PHYS2210 - SP2021 - Formula Card

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Constant Acceleration

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$

Free Fall

$$y = y_0 + v_{0y} + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$v_f = v_{0y} - gt$$

$$v_f^2 = v_y^2 - 2y(y - y_0)$$

Vectors with angles

$$A_x = A\cos\theta$$

$$A_y = A\sin\theta$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{A_y}{A_x}$$

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{A_y}{A_x}$$

Angular Velocity

$$s=r\theta$$

$$v = r\omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$$

Kinematics of Constant Angular Acc.

$$s=s_0+v_0t+\frac{1}{2}at^2\equiv\theta=\theta_0+\omega_0t+\frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(s - s_0) \equiv \omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0)$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$a_r = \omega^2 r$$

$$v_{ang} = \frac{r}{T}$$

$$a_{ang} = \frac{v_{ang}}{T}$$

Kinetic Friction

 $\begin{array}{l} a = \frac{f_{net}}{m} \\ \overrightarrow{F_{net}} = \sum \overrightarrow{F} = m \overrightarrow{a} \end{array}$

F = ma

 $F_k = \mu_k n$

n = mg