Some Useful/Useless Equations and Constants

Kinematic Equations

$$x_f = x_i + v_{ix}t + \frac{1}{2}a_xt^2$$

$$x_f = x_i + v_{ix}t + \frac{1}{2}a_xt^2$$
 $y_f = y_i + v_{iy}t + \frac{1}{2}a_yt^2$

$$v_{fx} = v_{ix} + a_x t$$

$$v_{fx} = v_{ix} + a_x t$$

$$v_{fy} = v_{iy} + a_y t$$

$$F_s = -kx$$

$$v_{fx}^2 = v_{ix}^2 + 2a_x \Delta x$$

$$v_{fy}^2 = v_{iy}^2 + 2a_y \Delta y$$
 $F_C = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$ $F_C = k_e \frac{|q_1||q_2|}{r^2}$

Rotational/Circular Motion Equations

$$\theta_f = \theta_i + \omega_i t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$\omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha t$$

$$\omega_f^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha(\theta_f - \theta_i)$$
 $v_t = \omega r$

$$v_t = \omega r$$

$$a_t = \alpha r$$

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 $a_c = \frac{v_t^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$ $\sum \tau = I\alpha$

$$\sum \tau = I\alpha$$

$$au = F \times r$$

$$\tau = F_1 r$$

$$\tau = \mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{r}$$
 $\tau = F_{\perp} \mathbf{r}$ $\tau = |F| \cdot |r| \sin \theta$

$$I = \sum_{i} m_{i} r_{i}^{2} \qquad \qquad I = \int r^{2} dm$$

$$I = \int r^2 dr$$

Force Equations

$$\Sigma \mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}$$
 $w = mg$

$$w = mg$$

$$F_f = \mu F_N$$

$$F_{\rm S} = -kx$$

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

$$F_C = k_e \frac{|q_1||q_2}{r^2}$$

$$F_B = q \boldsymbol{v} \times \boldsymbol{B}$$

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 $F_B = q v B \sin \varphi$

Work and Energy Equations

$$W = \mathbf{F} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{r}$$

$$W = \mathbf{F} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{r} \qquad \qquad W = \int \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

$$W = |\mathbf{F}| \cdot |\mathbf{r}| \cos \theta \qquad K_t = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

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

$$K_r = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 \qquad W = \Delta K$$

$$W = \Delta K$$

$$U_g = mgh$$

$$U_g = mgh U_s = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$\Delta K = -\Delta U$$

$$\Delta K = -\Delta U \qquad K_i + U_i = K_f + U_f$$

Thermal Equations

$$\Delta Q = mc\Delta T$$
 $Q = mL_{r}$ $Q = mL_{v}$

$$Q = mL_f$$

$$Q = mL_{\nu}$$

$$W = P\Delta V$$

$$W = \int P dV$$

$$W = P\Delta V$$
 $W = \int PdV$ $K = \frac{3}{2}k_BT$

$$T_F = \frac{9}{5}T_C + 32$$

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 $T_C = \frac{5}{9}(T_F - 32)$ $T_K = T_C + 273$

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$$PV = nRT$$

$$PV = Nk_BT$$

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 $PV = Nk_BT$ $\Delta L = L_o \alpha \Delta T$

$$\Delta A = A_o \gamma \Delta T$$
 $\Delta V = V_o \beta \Delta T$ $\Delta U = Q - W$

$$\Delta V = V_o \beta \Delta T$$

$$\Delta U = O - W$$

$$\Delta U = \frac{3}{2} nR \Delta T$$

Circuits Equations

$$V = IR$$

$$R_T = \sum R_i$$

$$V = IR$$
 $R_T = \sum R_i$ $\frac{1}{R_T} = \sum \frac{1}{R_i}$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

$$C_T = \sum C$$

$$\frac{1}{c_T} = \sum \frac{1}{c_i}$$

$$C = \kappa \frac{\epsilon_o \cdot A}{d}$$

$$P = IV$$

$$E = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_o \cdot A}$$

Momentum and Impulse Equations

$$Impluse = \mathbf{F} \cdot \Delta t \qquad \mathbf{p} = m\mathbf{v}$$

$$\boldsymbol{p} = m\boldsymbol{v}$$

$$Impluse = \Delta \mathbf{p}$$

$$Impluse = \Delta \mathbf{p} \qquad \qquad \sum \mathbf{p}_i = \sum \mathbf{p}_f$$

$$\boldsymbol{L} = \boldsymbol{p} \times \boldsymbol{r} \qquad \qquad L = I\omega$$

$$L = I\omega$$

Electricity Equations

$$E = k_e \frac{|q|}{r^2} \qquad \qquad V = k_e \frac{q}{r}$$

$$V = k_e \frac{q}{r}$$

$$E = \frac{F}{q}$$

$$E = \frac{F}{q} \qquad \qquad \Delta V = Ed$$

$$\Delta U = -q\Delta V$$
 $\Phi_E = EA_{\perp}$

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$$\Phi_E = \frac{q_{enc}}{\epsilon_o}$$

Wave & S.H.O. Equations

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$
 $T = \frac{1}{f}$ $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ $v = f\lambda$

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

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$y(x,t) = A\sin[kx - \omega t + \varphi]$$

$$v(x,t) = -A\omega\cos[kx - \omega t + \varphi]$$

$$a(x,t) = -A\omega^2 \sin[kx - \omega t + \varphi]$$

$$x(t) = A\cos[\omega t + \varphi]$$

$$x(t) = A\cos[\omega t + \varphi]$$
 $v(t) = -A\omega\sin[\omega t + \varphi]$

$$a(t) = -A\omega^2 \cos[\omega t + \varphi]$$
 $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$n = 1,2,3, \dots \begin{cases} f_n = \frac{nv}{2L} \\ \lambda_n = \frac{2}{n}L \end{cases} \qquad n = 1,3,5 \dots \begin{cases} f_n = \frac{nv}{4L} \\ \lambda_n = \frac{4}{n}L \end{cases}$$
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}} \qquad \lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n} \qquad \mu = \frac{m}{L} \qquad f_n = \frac{n}{2L}\sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

$$n = 1,3,5 \dots \begin{cases} f_n = \frac{nv}{4L} \\ \lambda_n = \frac{4}{n}L \end{cases}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n}$$

$$\mu = \frac{m}{l}$$

$$f_n = \frac{n}{2L} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

$$f' = f \frac{v \pm v_0}{v \mp v_0}$$

Universal Constants

$$G = 6.674 \times 10^{-11} \frac{N \cdot m^2}{kg^2}$$
 $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} J/K$

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$$R = 8.314 \; \frac{J}{mol \cdot K}$$

$$R = 8.314 \frac{J}{mol \cdot K} \qquad \qquad R = 0.082057 \frac{L \cdot atm}{mol \cdot K}$$

$$1 atm = 101 kPa$$

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 $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$

$$1 L = 0.001 m^3$$

$$1 L = 0.001 m^3 k_e = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2}$$

$$\epsilon_o = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{c^2}{N \cdot m^2}$$
 $k_e = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_o}$

$$k_e = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_e}$$

$$e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \, G$$

$$e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} C$$
 $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} kg$

$$m_n = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} kg$$

$$m_n = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} kg$$
 $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} kg$

$$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \ m/s$$
 $v_{sound} = 340 \ m/s$

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$$\mu_o = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \; \frac{T \cdot m}{A}$$

Lens/Mirror Equations

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'}$$

$$M=-\frac{s'}{s}$$

$$M = \frac{y}{y}$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$n = \frac{c}{v_m}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'} \qquad M = -\frac{s'}{s} \qquad M = \frac{y'}{y}$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2 \qquad n = \frac{c}{v_m}$$

$$\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

Magnetism Equations

$$\mathbf{F} = q\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = q\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B} \qquad \qquad F = |q|vB\sin\theta$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \qquad \qquad \frac{F}{L} = \frac{\mu_0 I I'}{2\pi r}$$

$$B_x = \frac{N\mu_o I a^2}{2[x^2 + a^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

General Equations

$$C = 2\pi r$$
 $P = \frac{F}{A}$ $\rho = \frac{m}{V}$

$$P = \frac{F}{A}$$

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

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$N = N_o e^{-\frac{\ln 2}{T_{1/2}}t}$$

$$N = N_o e^{-\frac{\ln 2}{T_{1/2}}t}$$