

# PHY 171 Formula Sheet

## Fundamental SI Units

|                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| Length           | meter (m)     |
| Mass             | kilogram (kg) |
| Time             | second (s)    |
| Electric Current | ampere (A)    |

## Some Derived SI Units

|          |                                       |
|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Force    | N = kg m/s <sup>2</sup>               |
| Energy   | J = kg m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> |
| Power    | W = J/s                               |
| Pressure | Pa = N/m <sup>2</sup>                 |

## Some Important Constants

$$\begin{aligned}G &= 6.674 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2 \\c &= 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \\N_A &= 6.02 \times 10^{23} \\k &= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \\g &= 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2\end{aligned}$$

## Kinematics

Displacement  $\Delta x = x_f - x_0$

Velocity  $v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f - x_0}{t_f - t_0}$

Acceleration  $a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_f - v_0}{t_f - t_0}$

constant  $a$

$$x = x_0 + vt$$

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

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

freefall  $a = -g$

$$v = v_0 - gt$$

$$y = y_0 + v_0 t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 - 2g(y - y_0)$$

projectile motion

horizontal motion  $a_x = 0$

$$x = x_0 + v_x t$$

$$v_x = v_{0x} = v_x$$

vertical motion

$$y = y_0 + v_0 t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$v_y = v_{0y} - gt$$

$$v_y^2 = v_{0y}^2 - 2g(y - y_0)$$

$$s = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$$

$$\theta_v = \tan^{-1}(v_y/v_x)$$

Maximum height and range

$$h = \frac{v_{0y}^2}{2g}$$

$$R = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta_0}{g}$$

## Dynamics

$$a = \frac{F}{m}$$

$$F = ma$$

$$w = mg$$

friction

$$f_s \leq \mu_s N$$

$$f_k = \mu_k N$$

## Linear Momentum

$$p = mv$$

$$F = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$$

$$p_{\text{tot}} = \text{constant}$$

## Uniform Circular Motion

$$\Delta\theta = \frac{\Delta s}{r}$$

$$2\pi \text{ rad} = 360^\circ = 1 \text{ revolution}$$

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

$$v = r\omega \text{ or } \omega = \frac{v}{r}$$

Centripetal Acceleration

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}; a_c = r\omega^2$$

Centripetal Force

$$F_c = ma_c$$

$$F_c = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$F_c = mr\omega^2$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{F}{k}$$

## Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation

$$F = G \frac{mM}{r^2}$$

## Work and Energy

$$W = Fd \cos \theta$$

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

$$\Delta PE_g = mgh$$

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