

## Resumen de fórmulas de cinemática.

$$\mathbf{v} = d\mathbf{r}/dt$$

$$\mathbf{a} = d\mathbf{v}/dt$$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 (t - t_0) \rightarrow \text{Movimiento rectilíneo uniforme}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= x_0 + v_0 (t - t_0) + \frac{1}{2} a (t - t_0)^2 \\ v &= v_0 + a (t - t_0) \\ &= \text{cte} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Movimiento rectilíneo con } \mathbf{a}$$

$$\omega = d\varphi/dt$$

$$\alpha = d\omega/dt$$

$$\varphi = \varphi_0 + \omega (t - t_0) \rightarrow \text{Movimiento circular uniforme}$$

$$T = 2\pi / \omega$$

$$v = 1 / T$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \omega &= \omega_0 + \alpha (t - t_0) \\ \varphi &= \varphi_0 + \omega_0 (t - t_0) + \frac{1}{2} \alpha (t - t_0)^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Movimiento circular con } \alpha \text{ cte.}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_t = dv/dt \mathbf{u}_t$$

$$\mathbf{a}_n = v^2/r \mathbf{u}_n$$

$$a_t = \alpha R$$

$$a_n = \omega^2 R$$

$$v = \omega R$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}_t + \mathbf{a}_n$$

$$|\mathbf{a}| = (|\mathbf{a}_t|^2 + |\mathbf{a}_n|^2)^{1/2}$$

$$|\mathbf{v}| = (|\mathbf{v}_x|^2 + |\mathbf{v}_y|^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\text{Proyectiles: } \mathbf{r} = v_0 t \cdot \cos\varphi \mathbf{i} + (v_0 t \cdot \sin\varphi - 1/2 g t^2) \mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = v_0 \cos\varphi \mathbf{i} + (v_0 \sin\varphi - g t) \mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{a} = -g \mathbf{j}$$

