

Environmental Science and Technology

FORMULAS					
$C = \frac{m}{V}$	C: concentration m: mass V: volume		$W = \Delta E$	W: work ΔE : variation in energy	
$V = RI$	V: potential difference R: resistance I: electric current intensity		$W = F\Delta d$	W: work F: force Δd : distance travelled	
$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$	R_{eq} : equivalent resistance		$F_g = mg$	F_g : gravitational force m: mass g: gravitational field intensity	
$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$	R_{eq} : equivalent resistance		$E_p = mgh$	E_p : gravitational potential energy m: mass g: gravitational field intensity h: height	
$E = P\Delta t$	E: energy consumed P: power t: time		$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	E_k : kinetic energy m: mass v: velocity	
$P = VI$	P: power V: potential difference I: electric current intensity		$Q = mc\Delta T$	Q: quantity of heat m: mass c: specific heat capacity ΔT : change in temperature	
$F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}$	F_e : electrical force k: Coulomb's constant q: charge of particle r: distance between two particles				

QUANTITIES		
NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE
Coulomb's constant	k	$9 \times 10^9 \frac{Nm^2}{C^2}$
Gravitational field intensity	g	9.8 N/kg
Specific heat capacity for water	c	4.19 $\frac{J}{g^\circ C}$

Resistor Colour Chart

Colour	Black	Brown	Red	orange	Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple	Grey	White
Digit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Multiplier	10^0	10^1	10^2	10^3	10^4	10^5	10^6	10^7	10^8	10^9