

Formula Sheet

Acceleration and velocity:

$$\vec{v} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t}$$
$$\vec{a} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

Constant acceleration:

$$\Delta x = v_{ix} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_x (\Delta t)^2$$
$$v_x = v_{ix} + a_x \Delta t$$
$$v_{fx}^2 = v_{ix}^2 + 2a_x \Delta x$$

Newton's second law:

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}_{\text{net}}}{m}$$

Friction:

$$f_k = \mu_k N$$
$$f_{s,\text{max}} = \mu_s N$$

Circular motion:

$$\omega = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t},$$
$$\alpha = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t},$$
$$a_{\text{in}} = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

Newton's third law:

$$\vec{F}_{\text{A on B}} = -\vec{F}_{\text{B on A}}$$

Momentum:

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

Work-energy:

$$W_{A \rightarrow B} = \int_{s_A}^{s_B} ds F_s$$
$$E_B - E_A = W_{\text{non-conservative}, A \rightarrow B}$$
$$E = K + U_{\text{grav}} + U_{\text{spring}}$$
$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$
$$U_{\text{grav}} = mgh \quad (\text{near earth's surface})$$
$$U_{\text{spring}} = \frac{1}{2}k(\Delta s)^2$$

Newton's law of gravity:

$$F_{\text{grav 1 on 2}} = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}^2}$$
$$U_{\text{grav}} = -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}}$$

Rotation about a fixed axis:

$$\tau = I\alpha$$
$$\tau = rF_{\perp} = \text{torque}$$
$$I = \sum_i m_i r_i^2 = \text{moment of inertia}$$
$$K_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 = \text{rotational kinetic energy}$$
$$L = I\omega = \text{angular momentum}$$