Vigrar:

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = AB\cos\theta = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z$$

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_0 + \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{v}_0 + \mathbf{v})t$$

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{i}} & \hat{\mathbf{j}} & \hat{\mathbf{k}} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_0 + \mathbf{v}_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} t^2$$

 $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2\mathbf{a} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{r}$ 

$$|\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}| = AB\sin\theta$$

Hornafræði:

$$\mathbf{v} = \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{r}$$

$$C^2 = A^2 + B^2 - 2AB\cos\gamma$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{v}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{A} = \frac{\sin \beta}{B} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{C}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{rad}} = -rac{v^2}{r}\hat{\mathbf{r}}$$

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{tan}} = \frac{dv}{dt}\hat{\theta}$$

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2\sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$

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

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2\cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$
  $\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$ 

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin x$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$\cos(-x) = \cos x$$

$$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha\Delta\theta$$

Hreyfilýsing:

$$\mathbf{r}' = \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{u}t$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}_0 + \mathbf{a}t$$

$$\mathbf{v}' = \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u}$$

$$\mathbf{a}' = \mathbf{a}$$

$$U_{\rm el} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

### Hreyfifræði:

$$E = K + U$$

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

$$\mathbf{F} = -\nabla U$$

$$F = \frac{GmM}{r^2}$$

$$U(r) = -\frac{GmM}{r}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = m\mathbf{g}$$

$$\mathbf{p} = m\mathbf{v}$$

$$F = -kx$$

$$\sum \mathbf{F} = \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt}$$

$$f_s \le f_{s,\max} = \mu_s n$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \int \, \sum \mathbf{F} dt = \Delta \mathbf{p}$$

$$f_k = \mu_k n$$

$$M = \sum m_i$$

$$W_{A \to B} = \int_a^B \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{\rm cm} = \frac{1}{M} \, \sum m_i \mathbf{r}_i$$

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

$$\mathbf{r}_{\mathrm{cm}} = \frac{1}{M} \int \mathbf{r} dm$$

$$W_{\mathrm{tot}} = \Delta K$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \sum \mathbf{p}_i = M \mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{cm}}$$

$$P = \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{v}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{P}}{dt} = \sum \mathbf{F}_{\text{ext}} = M\mathbf{a}_{\text{cm}}$$

$$\Delta U = U_B - U_A = -\int_A^B \mathbf{F}_{\text{cons.}} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}Mv_{\rm cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_{\rm cm}\omega^2$$

$$U_{\rm grav} = mgy$$

## Snúningur:

$$I = \sum m_i r_i^2$$

$$I = \int r^2 dm$$

$$I = I_{\rm cm} + Md^2$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$au = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}$$

$$\sum \tau_z = I\alpha_z$$

$$P = \tau_z \omega_z$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \sum \mathbf{L}_i = \sum (\mathbf{r}_i \times \mathbf{p}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{L} = I\omega$$

$$\sum \tau = \frac{d\mathbf{L}}{dt}$$

### **Pyngdarafl:**

$$F = -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}\,\hat{\mathbf{r}}$$

$$\mathbf{g} = -\frac{GM_r}{r^2}\,\hat{\mathbf{r}}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi a^{3/2}}{\sqrt{GM}}$$

$$E=\frac{1}{2}mv^2-\frac{GMm}{r}=-\frac{GMm}{2a}$$

$$U = -\frac{Gm_Em}{r}$$

## Fjaðrandi efni og vökvar:

$$Y = \frac{F_{\perp}/A}{\Delta l/l_0}$$

$$S = \frac{F_{\parallel}/A}{x/h}$$

$$B = -\frac{\Delta p}{\Delta V/V_0}$$

$$p = \frac{F_{\perp}}{A}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dy} = -\rho g$$

$$p_2 - p_1 = -\rho g(y_2 - y_1)$$

$$p = p_0 + \rho g h$$

$$F_B = \rho V g$$

$$\rho Av = \text{fasti}$$

$$p + \rho g h + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 = \text{fasti}$$

Sveiflur og bylgjur:

$$x(t) = A\cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \omega^2 x = 0$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgd}}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{\kappa}}$$

$$x(t) = A_0 e^{-bt/2m} \cos(\omega' t + \phi)$$

$$\omega' = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2m}\right)^2}$$

$$x(t) = A\cos(\omega_d t + \delta)$$

$$A(\omega_d) = \frac{F_{\rm max}/m}{\sqrt{(\omega_0^2 - \omega_d^2)^2 + (\frac{b\omega_d}{m})^2}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}}$$

$$v = \lambda f$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$v = \frac{\omega}{k}$$

$$y(x,t) = A\cos(kx - \omega t + \phi)$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

$$P = P_{\text{max}} \sin^2(kx - \omega t + \phi)$$

$$P_{\rm max} = \mu \omega^2 A^2 v$$

$$P_{\mathrm{av}} = rac{1}{2} P_{\mathrm{max}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{Y}{\rho}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{B}{\rho}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma RT}{M}}$$

$$f_n = \frac{nv}{2L} \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

$$f_n = \frac{nv}{4L} \quad (n = 1, 3, 5, \dots)$$

$$f_{\text{beat}} = f_a - f_b$$

$$\Delta Q = nC\Delta T$$

$$f_L = \frac{v + v_L}{v + v_S} f_S$$

$$\Delta Q = mL$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\rho B} \omega^2 A^2 = \frac{p_{\rm max}^2}{2 \sqrt{\rho B}}$$

$$dW=pdV$$

$$\beta = 10 \log \frac{I}{I_0}$$

$$\Delta U = Q - W$$

# Varmafræði:

$$dQ=dW+dU$$

$$T_C = \frac{5}{9}(T_F - 32)$$

$$\Delta U = nC_V \Delta T$$

$$T_K = 273.15 + T_C$$

$$C_p - C_V = R$$

$$pV = NkT$$

$$pV^{\gamma} = \text{fasti}$$

$$pV = nRT$$

$$\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_V}$$

$$R = kN_A$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = kA \frac{T_H - T_C}{L}$$

$$\Delta L = \alpha L_0 \Delta T$$

$$R = \frac{L}{k}$$

$$\Delta V = \beta V_0 \Delta T$$

$$H = Ae\sigma T^4$$

$$\frac{F}{A} = -Y\alpha\Delta T$$

$$v_{\rm rms} = \sqrt{(v^2)_{\rm av}} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}}$$

$$\Delta Q = mc\Delta T$$

$$k = \frac{R}{N_A}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}m(v_x^2)_{\rm av} = \frac{1}{2}kT$$

$$r = \frac{V_f}{V_i}$$

$$K_{\mathrm{tr}} = \frac{3}{2}nRT$$

$$e = 1 - \frac{1}{r^{(\gamma - 1)}}$$

$$C_V = \frac{3}{2}R$$

$$dS = \frac{dQ}{T}$$

$$C_V = \frac{5}{2}R$$

$$\Delta S = \int_{1}^{2} \frac{dQ}{T}$$

$$C_V = \frac{7}{2}R$$

$$\Delta S = nC_V \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} + nR \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$C_V = 3R$$

$$S = k \ln w$$

$$f(v) = 4\pi \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} v^2 e^{-mv^2/2kT}$$

$$\Delta S \ge 0$$

$$v_{\rm av} = \sqrt{\frac{8kT}{\pi m}}$$

$$v_{\rm mp} = \sqrt{\frac{2kT}{m}}$$

$$\left(p+a\left(\frac{n}{V}\right)^2\right)(V-nb)=nRT$$

$$e = \frac{W}{|Q_H|} = 1 - \frac{|Q_C|}{|Q_H|}$$

$$K = \frac{|Q_C|}{W}$$

$$e_{\rm Carnot} = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H}$$