

# Physics Final

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## 1 Orbits

Angular velocity:  $W = \frac{\theta}{t}$

$$W = \frac{2\pi}{t}$$

W in units rad/sec

Centripetal acceleration - always towards the center

Gravity is responsible for centripetal acceleration

Centripetal acceleration:  $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$

Tangential speed:  $v = wr$

$$F_g = \frac{mMG}{r^2}$$

$$F_g = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

$$-PE = \frac{-mMG}{r}$$

$$KE = \frac{mMG}{2r}$$

$$a = \frac{MG}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{mMG}{r}$$

Launch velocity for circular orbit:

$$v = \sqrt{aR}$$

Launch velocity for escape:

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2MG}{r}}$$

## 2 Electrostatics

Separation between two points:

$$-\Delta x = \frac{\Delta v}{E}$$

Force of electric field on a charge:

$$F = Eq$$

Change in PE:

$$PE = Vq$$

$$\text{Power} = \frac{\Delta \text{energy}}{\text{time}}$$

$$F_B = q_v B$$

$$q_v B = qE$$

### 3 Torques

$$\tau = rF \sin \Delta \theta$$

### 4 Thermodynamics

$$\text{Monatomic: KE} = \frac{3}{2} K_B T$$

$$\text{Diatomic: KE} = \frac{5}{2} K_B T$$

$$U = mCT$$

$$\Delta v = mc \Delta T$$

$$\Delta U = mC_p \Delta T$$

$$\Delta U = mL$$