

Dot Product:

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = ||A|| ||B|| \cos(\theta) \quad (1)$$

Cross Product:

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = AB \sin(\theta) \quad (2)$$

Position:

$$x, y, s, \text{ or } p = \vec{v} \Delta t = \int \vec{v} dt \quad (3)$$

$$x = \left(\frac{v_0 + v_f}{2} \right) \Delta t \quad (4)$$

$$x = v_0 t + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \vec{a} t^2 \quad (5)$$

Velocity, v :

$$\vec{v} = \vec{a} \Delta t = \frac{d}{dt}[p] = \int (\vec{a}) dt \quad (6)$$

$$\vec{v} = v_0 + \vec{a} t \quad (7)$$

$$\vec{v}_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2\vec{a} \Delta x \quad (8)$$

Acceleration, a :

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d}{dt}[\vec{v}] \quad (9)$$

Projectile Motion:

$$y_f = y_0 + v_0(\Delta t) + \frac{1}{2}a(\Delta t^2) \quad (10)$$

Force, F :

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a} \quad (11)$$

Friction:

$$f = \mu N \quad (12)$$

Drag:

$$\vec{F}_D \text{ or } D = \frac{1}{2} \rho C_D A v^2 \quad (13)$$

Circular Motion:

$$\vec{v} = r \quad (14)$$

$$F_c = \frac{m\vec{v}^2}{r} \quad (15)$$

$$f = \mu n \quad (16)$$

$$v_c = \sqrt{gr} \quad (17)$$

$$N = mr\omega^2 \quad (18)$$

$$N = 3mg \quad (19)$$

$$\omega = \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t} \quad (20)$$

Total Energy:

$$E = K + U \quad (21)$$

$$KE_i + U_i = KE_f + U_f \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 + mgy_i = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + mgy_f \quad (23)$$

PE of a spring:

$$U = 1/2kx^2 \quad (24)$$

$$U_p = \frac{1}{2}k(x - L_0) \quad (25)$$

Potential Energy, U :

$$U_{tot} = mg + k\Delta y \quad (26)$$

Work, W :

$$W_{int} = -\frac{F_x}{\Delta} \quad (27)$$

$$F_x = -\frac{dU}{dx} \quad (28)$$

$$W_{net} = \Delta K \quad (29)$$

Momentum, p :

$$p = mv \quad (30)$$

Torque, τ :

$$\tau = r \times F \quad (31)$$

$$\tau = rF \sin(\theta) \quad (32)$$

$$N = I\alpha \quad (33)$$

Inertia, I :

$$I = \sum_i m_i r_i^2 = \int r^2 dm \quad (34)$$

$$I = r\omega^2 \quad (35)$$

Kinetic Energy of Rotation:

$$KE_{rot} = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 \quad (36)$$

Kinetic Energy of Rolling:

$$KE_{roll} = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv_c^2 \quad (37)$$

Angular Momentum:

$$L = I\omega \quad (38)$$

Newton's Laws of Gravity:

$$F = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \quad (39)$$

$$U = -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \quad (40)$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2 \quad (41)$$

$$a_{m_1} = \frac{Gm_2}{r^2} \quad (42)$$

$$v_{\text{orbit}} = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}} \quad (43)$$

$$v_{\text{escape}} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}} \quad (44)$$

$$g_{\text{surface}} = \frac{GM}{R^2} \quad (45)$$

Orbits:

$$v = \frac{2\pi R}{T} \quad (46)$$

$$\Delta T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM_{\odot}} r^3 \quad (47)$$

$$\frac{4\pi^2}{GM_{\odot}} = 1 \quad (48)$$

$$\Delta T^2 \propto r^3 \quad (49)$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{2\pi r}{\Delta t} \text{ Valid for circular} \quad (50)$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{2r} \quad (51)$$

$$KE = -\frac{1}{2}U_G \quad (52)$$

Density, ρ :

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} \quad (53)$$

Pressure, ϕ :

$$\phi = \frac{F}{A} \quad (54)$$

$$\phi_{\text{atmosphere}} = \rho gh \quad (55)$$

$$\phi_h = \phi_0 e^{-\frac{mgh}{kT}} \quad (56)$$

$$\phi_h = \rho_l hg + \phi_a \quad (57)$$

$$F_{\text{bouyancy}} = \rho V g \quad (58)$$

Bernoulli's Law:

$$\phi_1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho v_1^2 + \rho gh_1 = \phi_2 + \frac{1}{2}\rho v_2^2 + \rho gh_2 \quad (59)$$

Continuity:

$$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2 \quad (60)$$

Bernoulli's Equation:

$$\Delta KE + \Delta U = W_{\text{external}} \quad (61)$$

Power:

$$P = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2}\omega^2 A^2 \mu v \quad (62)$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{1}{2}\omega^2 \mu A^2 dx \quad (63)$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{k}{m} \quad (64)$$

Intensity:

$$I = \frac{\text{Power}}{\text{Area}} = \frac{\text{Energy/Time}}{\text{Area}} \quad (65)$$

Waves:

$$f = \frac{1}{T} \quad (66)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f} \quad (67)$$

$$\frac{\Delta r}{\lambda} = \frac{\Delta \phi}{2\pi} \quad (68)$$

$$\omega \text{ (Rad/s)} = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f \text{ (Hz)} \quad (69)$$

$$x(t) = A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right) \quad (70)$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(2\pi t \cdot f) \quad (71)$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t) \quad (72)$$

$$v_x(t) = -v_{\text{max}} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right) \quad (73)$$

$$v_{\text{max}} = \frac{2\pi A}{T} = 2\pi A \cdot f = \omega A \quad (74)$$

Simple Harmonic Motion:

$$x = A \cos(\phi) \quad (75)$$

$$\omega = \frac{d\phi}{dt} \quad (76)$$

$$\phi = \omega t \quad (77)$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t) \quad (78)$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi_0) \quad (79)$$

$$v_x(t) = \omega A \sin(\omega t + \phi_0) = -v_{\text{max}} \sin(\omega t + \phi_0) \quad (80)$$

Interference:

$$y = 2A \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right) \sin\left(kx - \omega + \frac{\phi}{2}\right) \quad (81)$$

$$\text{Max } \phi = 2n\pi \quad (82)$$

$$\text{Min } \phi = (2n + 1)\pi \quad (83)$$