

SQA Databook for HN Physics

For use in Higher National Courses

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Relationships for Physics 1

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

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

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_3}{R_4}$$

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

$$V_1 = \frac{R_1}{(R_1 + R_2)} \times V_s$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{I_p}{I_s}$$

$$A = \frac{N}{t}$$

$$\text{Cost} = \text{unit cost} (\sum Pt)$$

$$D = \frac{E}{m}$$

$$\text{Random uncertainties} = \frac{\text{max value} - \text{min value}}{\text{number of values}}$$

$$H = Dw_r$$

$$\dot{H} = \frac{H}{t}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$\sum E = \sum IR$$

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

Relationships for Physics 2

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

$$v = f\lambda$$

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

$$n\lambda = \text{path difference}$$

$$(n + 1/2)\lambda = \text{path difference}$$

$$d \sin \theta = n\lambda$$

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

$$E = hf$$

$$E = hf - hf_0$$

$$hf = E_1 - E_2$$

$$I = Nhf = N_A hf$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

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

$$P = \rho gh$$

$$E_w = Fd$$

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

$$E_p = mgh$$

$$\rho_1 A_1 v_1 = \rho_2 A_2 v_2$$

$$P + \rho gh + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 = \text{constant}$$

$$Q = Av$$

$$T_{\text{mix}} = \frac{(T_1 m_1 + T_2 m_2)}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$PV = N_A k_a T$$

$$Q = kA \left(\frac{\Delta T}{x} \right)$$

$$E_h = cm\Delta T$$

$$E_h = l_v m \quad E_h = l_f m$$

$$H = Ae\sigma T^4$$

Waves & Light

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

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$$

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

$$n\lambda = \text{path difference}$$

$$(n + 1/2)\lambda = \text{path difference}$$

$$d \sin \theta = n\lambda$$

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

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

$$n\lambda = n_o + \frac{A}{\lambda^2} \left(\frac{B}{\lambda^2} + \dots \right)$$

$$E = hf$$

$$E = hf - hf_o$$

$$hf = E_1 - E_2$$

$$I = Nhf$$

$$w_2 - w_1 = hf$$

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

$$y = A \sin(k\theta - \omega t)$$

$$V_d = \frac{n_d - 1}{n_f - n_c}$$

$$V = \frac{I_{\max} - I_{\min}}{I_{\max} + I_{\min}} \times 100$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{D}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{n_b}{n_a}$$

$$E_p = \int_{\text{aperture}} \cos(kr - \alpha x) dA$$

Electricity

$$V = IR$$

$$\sum E = \sum IR$$

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

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

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_3}{R_4}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{R_1}{(R_1 + R_2)} \times V_s$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{F}{Q}$$

$$g = \frac{f}{m}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon} \left(\frac{Q_1 Q_2}{r^2} \right)$$

$$E = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$V = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$E_w = qV$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$F = I l B \sin \theta$$

$$X_c = \frac{V}{I}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$\epsilon = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$$

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

$$X_L = \frac{V}{I}$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f L$$

Radiation

$$A = \frac{N}{t}$$

$$D = \frac{E}{m}$$

$$H = Dw_r$$

$$\dot{H} = \frac{H}{t}$$

$$N(n) = NAe^{\frac{-En}{kT}}$$

Gas & Heat

$$T_{mix} = \frac{(T_1m_1 + T_2m_2)}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$PV = Nk_aT$$

$$E_h = cm\Delta T$$

$$E_h = l_v m \quad E_h = l_f m$$

$$\Delta l = \alpha l_1 (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$I = \sigma T^4$$

$$\lambda_{max} = \frac{2.8978 \times 10^{-3}}{T}$$

Mechanics

$$v = \frac{s}{\Delta t}$$

$$a = \frac{(v-u)}{t}$$

$$F = ma$$

$$W = mg$$

$$\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{(\omega_2 - \omega_1)}{t}$$

$$s = r\theta$$

$$v = r\alpha$$

$$a = r\alpha$$

$$I = md^2$$

$$I = Mk^2$$

$$IT = I\alpha = Mk^2\alpha$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$p = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$p = \rho gh$$

$$E_w = Fd$$

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

$$E_p = mgh$$

$$\rho_1 A_1 v_1 = \rho_2 A_2 v_2$$

$$P + \rho gh + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 = \text{constant}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{f}{d}$$

$$v = \frac{\pi \rho r^4}{8\eta l}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{l_0}$$

$$E = \frac{Fl}{Ae}$$

Quantum Mechanics

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta t_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$l = l_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$x' = \frac{x - ut}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$y' = y; \quad z' = z$$

$$t' = \frac{t - \frac{ux}{c^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$v' = \frac{v_x - u}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{uv_x}{c^2}}}$$

$$v_x = \frac{v'x + u}{1 + \frac{uv'_x}{c^2}}$$

$$f = \sqrt{\frac{c+u}{c-u}} f_0$$

$$f = \sqrt{\frac{c-u}{c+u}} f_0$$

$$\vec{p} = \frac{m\vec{v}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$K = \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} - mc^2$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{mv}$$

$$E = hf = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

$$p = \frac{E}{c} = \frac{hf}{c} = \frac{h}{\lambda}$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p_x \geq \frac{\hbar}{2} \quad (\text{Position and momentum})$$

$$\Delta t \Delta E \geq \frac{\hbar}{2} \quad (\text{energy and time})$$

$$\hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\Psi(x)}{dx^2} + U(x)\Psi(x,t) = i\hbar \frac{\delta\Psi(x,t)}{\delta t}$$

$$\Psi(x,t) = \Psi(x) e^{\frac{-iEt}{\hbar}}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\Psi(x)}{dx^2} + U(x)\Psi(x) = E\Psi(x)$$

$$E_n = \frac{P_n^2}{2m} = \frac{n^2 h^2}{8mL^2} = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2mL^2} \quad (n=1,2,3,\dots)$$

$$\Psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \quad (n=1,2,3,\dots)$$

$$E = K + mc^2 = \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$E^2 = (mc^2)^2 + (pc)^2$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\Psi(x)|^2 dx = 1$$

$$T = Ge^{-2kL}$$

Fundamental Physics Constants

<i>Name</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Value</i>
Gravitational constant	G	$6.67408 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$
Mass of the earth	M_E	$5.972 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
Radius of the earth	r_E	$6,371 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$
Planck's constant	h	$6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
Boltzmann's constant	k	$1.38066 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$
Stefan – Boltzmann constant	σ	$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4}$
Wien's constant	-	$2.90 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m K}$
Avogadro's number	N_A	6.022×10^{23}
Gas constant	R	$8.314510 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Monatomic Adiabatic index	-	1.67
Mass of electron	m_e	$9.10939 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Mass of neutron	m_n	$1.67493 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Mass of proton	M_p	$1.67262 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Electron volt	eV	$1.603 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
Permittivity of free space	ϵ_0	$8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N m}^{-2}$
	$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$	$8.987 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2 \text{ C}^{-2}$
Permeability of free space	μ_0	$4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N A}^{-2}$

DATA SHEET

Standard Pressure and Temperature

<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Value</i>
Standard temperature	T	273 K
Standard pressure	P	1.013×10^5 Pa
Molar volume of an ideal gas	-	$\frac{V}{n} = 0.0224 \text{ m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Common Physical Quantities

<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Value</i>
Speed of light in vacuum	c	$3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	Mass of electron	m_e	$9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Magnitude of the charge on an electron	e	$1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	Mass of neutron	m_n	$1.675 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Gravitational acceleration on Earth	g	9.81 m s^{-2}	Mass of proton	m_p	$1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Planck's constant	h	$6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$			

Refractive Indices

The refractive indices refers to sodium light of wavelength 589 nm and to substances at a temperature of 273 K.

<i>Substance</i>	<i>Refractive Index</i>	<i>Substance</i>	<i>Refractive Index</i>
Diamond	2.42	Water	1.33
Crown glass	1.50	Air	1.00

DATA SHEET (continued)

Spectra Lines

<i>Element</i>	<i>Wavelength nm</i>	<i>Colour</i>	<i>Element</i>	<i>Wavelength nm</i>	<i>Colour</i>
Hydrogen	656	Red	Cadmium	644	Red
	486	Blue-green		509	Green
	434	Blue-violet		480	Blue
	410	Violet	Lasers		
	397	Ultraviolet	<i>Element</i>	<i>Wavelength nm</i>	<i>Colour</i>
	389	Ultraviolet	Carbon dioxide	9550	Infrared
Sodium	589	Yellow		10590	Infrared
			Helium-neon	633	Red

Properties Of Selected Materials

<i>Substance</i>	<i>Density kg m⁻³</i>	<i>Melting point K</i>	<i>Boiling point K</i>
Aluminium	2.70×10^3	933	2623
Copper	8.96×10^3	1357	2853
Ice	9.20×10^2	273	
Sea Water	1.02×10^3	264	377
Water	1.00×10^3	273	373
Air	1.29		
Hydrogen	9.00×10^{-2}	14	20

The gas densities refer to a temperature of 273 K and a pressure of 1.01×10^5 Pa

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

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

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

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

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

Moment of inertia

point mass

$$I = mr^2$$

rod about centre

$$I = \frac{1}{12}ml^2$$

rod about end

$$I = \frac{1}{3}ml^2$$

disc about centre

$$I = \frac{1}{2}mr^2$$

sphere about centre

$$I = \frac{2}{5}mr^2$$

Table of standard derivatives

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$\sin ax$	$a \cos ax$
$\cos ax$	$-a \sin ax$

Table of standard integrals

$f(x)$	$\int f(x)dx$
$\sin ax$	$-\frac{1}{a} \cos ax + C$
$\cos ax$	$\frac{1}{a} \sin ax + C$

Electron Arrangements of Elements

Group 1 Group 2
(1)

1 H	4 Be
Hydrogen 1	(2)
3 Li	2,2
2,1	Lithium
11 Na	12 Mg
2,8,1	2,8,2
Sodium	Magnesium
19 K	20 Ca
2,8,8,1	2,8,8,2
Potassium	Calcium
37 Rb	38 Sr
2,8,18,8,1	2,8,18,8,2
Rubidium	Strontium
55 Cs	56 Ba
2,8,18,18,8,1	2,8,18,18,8,2
Caesium	Barium
87 Fr	88 Ra
2,8,18,32,18,8,1	2,8,18,32,18,8,2
Francium	Radium

Key

Atomic number Symbol Electron arrangement Name

Transition Elements

21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn
Scandium	Titanium	Vanadium	Chromium	Manganese	Iron	Cobalt	Nickel	Copper	Zinc
39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd
2,8,18,9,2	2,8,18,10,2	2,8,18,12,1	2,8,18,13,1	2,8,18,13,2	2,8,18,15,1	2,8,18,16,1	2,8,18,18,0	2,8,18,18,1	2,8,18,18,2
Yttrium	Zirconium	Niobium	Molybdenum	Technetium	Ruthenium	Rhodium	Palladium	Silver	Cadmium
57 La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg
2,8,18,18,9,2	2,8,18,32,10,2	2,8,18,32,11,2	2,8,18,32,12,2	2,8,18,32,13,2	2,8,18,32,14,2	2,8,18,32,15,2	2,8,18,32,17,1	2,8,18,32,18,1	2,8,18,32,18,2
Lanthanum	Hafnium	Tantalum	Tungsten	Rhenium	Osmium	Iridium	Platinum	Gold	Mercury
89 Ac	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn
2,8,18,32,18,9,2	2,8,18,32,10,2	2,8,18,32,11,2	2,8,18,32,12,2	2,8,18,32,13,2	2,8,18,32,14,2	2,8,18,32,15,2	2,8,18,32,17,1	2,8,18,32,18,1	2,8,18,32,18,2
Actinium	Rutherfordium	Dubnium	Seaborgium	Bohrium	Hassium	Meitnerium	Darmstadtium	Roentgenium	Copernicium

Group 3 Group 4 Group 5 Group 6 Group 7 Group 8
(18)

5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
2,3	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,8
Boron	Carbon	Nitrogen	Oxygen	Fluorine	Neon
13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
2,8,3	2,8,4	2,8,5	2,8,6	2,8,7	2,8,8
Aluminium	Silicon	Phosphorus	Sulfur	Chlorine	Argon
31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
2,8,18,3	2,8,18,4	2,8,18,5	2,8,18,6	2,8,18,7	2,8,18,8
Gallium	Germanium	Arsenic	Selenium	Bromine	Krypton
49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
2,8,18,18,3	2,8,18,18,4	2,8,18,18,5	2,8,18,18,6	2,8,18,18,7	2,8,18,18,8
Indium	Tin	Antimony	Tellurium	Iodine	Xenon
81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
2,8,18,32,18,3	2,8,18,32,18,4	2,8,18,32,18,5	2,8,18,32,18,6	2,8,18,32,18,7	2,8,18,32,18,8
Thallium	Lead	Bismuth	Polonium	Astatine	Radon

Lanthanides

57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
2,8,18,18,9,2	2,8,18,20,8,2	2,8,18,21,8,2	2,8,18,22,8,2	2,8,18,23,8,2	2,8,18,24,8,2	2,8,18,25,8,2	2,8,18,25,9,2	2,8,18,27,8,2	2,8,18,28,8,2	2,8,18,29,8,2	2,8,18,30,8,2	2,8,18,31,8,2	2,8,18,32,8,2	2,8,18,32,9,2
Lanthanum	Cerium	Praseodymium	Neodymium	Promethium	Samarium	Europium	Gadolinium	Terbium	Dysprosium	Holmium	Erbium	Thulium	Ytterbium	Lutetium
89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr
2,8,18,32,18,9,2	2,8,18,32,18,10,2	2,8,18,32,20,9,2	2,8,18,32,21,9,2	2,8,18,32,22,9,2	2,8,18,32,24,8,2	2,8,18,32,25,8,2	2,8,18,32,25,9,2	2,8,18,32,27,8,2	2,8,18,32,28,8,2	2,8,18,32,29,8,2	2,8,18,32,30,8,2	2,8,18,32,31,8,2	2,8,18,32,32,8,2	2,8,18,32,32,9,2
Actinium	Thorium	Protactinium	Uranium	Neptunium	Plutonium	Americium	Curium	Berkelium	Californium	Einsteinium	Fermium	Mendelevium	Nobelium	Lawrencium

Actinides