- 1. Law of dynamics (Newton's law 2)
- 2. Gravity force
- 3. Hook's law
- 4. Kinetic friction
- 5. Angular velocity
- 6. Stokes' law
- 7. Kinetic energy
- 8. Potential energy
- 9. Power
- 10.Momentum
- 11.Pressure
- 12.Ideal gas law
- 13. Angular acceleration
- 14.Torque
- 15.Momentum of inertia of a point particle
- 16.Rotational kinetic energy
- 17.Density
- 18. Archimedes' principle (buoyant force)
- 19.Conservation of flow (law)
- 20.Liquid pressure (in liquid columns)
- 21.Poiseuille's law
- 22.Reynolds number
- 23.Bernoulli's principle
- 24.First law of thermodynamics
- 25.Specific heat capacity
- 26.Efficiency of heat engine
- 27. Efficiency of Carnot engine
- 28.Height to which capillary action will lift liquid
- 29. Gravitation force
- 30.Coulomb's law
- 31.Magnitude of electric field of a point charge
- 32.Gauss's law (electric flux and charge)
- 33.Electric potential energy of two point charges
- 34.Work of constant electric field
- 35.Work of Coulomb forces
- 36.Capacitance
- 37.Capacitance of parallel plate capacitor

38. Energy stored in capacitor 39.0hm's law 40.Relationship between resistance and resistivity 41.DC electric power 42.Lorentz force law 43.Biot-Savart law 44.Magnetic field strength and magnetic induction 45.Faraday's law 46.Lenz's law 47.Solenoid field 48.Sound intensity from point source 49. Sound speed in ideal gas 50.Doppler effect 51.Snell's law 52.Index of refraction 53.Lens power 54. Thin lens equation 55.Condition for maximum of interference on two slits 56. Energy of photon

Example of answer:

acceleration

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t}$$

a is acceleration $[m \cdot s^{-2}]$ v_f is final speed $[m \cdot s^{-1}]$ v_i is initial speed $[m \cdot s^{-1}]$ Δt is time interval [s]