ME2142 Formulae

Please help

Vector Mechanics

$$\overrightarrow{OB} - \overrightarrow{OA} = \overrightarrow{AB}$$

$$u = |\mathbf{u}| = \sqrt{u_x^2 + u_y^2 + u_z^2}$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} u_x \\ u_y \\ u_z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{pmatrix} = u_x v_x + u_y v_y + u_z v_z$$

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} u_x \\ u_y \\ u_z \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_y v_z - u_z v_y \\ u_z v_x - u_x v_z \\ u_x v_y - u_y v_x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{u} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0 \text{ (if } \mathbf{u} \perp \mathbf{v})$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = uv \cos \theta$$

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = uv\sin\theta \cdot \mathbf{n}$$

Particle Kinematics Rectilinear Motion

$$dx = v dt \parallel \int_{x_0}^x dx = \int_{t_0}^t v(t) dt$$

$$dv = a dt \parallel \int_{v}^{v_0} dv = \int_{t_0}^{t} a(t) dt$$

$$v dv = a dx \parallel \int\limits_{v_0}^v v dv = \int\limits_{x_0}^x a(x) dx$$

Given a = a(t):

$$\int_{v_0}^{v} dv = \int_{t_0}^{t} a(t) dt \| \int_{x_0}^{x} dx = \int_{t_0}^{t} v(t) dt$$

Given a = a(x):

$$\int_{v_0}^{v} v \, dv = \int_{x_0}^{x} a(x) \, dx \, \| \int_{t_0}^{t} dt = \int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{1}{v(x)} \, dx$$

Given a = a(v):

$$\int_{t_0}^{t} dt = \int_{v_0}^{v} \frac{1}{a(v)} dv \| \int_{x_0}^{x} dx = \int_{v_0}^{v} \frac{v}{a(v)} dv$$

If v is constant:

$$x = x_0 + v(t - t_0)$$

If a is constant:

$$v = v_0 + a(t - t_0)$$

$$x = x_0 + v_0(t - t_0) + \frac{1}{2}a(t - t_0)^2$$

$$v^2 - v_0^2 = 2a(x - x_0)$$

Curvilinear Motion

$$a_n = \frac{v_t^2}{a}$$

Rigid Body Mechanics General Plane Motion

 $v_{B/A} = v_B - v_A$

$$v_{B/A} = \omega k \times r_{B/A} = r\omega$$

Rolling without Sliding

* velocity at contact point always 0

$$v_O = r\omega$$

Mass Properties

$$dW = \gamma t \, dA \equiv W = \gamma t A$$
$$\bar{x}A = \int x \, dA = Q_y$$
$$\bar{y}A = \int y \, dA = Q_x$$

Compound Shapes

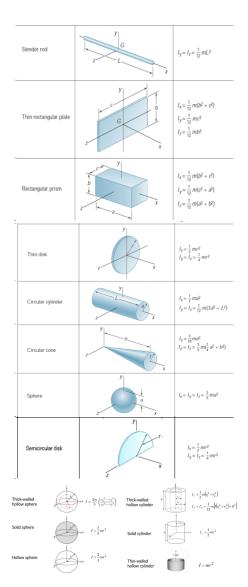
$$Q_y = \bar{X} \sum_{\bar{x}} A = \sum_{\bar{x}} \bar{x} A$$

$Q_y = \bar{Y} \sum A = \sum \bar{y}A$

Mass Moment of Inertia

$$I_O = \int r^2 \, dm = k_o^2 m$$

$$I = I_O + md^2$$



Rigid Body Kinetics

$$\Sigma F = m\bar{a}$$

$$\bar{a} = a_{ref} + r\omega^2 e_n + r\alpha e_t$$

$$\Sigma M_G = \bar{I}\alpha$$