

FORMULAS – Final Exam

Conversion Factors: 1 inch = 2.54 cm; 1 mi = 1609.3 m; 1 cm = 10^{-2} m; 1 mm = 10^{-3} m; 1 g = 10^{-3} kg;

Physical constants: $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$; $G = 6.674 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$; $M_{\text{Earth}} = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$; $R_{\text{Earth}} = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

Math: $360^\circ = 2\pi \text{ radians} = 1 \text{ revolution}$. Arc length $s = r\theta$; $V_{\text{sphere}} = 4\pi R^3 / 3$; $A_{\text{sphere}} = 4\pi R^2$; $A_{\text{circle}} = \pi R^2$

quadratic formula to solve $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$: $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Vectors: $\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j}$; $A_x = |\vec{A}| \cos(\theta)$; $A_y = |\vec{A}| \sin(\theta)$; $|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$; $\tan \theta = \frac{A_y}{A_x}$

$\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$ implies $C_x = A_x + B_x$; $C_y = A_y + B_y$

$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z$; $\hat{i} \cdot \hat{i} = \hat{j} \cdot \hat{j} = \hat{k} \cdot \hat{k} = 1$; $\hat{i} \cdot \hat{j} = \hat{i} \cdot \hat{k} = \hat{j} \cdot \hat{k} = 0$

$|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}| = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \sin \theta$; $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \hat{i}(A_y B_z - A_z B_y) + \hat{j}(A_z B_x - A_x B_z) + \hat{k}(A_x B_y - A_y B_x)$

$\hat{i} \times \hat{i} = \hat{j} \times \hat{j} = \hat{k} \times \hat{k} = 0$; $\hat{i} \times \hat{j} = \hat{k}$; $\hat{j} \times \hat{k} = \hat{i}$; $\hat{k} \times \hat{i} = \hat{j}$

1D and 2D motion:

$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$; $a_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$; $v = \frac{dx}{dt}$; $a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$

$\vec{v}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t}$; $\vec{a}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$; $\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$; $\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \frac{d^2 \vec{r}}{dt^2}$

$x = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$; $v = v_i + a t$; $v^2 = v_i^2 + 2a(x - x_i)$; $\vec{r} = \vec{r}_i + \vec{v}_i t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2$; $\vec{v} = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a} t$

Circular motion: $T = 2\pi R / v$; $T = 2\pi / \omega$; $a_c = v^2 / R$

Newtons Laws: $\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$; $\vec{F}_{12} = -\vec{F}_{21}$

Friction: $f_s \leq \mu_s N$; $f_k = \mu_k N$

Energies: $K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$; $U_g = mgy$; $U_s = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$; $W = -\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = -\vec{F} \cdot \Delta \vec{r}$

$E_{\text{total}} = K + U_g + U_s$; $\Delta E_{\text{mech}} = \Delta K + \Delta U_g + \Delta U_s = -f_s d$; $P = dW / dt = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$; $\Delta K = W$

Momentum and Impulse: $\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$; $\vec{I} = \int \vec{F} dt = \Delta \vec{p}$

Center of mass: $\vec{r}_{\text{cm}} = \sum_i m_i \vec{r}_i / \sum_i m_i$; $\vec{v}_{\text{cm}} = \sum_i m_i \vec{v}_i / \sum_i m_i$

Collisions: $\vec{p} = \text{const}$ and $E \neq \text{const}$ (inelastic) or $\vec{p} = \text{const}$ and $E = \text{const}$ (elastic)

Rotational motion: $\omega = 2\pi / T$; $\omega = d\theta / dt$; $\alpha = d\omega / dt$; $v_t = r\omega$; $a_t = r\alpha$; $a_c = a_r = v_t^2 / r = \omega^2 r$

$a_{\text{tot}}^2 = a_r^2 + a_t^2$; $v_{\text{cm}} = r\omega$ (rolling, no slipping) ; $a_{\text{cm}} = r\alpha$

$\omega = \omega_o + \alpha t$; $\theta_f = \theta_i + \omega_o t + \alpha t^2 / 2$; $\omega_f^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha(\theta_f - \theta_i)$

$I_{\text{point}} = MR^2$; $I_{\text{hoop}} = MR^2$; $I_{\text{disk}} = MR^2 / 2$; $I_{\text{sphere}} = 2MR^2 / 5$; $I_{\text{shell}} = 2MR^2 / 3$; $I_{\text{rod}(\text{center})} = ML^2 / 12$

$I_{\text{rod}(\text{end})} = ML^2 / 3$; $I = \sum_i m_i r_i^2$; $I = I_{\text{cm}} + Mh^2$; $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$; $\sum \tau = I\alpha$; $\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$; $\vec{L} = I\vec{\omega}$

Energy: $K_{\text{rot}} = I\omega^2 / 2$; $K = K_{\text{rot}} + K_{\text{cm}}$; $\Delta K + \Delta U = 0$; $W = \tau \Delta \theta$; $P_{\text{inst}} = \tau \omega$

Fluid: $\rho = \frac{M}{V}$; $P = P_o + \rho gh$; $A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$; $P_1 + \rho g y_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + \rho g y_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$; $B = \rho_{\text{fluid}} V^{\text{object}} g$

Gravitation: $\vec{F}_g = -\frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r^2} \hat{r}_{12}$; $g(r) = GM / r^2$; $U = -Gm_1 m_2 / r$; $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM} a^3$