# Chapter 1

- Significant Digits
  - Definition
  - o Addition
  - o Multiplication
- Density = Mass/Volume
- Conversions
- Metric Prefixes

#### Chapter 2

- Velocity = Distance/Time
- Acceleration = Velocity/Time
- Free Fall = Distance = ½ gt<sup>2</sup>
- Vector vs Scalar

#### Chapter 3

- Newton's three laws
  - 1. Inertia
  - 2. Force = mass \* acceleration
  - 3. Force = -Force
- Force is measured in Newtons
- Newton = N = kg\*m/s²
- Weight vs Mass
- Archimedes Buoyancy
- Conservation of momentum
- M<sub>1</sub>V<sub>1</sub>=M<sub>2</sub>V<sub>2</sub> (W<sub>1</sub>V<sub>1</sub>=W<sub>2</sub>V<sub>2</sub>)

# Chapter 4

- Work = Force \* Distance
- Work is measured in Joules
- Kinetic Energy = ½ mv<sup>2</sup>
- Potential Energy = mgh
- Total Energy = Kinetic Energy + Potential Energy
- Conservation of Energy
- Energy is measured in Joules
- Power = Work / time
- Power is measured in Watts
- Free Fall = velocity = √2gh

### Chapter 5

- Temperature is measured in
  - o Fahrenheit
  - o Celsius
  - o Kelvin
- Temperature Kelvin = Temperature Celsius + 273
- Temperature Fahrenheit = 1.8(Temperature Celsius) +
  32
- Temperature Celsius = (Temperature Fahrenheit -32)/1.8
- Specific Heat = heat / (mass \* temperature change)

- Heat = mass \* specific heat \* temperature change = mcΔT
- Heat = mass \* Latent Heat = mL
- Phase changes
- Energy Transfer = Conduction, Convection and Radiation
- Gas Laws
  - o Boyle's Law
  - o Charles' Law
  - o Gay-Lussac Law
  - Combined gas equation
  - o Ideal Gas law

### Chapter 6

- Longitudinal Waves
- Transverse Waves
- Wavelength
- Period
- Amplitude
- Frequency
- Wave speed
- Electromagnetic Radiation
- Loudness / Decibel
- Doppler Effect

### Chapter 7

- Reflection
- Refraction
- Law of Reflection
- Index of refraction = C/C<sub>m</sub>
- Spherical Mirrors
  - Convex
  - o Concave
- Lenses
  - o Convex
  - o Concave
- Image characteristics
  - o Real/Imagery
  - o Upright/Inverted
  - Larger/Smaller
- Polarization
- Diffraction
- Interference
  - o Constructive
  - o Destructive

# Chapter 8

Mass and Charge

Proton: 1 AMU & +1Neutron: 1 AMU & 0Electron: 0 AMU & -1

- Law of Charges
  - o + & + repel each other
  - o & repel each other
  - + & attract each other
  - & + attract each other
- Inverse Square Law
- Coulomb's Law = Force = kq<sub>1</sub>q<sub>2</sub>/r<sup>2</sup>
- Current = Amperes = I
- Voltage = Volts = V
- Resistance = Ohms = R = Ω
- Ohm's Law = V = IR
- Power = P = Watts = VI
- Series Circuits = R<sub>T</sub> = R<sub>1</sub> + R<sub>2</sub> + R...
- Parallel Circuits =  $1/R_T = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + 1/R...$
- Magnetism
- Earth's magnetic field

# Chapter 9

- The Atom
  - Democritus
  - o Dalton
  - o JJ Thompson
  - o Rutherford
- Photoelectric Effect
- Plank's Constant
- Thermal Radiation = Wein's Law
- Duality of Light
  - o Particle
  - o Wave
- Bohr Model of the atom
- Bright line / Emission Spectra
- Dark line / Absorption Spectra
- Quantum mechanics
- Lasers

# Chapter 10

- Common element names and symbols
- Atomic Number = Z
- Mass Number = A
- Neutrons = N
- Protons = P
- Electrons = E
- Isotopes
- Radioactivity
- Radioactive Decay
  - O Alpha =  $\alpha = {_2}^4$ He
  - o Beta =  $\beta = {}_{-1}{}^{0}e$
  - o Gamma = γ
- Carbon Dating
- Nuclear Fusion

Nuclear Fission

## Chapter 11

- Unsaturated Solutions
- Saturated Solutions
- Super Saturated Solutions
- Pure Substances
- Compounds
- Homogeneous Mixtures
- Heterogeneous Mixtures
- Allotropes
- Periodic Table
  - o Electronegativity Trends
  - o Ionization Energy Trends
  - Metal and Non Metal elements
  - Valence Electrons
  - Atomic Size Trends
  - Chemical Formulas
- Naming binary compounds
- Types of elements

## Chapter 12

- Conservation of mass
- Ionic Compounds
- Formula Mass
- Law of Definite Proportions
- Mass Percent
- Limiting and Excess reactants
- Bonding
  - o lonic
  - o Covalent
  - Pure Covalent
- Valence Electrons

### Chapter 13

- Chemical Reactions
- Chemical Equations
- Balancing Rules
- Types of Reactions
- Exothermic Reactions
- Endothermic Reactions
- Acids and Bases
- pH = -log[H<sup>+</sup>]

### Chapter 14

- Astronomy
- There is a lot...