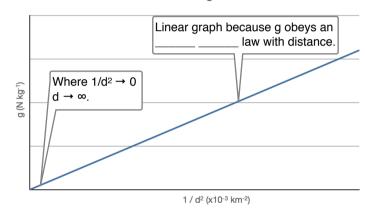
Newtonian World Graphs



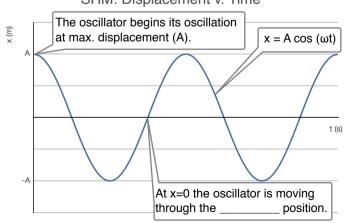
Gravitational Field Strength v. Distance A-Level Physics HQ ▶ Linear where d<R: g ∝ d (assuming density). R is the radius of the g (N kg⁻¹) Curve where d>R: g ∝

d (x10³ km)

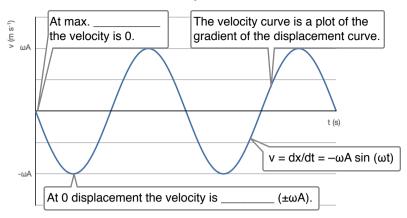
Gravitational Field Strength v. Distance-2



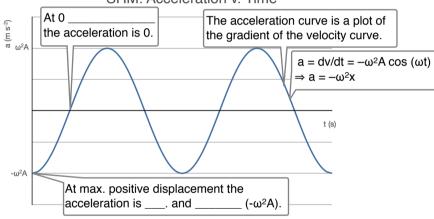
SHM: Displacement v. Time



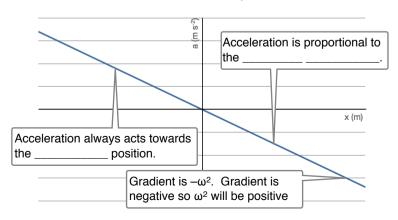
SHM: Velocity v. Time



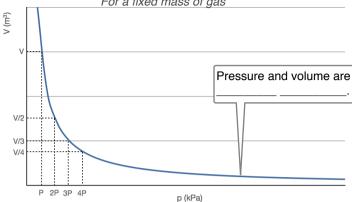
SHM: Acceleration v. Time



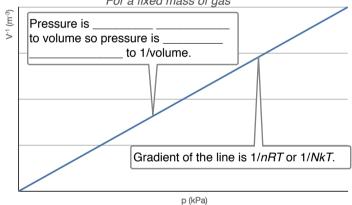
SHM: Acceleration v. Displacement



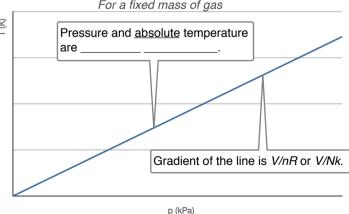
Gas Volume v. Gas Pressure (const. Temperature) For a fixed mass of gas



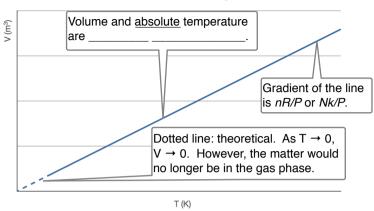
Gas Volume⁻¹ v. Gas Pressure (const. Temperature) For a fixed mass of gas



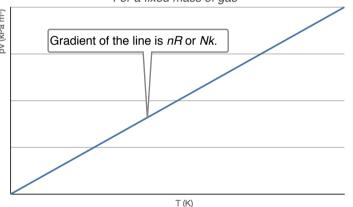
Gas Temperature v. Gas Pressure (const. Volume) For a fixed mass of gas



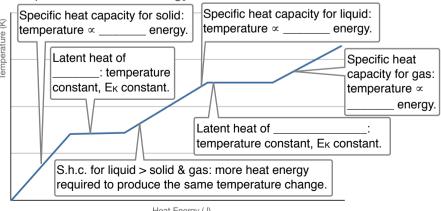
Gas Volume v. Gas Temperature (const. Pressure) For a fixed mass of gas



Gas Pressure x Volume v. Gas Temperature For a fixed mass of gas



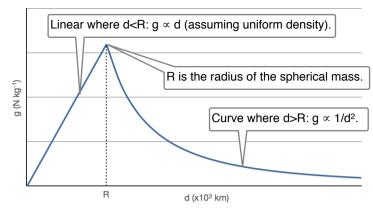
Temperature v. Heat Energy across States of Matter



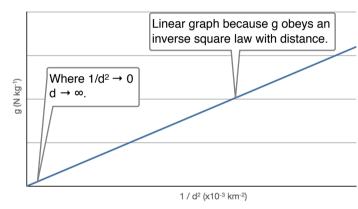
Heat Energy (J)

Thermal physics, circular motion, oscillations, gravity. Newtonian World Graphs

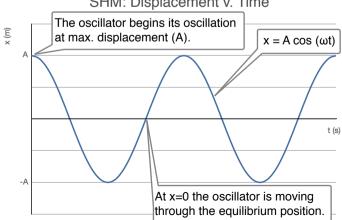
Gravitational Field Strength v. Distance



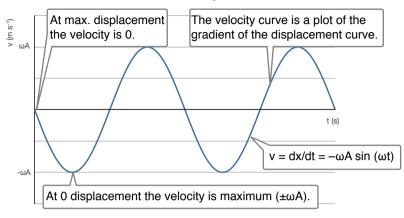
Gravitational Field Strength v. Distance-2



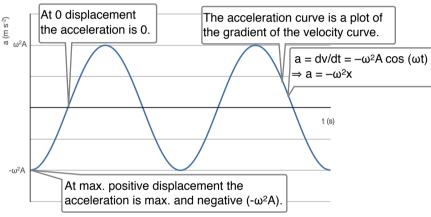
SHM: Displacement v. Time



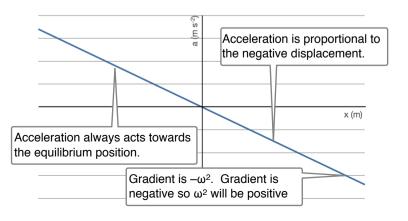
SHM: Velocity v. Time



SHM: Acceleration v. Time



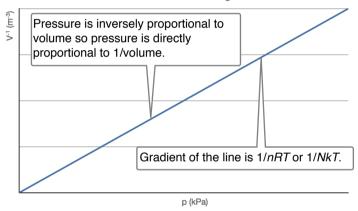
SHM: Acceleration v. Displacement



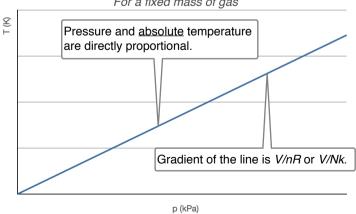
gravity. Newtonian World Graphs circular motion, oscillations,

V (m³) Pressure and volume are inversely proportional. V/3 P 2P 3P 4P p (kPa)

Gas Volume-1 v. Gas Pressure (const. Temperature) For a fixed mass of gas

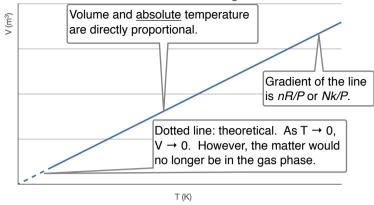


Gas Temperature v. Gas Pressure (const. Volume) For a fixed mass of gas

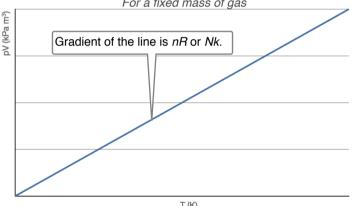


Gas Volume v. Gas Temperature (const. Pressure)

For a fixed mass of gas



Gas Pressure x Volume v. Gas Temperature For a fixed mass of gas



Temperature v. Heat Energy across States of Matter

