# PHYSICS 30

Mr. M Cherney

# COURSE OUTLINE 2025-2026

Ch 09 Conservation of Momentum	8 Classes	8 School Days	Jan 28 – Feb 6
Ch 10 and 11 Electric Forces, Fields	9(10 OE) Classes	9(10) School Days	Feb 9 – Feb 27
Ch 12 Magnetic Forces and Fields	7 Classes	7 School Days	Mar 2 – Mar 10
Ch 13 Electromagnetic Radiation	13 Classes	13 School Days	Mar 11 – Apr 14
Ch 14 Quantum Nature of Light	8 Classes	8 School Days	Apr 15 – Apr 24
Ch 15 Atomic Physics	9 Classes	9 School Days	Apr 27 – May 7
Ch 16 and 17 Radioactivity	12(14 OE) Classes	12(14) School Days	May 8 – May 29
Course Review	9(10 DIP) Classes	9(10) School Days	Jun 1 – Jun 12
	74(78) Classes	74(78) School Days	

# Final

Diploma Exam Jun 22, 2026

# COURSE MARKING 2025-2026

Heading	Date	Weight	Points Earned (%)	Percent (%)
Course Work		70		
Tests		95		
Ch 09 Conservation of Momentum		15		
Ch 10 and 11 Electric Forces and Fields		15		
Ch 12 Magnetic Forces and Fields		15		
Ch 13 Electromagnetic Radiation		15		
Ch 14 Quantum Nature of Light		10		
Ch 15 Atomic Physics		15		
Ch 16 and 17 Radioactivity		15		
Homework, Quizzes, Labs		5		
Final Exam		30		
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.

**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.

**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.

**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 throughout the year on a come and go as you need help basis.

## PHYSICS DATA SHEET

#### **Constants**

Acceleration Due to Gravity Near Earth	$ \vec{a}_{\rm g}  = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$
Gravitational Constant	$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
Radius of Earth	$r_{\rm e} = 6.37 \times 10^6  \rm m$
Mass of Earth	$M_{\rm e} = 5.97 \times 10^{24}  \rm kg$
Elementary Charge	$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$
Coulomb's Law Constant	$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \mathrm{N \cdot m^2/C^2}$
Electron Volt	$1 \text{ eV} = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
Index of Refraction of Air.	n = 1.00
Speed of Light in Vacuum.	$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
Planck's Constant	$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$ $h = 4.14 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{s}$
Atomic Mass Unit	$u = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

## **Physics Principles**

- 0 Uniform motion  $(\vec{F}_{net} = 0)$
- 1 Accelerated motion  $(\vec{F}_{net} \neq 0)$
- 2 Uniform circular motion ( $\vec{F}_{net}$  is radially inward)
- 3 Work-energy theorem
- 4 Conservation of momentum
- 5 Conservation of energy
- 6 Conservation of mass-energy
- 7 Conservation of charge
- 8 Conservation of nucleons
- 9 Wave-particle duality

# Prefixes Used with SI Units

Prefix	Symbol 1	Exponential Value
atto	a	10 <sup>-18</sup>
	f	
	p	
	n	
	μ	
	m	
centi	c	10 <sup>-2</sup>
	d	
deka	da	10 <sup>1</sup>
hecto	h	10 <sup>2</sup>
kilo	k	10 <sup>3</sup>
mega	M	10 <sup>6</sup>
	G	
	T	

Particles		
	Charge	Mass
Alpha Particle	+2e	$6.65 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Electron	1e	$9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Proton	+1e	$1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Neutron	0	$1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

## **First-Generation Fermions** Charge Mass ~0.511 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> Electron...... -1e ~0.511 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> Positron ..... +1e $< 2.2 \text{ eV/c}^2$ Electron neutrino, v...... 0 $< 2.2 \text{ eV/c}^2$ Electron antineutrino, $\overline{v}$ ...... 0 Up quark, u..... $+\frac{2}{3}e$ ~2.4 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> Anti-up antiquark, $\overline{\mathbf{u}}$ ...... $-\frac{2}{3}e$ ~2.4 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> Down quark, d..... $-\frac{1}{3}e$ ~4.8 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> Anti-down antiquark, $\overline{d}$ ...... $+\frac{1}{3}e$ ~4.8 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>

#### EQUATIONS

#### **Kinematics**

$$\vec{v}_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{d} = \vec{v}_{\rm f}t - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}t^2$$

$$\vec{a}_{\rm ave} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{a}_{\rm ave} \, = \, \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} \qquad \qquad \vec{d} \, = \, \left( \, \frac{\vec{v}_{\rm f} + \vec{v}_{\rm i}}{2} \right) t \label{eq:ave}$$

$$\vec{d} = \vec{v}_i t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t'$$

$$\vec{d} = \vec{v}_i t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2$$
  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$ 

$$\left|\vec{v}_{\rm c}\right| = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$$

$$\left| \vec{v}_{\rm c} \right| = \frac{2\pi r}{T} \qquad \left| \vec{a}_{\rm c} \right| = \frac{v^2}{T} = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

# **Dynamics**

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}_{\text{net}}}{m}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}_{\text{net}}}{m}$$
  $\left| \vec{F}_{\text{g}} \right| = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$ 

$$\left| \vec{F}_{\rm f} \right| = \mu \left| \vec{F}_{\rm N} \right|$$
  $\left| \vec{g} \right| = \frac{Gm}{r^2}$   $F_{\rm s} = -k\vec{x}$   $g = \frac{\vec{F}_{\rm g}}{m}$ 

$$\left| \vec{g} \right| = \frac{Gm}{r^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_{s} = -k\vec{x}$$

$$\vec{g} = \frac{\vec{F}_g}{m}$$

# Momentum and Energy

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

$$E_{\rm k} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\vec{F}\Delta t = m\Delta t$$

$$\vec{F}\Delta t = m\Delta \vec{v}$$
  $E_{\rm p} = mgh$ 

$$W = |F| |\vec{d}| \cos \theta \qquad E_{\rm p} = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$E_{\rm p} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$W = \Delta E$$

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

#### Waves

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

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \qquad m = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = \frac{-d_i}{d_o}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \qquad \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{d_0} + \frac{1}{d_1}$$

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

$$T = \frac{1}{f} \qquad \qquad \frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2}$$

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$v = f\lambda \qquad \frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}$$

$$f = \left(\frac{v}{v \pm v_{\rm s}}\right) f_{\rm s}$$
  $\lambda = \frac{d \sin \theta}{n}$ 

$$\lambda = \frac{d \sin \theta}{n}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{xd}{nl}$$

# **Electricity and Magnetism**

$$\left| \vec{F}_{\rm e} \right| \, = \, \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} \qquad \Delta V \, = \, \frac{\Delta E}{q} \label{eq:Fe}$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{\Delta E}{q}$$

$$\left| \vec{E} \, \right| \, = \, \frac{kq}{r^2} \qquad \qquad I \, = \, \frac{q}{t}$$

$$I = \frac{q}{t}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_{\rm e}}{q}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_{e}}{q}$$
  $|\vec{F}_{m}| = II_{\perp}|\vec{B}|$ 

$$|E'| = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta d}$$

$$\left| \vec{E} \right| = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta d}$$
  $\left| \vec{F}_{\rm m} \right| = q v_{\perp} \left| \vec{B} \right|$ 

# **Atomic Physics**

$$W = hf_0$$

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

$$E_{\rm k_{max}} = q_{\rm e} V_{\rm stop}$$

$$N = N_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

## **Quantum Mechanics and Nuclear Physics**

$$\Delta E = \Delta mc^2$$

$$E = pc$$

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

$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

# **Trigonometry and Geometry**

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

Line 
$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

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

$$y = mx + b$$

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

Area

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

Rectangle = lw

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

Triangle =  $\frac{1}{2}ab$ 

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Circle =  $\pi r^2$ 

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos C$$

# Circumference

Circle = 
$$2\pi r$$

