

P11 - Formula Sheet

$$\Delta = \text{final} - \text{initial}$$

$$v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

$$v_{av} = \frac{(v_f + v_i)}{2} \quad ; \text{if continuous acceleration}$$

$$; \text{in one direction}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = a$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$d = vt$$

$$\Delta d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

SOH CAH TOA

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad o = h \sin \theta \quad \theta = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \right)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \quad a = h \cos \theta \quad \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \right)$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \right)$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad \quad ; v_f = 0 \quad @ \text{max height}$$

$$F = \frac{mv}{t}$$

$$g = \frac{Gm}{r^2} \quad ; \text{Planet Surface}$$

$$F_g = mg$$

$$F = ma$$

$$F_a - F_f = ma$$

$$F_f = \mu F_n$$

$$F_N = mg$$

$$; a = 0$$

$$F_g = \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$p = mv$$

$$p_i = p_f$$

$$I = \Delta p = F_{net} t = m \Delta v$$

$$p_{1i} + p_{2i} = p_{1f} + p_{2f}$$

$$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$$

$$W = Fd$$

$$E_i = E_f$$

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

$$E_p = mgh$$

$$W = \Delta E$$

$$E_{ki} + E_{pi} = E_{kf} + E_{pf}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} mv_i^2 + mgh_i = \frac{1}{2} mv_f^2 + mgh_f$$

$$E_t = E_k + E_p$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$P = Fv$$

$$; a = 0$$

$$E_{ff} = \frac{\text{Power Out}}{\text{Power In}}$$

$$v = \lambda f$$

$$v = \frac{\lambda}{T}$$

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

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

$$n_1 \sin \theta = n_2 \sin \theta$$

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

$$m = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = -\frac{d_i}{d_o}$$

$$\frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$n_1\sin\theta = n_2\sin\theta$$

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

$$m = \frac{n_i}{h_o} = -\frac{a_i}{d_o}$$

$$\frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f}$$

P11 - Variables/Unit Definitions

v : velocity $\left(\frac{m}{s}\right)$ d : distance (m) a : acceleration $\left(\frac{m}{s^2}\right)$ t : time (s)

v_i : initial velocity $\left(\frac{m}{s}\right)$ v_f : final velocity $\left(\frac{m}{s}\right)$ Δ : change in (final minus initial)

F : Force (N) Newtons m : Mass (kg) F_f : Force of Friction (N)

F_N : Normal Force, (N) = Weight

μ : Coefficient of Friction

F_g : Gravitational Force (N) G : Gravitational Constant, $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$

p : Momentum $\left(\frac{kgm}{s}\right)$ Impulse: Change in Momentum

W : Work, (Nm) Newton Meters = (J) Joules = Change in Energy

P : Power, (W) Watts $\frac{J}{s} = W$

λ : Wavelength f : frequency (Hz) = Cycles Per Second = (s^{-1}) T : Period (s)

n : Index of Refraction

n : Vacuum = 1
 n : Air = 1.0003
 n : Water = 1.33
 n : Ethanol = 1.36
 n : Crown Glass = 1.52
 n : Quartz = 1.54
 n : Flint Glass = 1.61
 n : Diamond = 2.42

C : Speed of Light = $6.00 \times 10^8 \frac{m}{s}$

m : Magnification

h_o : Height of the Object

d_o : Distance to Object

h_i : Height of Image

d_i : Distance to Image

f : Focal Length

+ve: Concave

-ve: Convex

P11 - Isolating variables $a + b = c, v = v_0 + at$ Notes

Solve for "a"

$$a + b = c$$

$$a + b = c$$

$$-b - b$$

$$a = c - b$$

Subtract "b" from both sides

$$\begin{array}{l} a + b = c \\ a + \cancel{b} = c - b \\ \boxed{a = c - b} \end{array}$$

Bring "b" over, change sign

Solve for "b"

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{a} + b = c \\ \boxed{b = c - a} \end{array}$$

Solve for v_0

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$-at - at$$

$$v - at = v_0$$

$$v_0 = v - at$$

Subtract "at" from bot sides

Mirror

$$\begin{array}{l} v = v_0 + at \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ v = v_0 + \cancel{at} \\ v - at = v_0 \\ v_0 = v - at \end{array}$$

Bring "at" over, change sign

Solve for "t"

Brackets!

$$\begin{array}{l} v = v_0 + at \\ v - v_0 = at \\ \frac{(v - v_0)}{a} = t \\ t = \frac{v - v_0}{a} \end{array}$$

Bring " v_0 " over

Bring "a" down

Solve for "a"

$$\begin{array}{l} v = v_0 + at \\ v - v_0 = at \\ \frac{(v - v_0)}{t} = a \\ a = \frac{v - v_0}{t} \end{array}$$

P11 - Isolating variables $v = \frac{d}{t}, \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ Notes

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

Solve for d

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$t \times v = \frac{d}{t} \times t \quad \text{Multiply both sides by "t"}$$

$$t \times v = \frac{d}{\cancel{t}} \times \cancel{t} \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$tv = d$$

$$d = vt \quad \text{Mirror}$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$tv = d$$

$$d = vt \quad \text{Bring t up}$$

$$d = vt \quad \text{Mirror}$$

Solve for t

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$t \times v = \frac{d}{t} \times t \quad \text{Multiply both sides by "t"}$$

$$tv = d$$

$$\frac{tv}{v} = \frac{d}{v}$$

$$\cancel{t}v = \frac{d}{v} \quad \text{Divide both sides by "v"}$$

$$t = \frac{d}{v} \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{d}{v} \quad \text{Bring "v" down}$$

$$t = \frac{d}{v} \quad \text{Switch v and t}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

Solve for "a"

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$a = \frac{cb}{d} \quad \text{Bring "b" up}$$

Solve for "c"

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\frac{ad}{b} = c \quad \text{Bring "d" up}$$

$$c = \frac{ad}{b} \quad \text{Mirror}$$

Solve for "b"

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$a = \frac{cb}{d} \quad \text{Bring "b" up}$$

$$ad = cb$$

$$\frac{ad}{c} = b \quad \text{Bring "c" down}$$

$$b = \frac{ad}{c}$$

Solve for "d"

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\frac{ad}{b} = c \quad \text{Bring "d" up}$$

$$ad = cb$$

$$d = \frac{cb}{a} \quad \text{Bring "a" down}$$

P11 - Isolating variables $a^2 + b^2 = c^2, v_f^2$ Notes

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Solve for "c"

Solve for "a"

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

Square root both sides

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = c$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Mirror

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

Bring b^2 over

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$$

Square root both sides

$$a = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$$

Solve for " v_f "

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$\sqrt{v_f^2} = \sqrt{v_i^2 + 2ad}$$

Square root both sides

$$v_f = \sqrt{v_i^2 + 2ad}$$

Solve for " v_i "

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$v_f^2 - 2ad = v_i^2$$

P11 - Significant Figures

Natural Numbers

Natural Numbers (1,2,3...) are Significant

123 3 sig figs

12 2 sig figs

9876 4 sig figs

Accuracy

Precision

Zero's

Leading Zeros aren't significant

0.4 1 sig fig

0.044 2 sig figs

Middle zeros are Significant

505 3 sig figs

Trailing Zeros

After Decimals are significant

0.40 2 sig figs

If No Decimal, trailing zeros aren't significant

10 1 sig fig

100 1 sig fig

Adding/Subtracting

Round answer to least # decimal place

$$5.5 + 5 = 10.5 = 11$$

Multiplication/Division

Round answer to least # sig figs

$$11 \times 8 = 88 = 90$$

10. 1.0×10^1 2 sig figs

100. 1.00×10^2 3 sig figs

P11 - Sci Not Sig and Ex Figs

Write in Scientific Notation, with 3 sig figs

$$4567 = 4.57 \times 10^3$$

Round to two sig figs

$$4000 = 4.00 \times 10^3$$

AKA: 4570

Write in Scientific Notation, with 2 sig figs

$$4521 = 4.5 \times 10^3$$

$$= 4500$$

$$4000 = 4.0 \times 10^3$$

Write in Scientific Notation, with 1 sig figs

$$4213 = 4 \times 10^3$$

$$= 4000$$

Find velocity if distance = 2000m and time = 25s

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$v = \frac{2000}{25}$$

$$v = 80 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$v = 8 \times 10^1 \frac{m}{s}$$

2000

1 sf

25

2 sf

Round to 1 sf

P11 - Resultant Vector Notes

Properties

$$\overrightarrow{v_a} \quad \overleftarrow{-v_a}$$

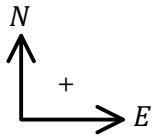
Tip to Tail

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ v_a \end{array} + \overrightarrow{v_b} = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{v_b} \\ \uparrow v_a \\ \nearrow v_r \end{array} \end{array}$$

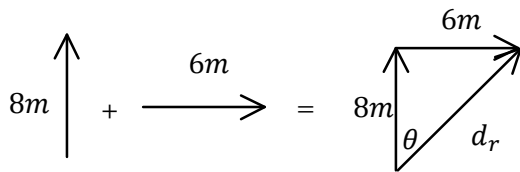
$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow v_a \end{array} + \overrightarrow{v_b} = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{v_b} \\ \nearrow v_a \\ \nearrow v_r \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ v_a \end{array} - \overrightarrow{v_b} = \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ v_a \end{array} + \overleftarrow{v_b} = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{v_b} \\ \uparrow v_a \\ \nwarrow v_r \end{array} \end{array}$$

P11 - Pythag Displacement Vector Notes



If you walk 8 meters North, then 6 meters east, what is your displacement?



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 8^2 + 6^2 &= c^2 \\ 100 &= c^2 \\ c &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$d_r = 10m$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

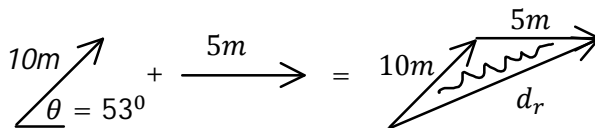
$$\tan \theta = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(0.75)$$

$$\theta = 36.9^\circ \text{ [EoN]}$$

[EoN] Towards East From North

If you walk 10 meters 53° [NoE], then 5 meters east, what is your displacement?



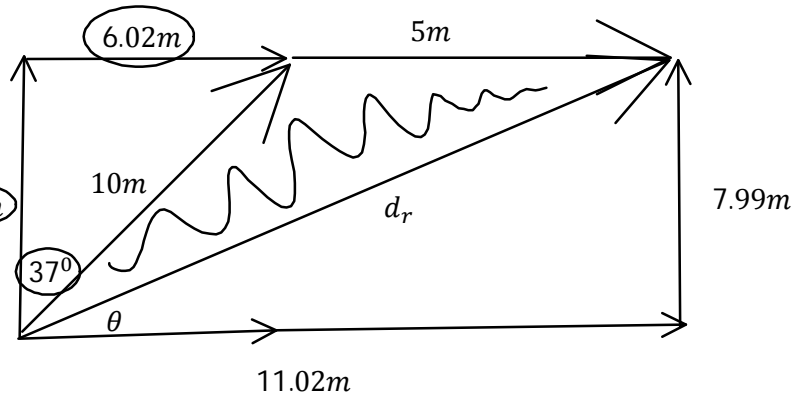
$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{o}{h} \\ \sin 37 &= \frac{o}{10} \\ 10 \sin 37 &= o \\ o &= 6.02m \end{aligned}$$

$$h \sin \theta = a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta &= \frac{a}{h} \\ \cos 37 &= \frac{a}{10} \\ 10 \cos 37 &= a \\ a &= 7.99m \end{aligned}$$

$$90^\circ - 53^\circ = 37^\circ$$

$$h \cos \theta = a$$



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 11.02^2 + 7.99^2 &= c^2 \\ 185.2 &= c^2 \\ c &= 13.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$d_r = 13.6m$$

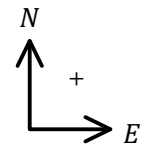
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{7.99}{11.02}$$

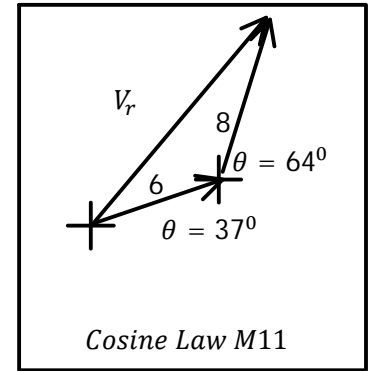
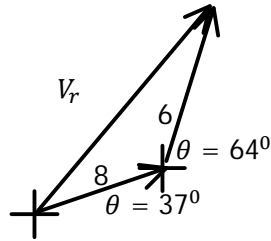
$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(0.725)$$

$$\theta = 35.9^\circ \text{ [NoE]}$$

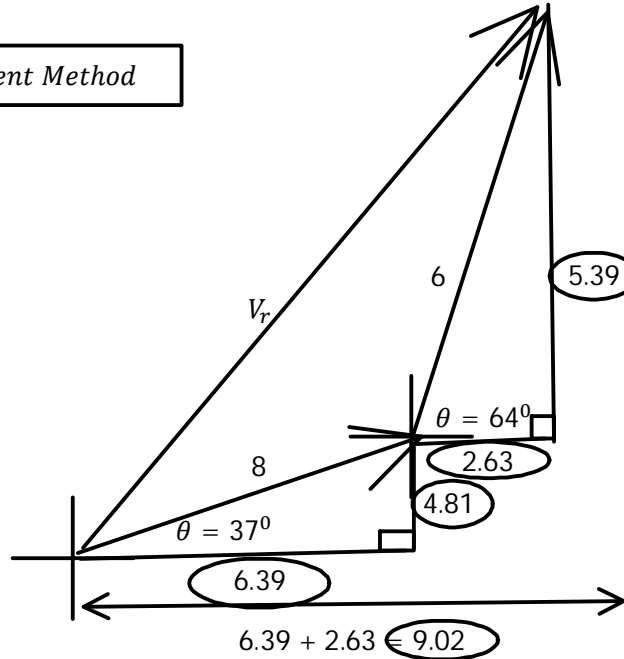
P12 - Comp Displacement Vector Notes



If you walk 8 meters 37° [NoE], then 6 meters 64° [EoN], what is your displacement?



Component Method



$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{h}$$

$$y = h \sin \theta$$

$$y = 6 \sin 64$$

$$y = 5.39$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{h}$$

$$x = h \cos \theta$$

$$x = 6 \cos 64$$

$$x = 2.63$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{h}$$

$$x = h \cos \theta$$

$$x = 8 \cos 37$$

$$x = 6.39$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{h}$$

$$y = h \sin \theta$$

$$y = 8 \sin 37$$

$$y = 4.81$$

Pythagoras

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$9.02^2 + 10.2^2 = c^2$$

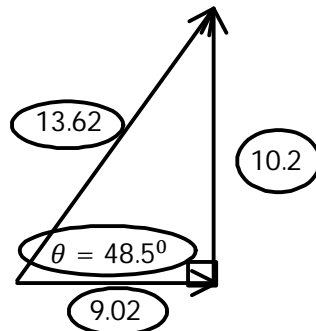
$$c = 13.62$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{10.2}{9.02} \right)$$

$$\theta = 48.5^\circ$$

x	y
6.39	4.81
2.63	5.39



Resultant Vector = 13.62 m 48.5° [NoE]