

Paper Reference 1PH0/2H
Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Physics
PAPER 2
Higher Tier

Additional Equations Insert

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THE QUESTION PAPER.**

$(\text{final velocity})^2 - (\text{initial velocity})^2 = 2 \times \text{acceleration} \times \text{distance}$

$$v^2 - u^2 = 2 \times a \times x$$

force = change in momentum \div time

$$F = \frac{(mv - mu)}{t}$$

energy transferred = current \times potential difference \times time

$$E = I \times V \times t$$

force on a conductor at right angles to a magnetic field carrying a current = magnetic flux density \times current \times length

$$F = B \times I \times l$$

$$\frac{\text{voltage across primary coil}}{\text{voltage across secondary coil}} = \frac{\text{number of turns in primary coil}}{\text{number of turns in secondary coil}}$$

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

potential difference across primary coil \times current in primary coil = potential difference across secondary coil \times current in secondary coil

$$V_p \times I_p = V_s \times I_s$$

change in thermal energy = mass × specific heat capacity × change in temperature

$$\Delta Q = m \times c \times \Delta \theta$$

thermal energy for a change of state = mass × specific latent heat

$$Q = m \times L$$

to calculate pressure or volume for gases of fixed mass at constant temperature

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

energy transferred in stretching = 0.5 × spring constant × (extension)²

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \times k \times x^2$$

pressure due to a column of liquid = height of column × density of liquid × gravitational field strength

$$P = h \times \rho \times g$$