

Paper Reference(s) 4PH1/2P
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE (9–1)

Physics
UNIT: 4PH1
PAPER: 2P

Formulae Booklet

**DO NOT RETURN THIS BOOKLET
WITH THE QUESTION PAPER.**

You may find the following formulae useful.

energy transferred =
current \times voltage \times time

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

frequency = $\frac{1}{\text{time period}}$

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

power = $\frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time taken}}$

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

power = $\frac{\text{energy transferred}}{\text{time taken}}$

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

$$\text{orbital speed} = \frac{2\pi \times \text{orbital radius}}{\text{time period}}$$

$$v = \frac{2 \times \pi \times r}{T}$$

$$(\text{final speed})^2 = (\text{initial speed})^2 + (2 \times \text{acceleration} \times \text{distance moved})$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + (2 \times a \times s)$$

$$\text{pressure} \times \text{volume} = \text{constant}$$

$$p_1 \times V_1 = p_2 \times V_2$$

$$\frac{\text{pressure}}{\text{temperature}} = \text{constant}$$

$$\frac{p_1}{T_1} = \frac{p_2}{T_2}$$

force = $\frac{\text{change in momentum}}{\text{time taken}}$

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

$\frac{\text{change of wavelength}}{\text{wavelength}} = \frac{\text{velocity of a galaxy}}{\text{speed of light}}$

$$\frac{\lambda - \lambda_0}{\lambda_0} = \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda_0} = \frac{v}{c}$$

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

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

Where necessary, assume the acceleration of free fall, $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$.