


# Physics Topic 3: Particle model

## 1. Density

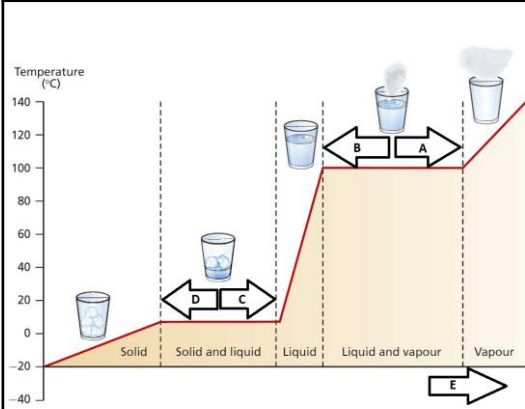
$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
$\rho$	density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
m	mass	kg
V	volume	m <sup>3</sup>

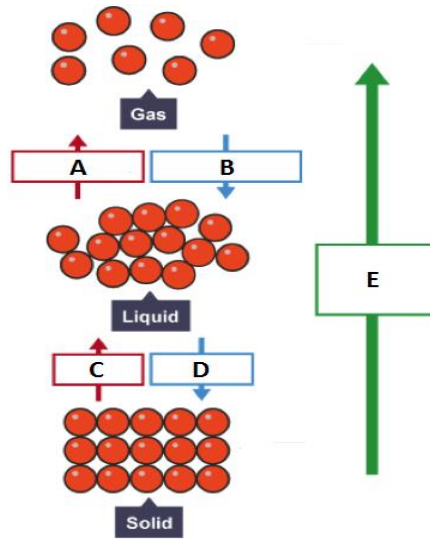
## 5. Gas properties

Diagram	
Arrangement of particles	Randomly arranged Far apart
Movement of particles	Brownian motion
Energy of particles	Very high energy
Density of substance	Very low density

## 2. Changes of state



- A. Evaporation/ Vaporisation
- B. Condensation
- C. Melting/ Fusion
- D. Freezing
- E. Increasing internal energy



## 3. The specific heat capacity

$$\text{Energy transferred, } \Delta E \text{ (joules, J)} = \text{mass, } m \text{ (kilograms, kg)} \times \text{Specific heat capacity, } c \text{ (joule per kilogram per degree Celsius, J/kg}^\circ\text{C)} \times \text{Temperature change, } \Delta\theta \text{ (degree Celsius, }^\circ\text{C)}$$

To find the specific heat capacity of a substance the equation can be rearranged to:  $c = \frac{\Delta E}{m\Delta\theta}$

## 4. The specific latent heat

$$\text{Energy transferred, } \Delta E \text{ (joules, J)} = \text{mass, } m \text{ (kilograms, kg)} \times \text{Latent heat, } L \text{ (joule per kilogram J/kg)}$$

To find the specific latent heat of a substance the equation can be rearranged to:  $L = \frac{\Delta E}{m}$