = m \times c \times \theta$	E energy m mass c specific heat capacity θ temperature change
$E = m \times L_v$	E energy m mass L_V specific latent heat of vaporisation
$E = m \times L_F$	E energy

	m mass L_F specific latent heat of fusion
efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful energy out}}{\text{total energy in}}$ (× 100%)	
efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful power out}}{\text{total power in}}$ (×100%)	
$I = \frac{Q}{t}$	I current Q charge t time
$V = \frac{E}{Q}$	V potential difference E energy transferred Q charge
$V = I \times R$	V potential difference I current R resistance
$P = \frac{E}{t}$	P power E energy transferred t time
$P = I \times V$	P power I current V potential difference
$E = V \times Q$	E energy transferred V potential difference Q charge
$E = P \times t$	E energy transferred from the mains P power t time
$\frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{n_p}{n_s}$	V_p potential difference across the primary coil V_s potential difference across the secondary coil n_p number of turns on the primary coil n_s number of turns on the secondary coil
$V_p \times I_p = V_s \times I_s$	V_p potential difference across the primary coil I_p current in the primary coil V_s potential difference across the secondary coil I_s current in the secondary coil