## **Linear Kinematics**

$$v_f = v_i + at$$
 
$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}(v_i + v_f)t$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$
 
$$\Delta x = v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

## **Rotational Kinematics**

$$\omega = \omega_i + \alpha t \qquad \qquad \theta = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_f - \omega_i)t$$
  
$$\omega^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha\theta \qquad \qquad \theta = \omega_i t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$$

## **Projectile Motion**

$$v_x = v \cos \theta$$
 max height  $h = \frac{v_y^2}{2g}$   
 $v_y = v \sin \theta$  max range  $r = \frac{v_x^2 \sin(2\theta)}{g}$   
 $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{v_y}{v_x}$  distance  $d = \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2$   
 $t = \frac{2v_y}{g}$ 

### Force

Newton's Second Law	F = ma
Hooke's Law	$F_{spring} = -kx$
$F_{normal} = mgcos\theta$	$F_{friction} = \mu_k F_N$
$F_{centripetal} = \frac{mv^2}{r} = m\omega^2$	

#### Momentum

$$p_i = p_f$$
  $L_i = L_f$   
 $p = mv$   $L = I\omega$   
 $L = r \times p = mv \sin \theta$ 

#### Torque

$$\tau = \Delta L$$
 
$$\tau = rFsin\phi$$
 
$$\tau = I\alpha$$

#### Parallel Axis Theorem

$$I_p = I_c + md^2$$

## Potential Energy

$$U_{gravity} = mgh$$
  $U_{spring} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$ 

## Kinetic Energy

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$
  $K_{rotational} = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$   $K_{rolling} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$ 

#### Circular Motion

$$f = \frac{rev}{sec}$$

$$1 \frac{rev}{sec} = 2\pi \frac{rad}{sec}$$

$$F = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$F = m \omega^2 r$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

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

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

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{r}$$

### Work and Power

$$E_i = PE_i + KE_i$$
  $E_f = PE_f + KE_f$   
 $W = \Delta E = E_f - E_i$   $P = \frac{W}{t}$   
 $W_{linear} = FDcos\theta$   $W_{rotational} = \tau\theta$   
 $P_{linear} = Fv$   $P_{rotational} = \tau\omega$ 

#### Impulse

$$\Delta p \qquad \qquad \Delta L$$

$$F\Delta t = m\Delta v \qquad \qquad \tau \Delta t = m\Delta \omega$$

# Moments of Inertia

point mass	$I = MR^2$
solid disk	$I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$
solid sphere	$I = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$
hollow sphere	$I = \frac{2}{3}MR^2$
rod (center)	$I = \frac{1}{3}MR^2$
rod (end)	$I = \frac{1}{12}MR^2$