## Handout 1

## Chapters 1-5

1 mile = 1609 m = 1.609 km  $1 \text{ year} = 365 \text{ days} = 3.15 \times 10^7 \text{s}$  1 slug = 14.95 kg

1 m = 39.37 in = 3.281 ft  $1 day = 24 h = 1.44 \times 10^3 min = 8.64 \times 10^4 s$ 

 $1 u = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} kg$  1000 kg = 1 t (metric ton)

 $g = 9.80 \ m/s^2 \qquad \Delta x = x_f - x_i \qquad \Delta v = v_f - v_i$ 

Vectors in 2-D:  $x = r \cos \theta$   $\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$   $y = r \sin \theta$   $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$   $\vec{r} = x \hat{\imath} + y \hat{\jmath}$ 

Average velocity:  $\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$  Instantaneous velocity:  $v = \frac{dx}{dt}$ 

Average acceleration:  $\bar{a} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$  Instantaneous acceleration:  $a = \frac{dv}{dt}$ 

Equations of motion 1-D:  $v = v_0 + a t$   $x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t$   $x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2 a (x - x_0)$  a must be constant

Centripetal acceleration:  $a_r = \frac{v_t^2}{r}$ 

Projectile motion 2-D:  $(v_0, \theta_0)$   $v_{x0} = v_0 \cos \theta_0$   $v_{y0} = v_0 \sin \theta_0$ 

 $a_x = 0$   $a_y = -g$   $\vec{a} = 0 \hat{\imath} - g \hat{\jmath}$   $\overrightarrow{v_0} = v_{xo} \hat{\imath} + v_{yo} \hat{\jmath}$ 

Newton's 1<sup>st</sup> law:  $\vec{F}_{net} = \sum \vec{F}_{external} = 0$ 

Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> law:  $\vec{F}_{net} = \sum \vec{F}_{external} = m\vec{a}$  or  $\vec{F}_{net} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$   $\vec{p} = m \vec{v}$ 

Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> law:  $\vec{F}_{A \ on \ B} = -\vec{F}_{B \ on \ A}$ 

Weight:  $\vec{w} = m\vec{g}$  Normal is perpendicular to surface

Free body diagram: object represented by a point

Hooke's law:  $F_{sp} = -kx$ 

Uniform circular motion:  $F_{net} = m \frac{v_t^2}{r}$  towards center

Static friction:  $f_s \le \mu_s n$  Kinetic friction:  $f_k = \mu_k n$