PHYS 211X General Physics I

Formulas

Position:

$$x, y, s$$
, or $p = \vec{v}\Delta t = \int \vec{v}dt$ (1)

$$x = \left(\frac{v_0 + vf}{2}\right) \Delta t \tag{2}$$

$$x = v_0 t + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \vec{a} t^2 \tag{3}$$

(4)

Velocity:

$$\vec{v} = \vec{a}\Delta t = \frac{d}{dt}[p] = \int (\vec{a})dt$$
 (5)

$$\vec{v} = v_0 + \vec{a}t \tag{6}$$

$$\vec{v}_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2\vec{a}\Delta x \tag{7}$$

(8)

Acceleration

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d}{dt} [\vec{v}] \tag{9}$$

Projectile Motion:

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

Force:

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a} \tag{11}$$

Friction:

$$f = \mu N \tag{12}$$

Drag:

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

Circular Motion:

$$\vec{v} = r \tag{14}$$

$$a_{cent} = \frac{\vec{v}^2}{r} \tag{15}$$

$$f = \mu n \tag{16}$$

$$v_{cent} = \sqrt{gr}$$
 (17)

$$N = mr\omega^2 \tag{18}$$

$$N = 3mg \tag{19}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} \tag{20}$$

(21)

Total Energy:

$$E = K + U_0 \tag{22}$$

PE of a pring:

$$U_p = \frac{1}{2}k(-L_0)^2 \tag{23}$$

Total Potential Energy:

$$U_{tot} = mg + k(y - L_0) \tag{24}$$

ork:

$$W_{int} = -\frac{F}{\Delta} \tag{25}$$

$$F = -\frac{dU}{d} \tag{26}$$

Key

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v = \text{velocity}, \text{meters/second}
  y = \text{height}, meters
  x = distance, meters
  t = time, seconds
 m = \text{mass}, kilograms
  a = acceleration, meters/second^2
  \theta = angle, degrees
  g = \text{gravity: } 9.8 \text{ meters/second}^2
 \omega= angular velocity, radians or degrees/second, counter-clockwise
 F = \text{force}, Newtons, kilogram · meters/second<sup>2</sup>
  \mu = coefficient of friction
 N = \text{normal force}, Newtons
 A = area, meters^2
  \rho = volumetric mass density, kilograms/meters<sup>3</sup>
C_D = drag coefficient (geometry dependant)
 K = \text{kinetic energy}
 U = potential energy
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