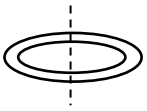
(01) $\theta = \frac{s}{r}$ (චාප දුර නම්)

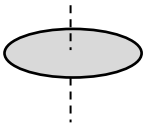
(02) $\theta = \frac{\text{වට ගණන}}{2\pi}$ (වට නම්)

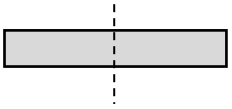
(03) $\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$

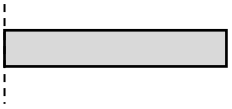
(04) $\alpha = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{t}$

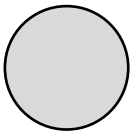
} චාප දුර හෝ වට ගණන දීලා $\theta, \omega,$ හා α අහනවානම්

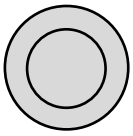
(05) $I = mr^2$:- 

(06) $I = \frac{1}{2}mr^2$:- 

(07) $I = \frac{1}{12}ml^2$:- 

(08) $I = \frac{1}{3}ml^2$:- 

(09) $I = \frac{3}{5}mr^2$:- 

(10) $I = \frac{2}{3}mr^2$:- 

} අවස්තිථි ඝූර්ණය

(11) $\tau = I\alpha$:- (ව්‍යාවර්ථය)

(12) $E = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$:- (භ්‍රමණ චාලක ශක්තිය)

} ඉහත සමීකරණ (10) න්

(13) $V = r\omega$ (උත්තාරණ චලිතය හා භ්‍රමණ චලිතයේ සම්බන්ධයක්)

(14) $\omega_2 = \omega_1 + \alpha t$:- θ නෑ

(15) $\theta = \omega_1 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$:- ω_2 නෑ

(16) ${\omega_2}^2 = {\omega_1}^2 + 2\alpha\theta$:- t නෑ

α නියතයි නම්

} නැත්තෙ කවුද?

θ

ω_1

ω_2

α

t

(17) $F = \frac{\text{වට ගණන}}{t}$:- (වට ගණන දීලා F ඇහුවොත්)

(18) $F = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}$:- (ω දීලා F ඇහුවොත්)

(19) $T = \frac{1}{f}$:- (T ඕන්නම් F හොයන්න)

(20) $\alpha_R = r\omega^2$ $\omega B \rightarrow \omega BR$

(21) $\alpha_r = r\alpha$ $\alpha s \rightarrow \alpha sr$

රාශියේ සංකේතය	ඒකකය
$\boldsymbol{t}$	s
$\boldsymbol{r}$	m
$\boldsymbol{\theta}$	rad
$\boldsymbol{\omega}$	$rads^{-1}$
$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	$rads^{-2}$
$\boldsymbol{I}$	kgm^{-2}
$\boldsymbol{m}$	kg
$\boldsymbol{l}$	m
$\boldsymbol{\tau}$	Nm
$\boldsymbol{E}$	J
$\boldsymbol{V}$	ms^{-1}
$\boldsymbol{F}$	වට(rps/rpm)
$\boldsymbol{T}$	s