

Physics Shit Cheat Sheet

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.....(1)..... MECHANICS

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

let V to be a vector space. Then:

$$a \in V \implies v = v_0 + at$$

$$a \in V \implies x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$a \in V \implies x = x_0 + \frac{v_0 + v}{2}t$$

$$a \in V \implies v = \sqrt{v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)}$$

.....(2)..... FORCES

$$F = mg$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$F = k \Delta \ell$$

$$f_s \leq \mu_s N$$

$$f_k = \mu_k N$$

.....(3)..... ENERGY

$$W = \int \vec{F}(s) ds$$

$$(\exists c \forall x: |F(x)| = c)$$

$$\implies W = F_x \cdot \Delta x = F \cos \theta \Delta s$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$U_g = mgh$$

$$U_{sp} = \frac{1}{2}k(\Delta \ell)^2$$

$$E_{k1} + U_{g1} = E_{k2} + U_{g2}$$

$$W_F = \Delta E = E_{\text{final}} - E_{\text{beginning}}$$

.....(4)..... ROTATIONAL MOVEMENT

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$L = r\psi_{\text{rad}}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

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

$$\bar{\omega} = \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t}$$

$$v = \omega r$$

$$a_R = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$$

$$P = 2\pi r$$

Critical Velocity at max.:

$$N = 0 \iff v = \sqrt{gr}$$

$$a_T = -g \sin \alpha$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{a}_T + \vec{a}_r$$

$$|a| = \sqrt{a_T^2 + a_R^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{|a_T|}{|a_R|}$$

.....(5)..... GRAVITY

For a given gravitational system:

$$\exists c \forall i: \frac{T_i^2}{r_i^3} = c$$

$$\left(\frac{\bar{r}_1}{\bar{r}_2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2$$

$$F_g = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$U_G = -\frac{GMm}{r}$$

$$E_k = \frac{GMm}{2r} = -\frac{U_G}{2}$$

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

.....(6)..... MOMENTUM

$$\vec{P} = m\vec{v} \quad [N \text{ sec}]$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{F} \cdot \Delta t = \int F dt \quad \left[\frac{\text{kg} m}{\text{sec}} \right]$$

$$\vec{J}_{\Sigma F} = \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{J}_{F_i} = \Delta \vec{P}$$

$$\forall t_1, t_2 \in \mathbb{R}: \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \vec{v}_i(t_1) = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \vec{v}_i(t_2)$$

In an inelastic collision:

$$Q = \Delta E_k$$

In an elastic collision, where v_i before collision and u_i after it:

$$\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2 = -(\vec{u}_1 - \vec{u}_2)$$