PHYSICS 20

Mr. M Cherney

COURSE OUTLINE 2025-2026

Ch 0 Mathematics of Physics	10(11 1st)-9 Classes	10(11) School Days	Sept 2 – Sept 16
Ch 1 Kinematics I One Dimension	9(11 FR)-9 Classes	9(11) School Days	Sept 17 – Oct 3
Ch 2 Kinematics II Two Dimensions	8-7 Classes	8 School Days	Oct 6 – Oct 16
Ch 3 Dynamics Laws of Motion	9-8 Classes	9 School Days	Oct 17 – Oct 30
Ch 4 and 5 Gravitation Circular Motion	on 11-10 Classes	11 School Days	Oct 31 – Nov 18
Ch 6 Mechanical Energy	7-7 Classes	7 School Days	Nov 19 – Nov 27
Ch 7 Harmonic Motion	7-7 Classes	7 School Days	Nov 28 – Dec 8
Ch 8 Mechanical Waves	8(9 TAL)-7 Classes	8(9) School Days	Dec 9 – Dec 19
Course Review	7-13 Classes	7 School Days	Jan 5 – Jan 13
In Class Final Written Response	3 Classes	3 School Days	Jan 14 – Jan 16
	79(80) Classes	79(83) School Days	

Final

Final Exam $ext{Jan }19-26$

COURSE MARKING 2025-2026

Heading	Date	Weight	Points Earned (%)	Percent (%)
Course Work		75		
Tests		95		
Ch 0 Math of Physics		5		
Ch 1 Kinematics I		15		
Ch 2 Kinematics II		10		
Ch 3 Dynamics		15		
Ch 4 and 5 Gravitation Circular Motion		15		
Ch 6 Mechanical Energy		15		
Ch 7 Harmonic Motion		10		
Ch 8 Mechanical Waves		15		
Homework, Labs	•	5		
Final Exam	•	25		
Final Grade	•			

Daily Homework for each assignment is due the day after it is assigned, and at the latest the day of the test for that chapter. It will be marked for completeness, 1 mark for each completed question out of the total assigned questions. Each question number of your work is to be highlighted once (**not** abc parts) with a marker. Each assignment is to have your Name, Date, and Assignment Label and to be clearly marked as correct or incorrect (and corrected). Notes will be collected and marked at time of the tests.

Review Quizzes are given twice per chapter or when necessary as review. Each quiz will have about 5-10 questions.

Review Summary Sheets are given for each chapter and can be used as 'I Can' statements to self assess learning or as review sheets for content covered in the chapter.

Labs are due on the assigned dates. They are a set of questions and related problems designed to challenge and stimulate investigation and problem solving. Full complete written answers with graphs, diagrams, charts, explanations, and organized written work are expected.

Tests may be rewritten on a chapter which will be scheduled on the day before the next chapter test. Your best score up to 79% will be taken on rewrites.

Extra Help or a quiet place to work is available during any lunch hour in my room through out the year on a come and go as you need help basis.

Web Sites that may be of help

Exam bank: http://alberta.exambank.com/

Username: pal.hca Password: gulp

PHYSICS 20 FORMULA SHEET

Graphing Calculator Window Format

Trigonometry

Right Triangles

$$\sin \theta = \frac{opp}{hyp} \cos \theta = \frac{adj}{hyp} \tan \theta = \frac{opp}{adj}$$

 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \qquad \angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$

Kinematics

Uniform Motion

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

$$v_{ave} = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2}$$

Uniform Accelerated Motion

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} \qquad d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d = \left(\frac{v_f + v_i}{2}\right) t \qquad v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

Dynamics

$$F = ma \qquad F_g = mg \qquad \textit{Weight} = mg$$

$$F_f = \mu F_N \qquad F_{net} = T + F_g + F_f$$

Energy

Energy Work Power

$$E_{p} = mgh \qquad W = mgh \qquad E_{k} = \frac{1}{2}mv^{2}$$

$$W = Fd \qquad P = \frac{W}{t} \qquad P = Fv_{ave}$$

$$\Delta E_{k} = \frac{1}{2}m(v_{f}^{2} - v_{i}^{2}) \qquad W = \Delta E_{k}$$

$$Fd = \frac{1}{2}m(v_{f}^{2} - v_{i}^{2}), F \text{ is } F_{net}$$

 $W = F(\cos\theta)d$

Conservation of Energy

$$\Delta E_{p} = mg\Delta h \qquad \Delta E_{p} = mg(h_{f} - h_{i})$$

$$\Delta E_{p} = \Delta E_{k} \qquad E_{m} = E_{k} + E_{p}$$

$$W = \Delta E_{k} + \Delta E_{p}$$

$$x[x_{\min}, x_{\max}, x_{scl}]$$
 $y[y_{\min}, y_{\max}, y_{scl}]$

Circular Motion and Gravitation

$$v = \frac{2\pi R}{T} \qquad a_c = \frac{v^2}{R} \qquad a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2}$$

$$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{R} \qquad F_c = \frac{4\pi^2 Rm}{T^2}$$

$$v = \sqrt{Rg} \qquad \frac{T_1^2}{R_1^3} = \frac{T_2^2}{R_2^3} = k$$

$$F_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{R^2} \qquad g = \frac{Gm_c}{R^2} \qquad g = \frac{F_g}{m}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{Gm_c}{R}} \qquad T = \frac{2\pi R^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{Gm_c}} \qquad F_c = T + F_g$$

$$F_{net} = F_N + F_g \qquad F_c = F_g \qquad F_c = F_f$$

SHM and Mechanical Waves

Springs, Pendulums and Waves

$$F_{R} = -kx \qquad F = kx \qquad W = E_{p} = \frac{1}{2}kx^{2}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2}Fx \qquad a = \frac{-kx}{m} \qquad E_{M} = E_{p} + E_{k}$$

$$E_{p} = \frac{1}{2}kx^{2} \qquad E_{M} = \frac{1}{2}kA^{2} \qquad v_{\text{max}} = A\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$E_{k} = \frac{1}{2}mv^{2} \qquad E_{M} = \frac{1}{2}mv_{\text{max}}^{2} \qquad r = A\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \qquad T = \frac{1}{f} \qquad f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \qquad F_{R} = F_{g}\sin\theta$$

$$v = \lambda f \qquad v = \frac{\lambda}{T} \qquad \angle i = \angle r$$

Sound

$$f_a = f_s \left(\frac{v}{v \pm v_s} \right)$$
 beats = $|f_1 - f_2|$

 f_a = observerfrequency(apparent)

 f_s = sourcefrequency

 $v_s = \text{source} \text{velocity}(-\text{toobs}, +\text{fromobs})$

v = sound velocity v = (331 + 0.6T) m/s (in air)

PHYSICS DATA SHEET

CONSTANTS

Acceleration Due to Gravity	$g = 9.81 \text{m/s}^2$
Gravitational Field Strength near Earth	g = 9.81 N/kg
Gravitational Constant	$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \mathrm{N \cdot m^2/kg^2}$
Mass of Earth	$M_e = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \mathrm{kg}$
Radius of Earth	$R_e = 6.37 \times 10^6 \mathrm{m}$
Mass of Moon	$M_m = 7.35 \times 10^{22} \text{kg}$
Radius of Moon	$R_m = 1.74 \times 10^6 \mathrm{m}$
Mass of Sun	$M_S = 1.96 \times 10^{30} \text{kg}$
Radius of Sun	$R_s = 6.95 \times 10^8 \mathrm{m}$
Kepler's Constant (Earth at centre)	$k = 9.84 \times 10^{-14} \mathrm{s}^2/\mathrm{m}^3$
Kepler's Constant (Sun at centre)	$k = 3.01 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{s}^2/\mathrm{m}^3$

METRIC SYSTEM

Prefix	Symbol	Power of 10
giga	G	$\times 10^9$
mega	M	$\times 10^6$
kilo	k	$\times 10^3$
hecto	h	$\times 10^2$
deka	da	$\times 10^{1}$
base	metre, litre, gram	$\times 10^{0}$
deci	d	×10 ⁻¹
centi	c	$\times 10^{-2}$
milli	m	$\times 10^{-3}$
micro	μ	$\times 10^{-6}$
nano	n	$\times 10^{-9}$
pico	p	$\times 10^{-12}$