

## Constant Acceleration

$$d = d_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$v = v_0 + a t$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(\delta x)$$

## Projectile Motion

$$v_x(t) = v_{x0} = v_0 \cos \theta_0$$

$$x(t) = x_0 + v_0 \cos(\theta_i) t$$

$$v_y(t) = v_0 \sin \theta_i - g t$$

$$y(t) = y_0 + v_0 \sin(\theta_i) t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$v = v_{0y} - g t$$

$$v^2 = v_y^2 - 2 a d$$

## 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

$$s = r \theta$$

$$v = r \omega$$

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

$$\omega = \frac{v}{r}$$

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

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

## Kinematics of Constant Angular Acc.

$R$  = radius

$\alpha$  = acceleration ( $\frac{rad}{s^2}$ )

$\omega$  = velocity ( $\frac{rad}{s}$ )

$$s = s_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2 \equiv \delta \theta = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(s - s_0)$$

$$\omega_f^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\delta \theta)$$

$$\omega_f = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$v_f = R \omega$$

$$\delta s = R \delta \theta$$

$$a_c = \frac{v_f^2}{R} \text{ (centripetal)}$$

$$a_r = \omega^2 R$$

$$a_t = R \alpha \text{ (tangential)}$$

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

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

$$a_{total} = \sqrt{a_t^2 + a_c^2}$$

## Friction

$$a = \frac{f_{net}}{m}$$

$$\mu m g = m a$$

$$a = \mu g$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = \sum \vec{F}_x - \vec{F}_k$$

$$\sum F_x = m a = T - f_k$$

$$\sum F_y = n - m g = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = F_{(s|k)} - m g \sin \theta$$

$$F_k = \mu_k m g$$

## Newton's Laws

$$F = m a$$

$$\sum F = T - m g = m a$$

$$\sum F = m a + m g$$

$$\sum F = \frac{T - F_k}{m}$$

$$\sum F_{m_a + m_b} = (m_a + m_b) a$$

$$\sum F_x = T_1 \sin \theta_1 + T_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\sum F_y = T_1 \cos \theta_1 + T_2 \cos \theta_2$$

## Misc. Equations

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$